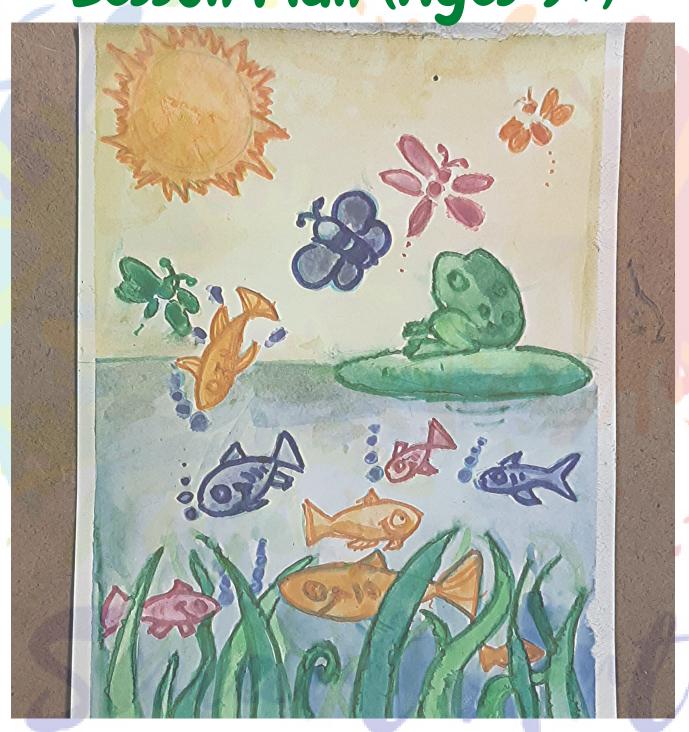
Smart Art Landscape Lesson Plan (Ages 9+)



Easy Butterfly

Materials List:

- White watercolour paper (300 gm)
- Coloured markers
- pencil
- watercolour tray
- round brushes in small and medium sized (size 3-6)

STEPS

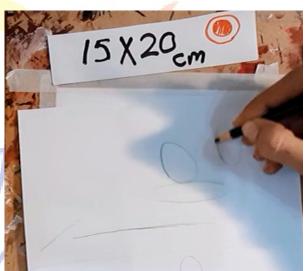
 Start with the horizon line that separates the sky from the lake, by drawing a horizontal line across the page right in the middle.

Drawing the frog

 Place three fingers on the edge of the paper from the right side and place a dot to indicate the size of the lily pad.



- To draw the Lily pad, simple draw a thin, half oval on top of the line and another half oval on the bottom
- On top of the Lily pad, you'll want to draw an oval, but with a diagonal angle facing towards the left corner of the page





- Place two fingers on top of the Lily pad to indicate the size of the frog
- To draw the leg, draw a small oval, with the same angle intersecting with the frog body.
- Draw a short, straight line from the edge of the small oval shape and another parallel line on top.
- Finish the body of the frog and draw another small oval shape inside the body (top left corner) for the eye Don't forget to add details to the body

Drawing the fish

- The first fish will be jumping into the pond.
- Place the body of the fish head down below the horizon line and tail up above horizon line
- Your second fish can be placed below the horizon line, directly below the first fish
- You want to vary the sizes of the fish, between small, medium and large sizes



- You can also vary the directions in which the fish are swimming in the lake
- You can fill up the lake with a variety of shapes and sizes of fish (depending on the size of your paper, approximately 6-8 fish)
- With your pencil, add little details to the body of the fish ex scales
- Additional details you can add are tiny air bubbles in front of each fish (2-3 very small circles each)

Additional details

- In the top left hand corner, draw the sun. You can do so by drawing a medium size circle
- In the bottom of the paper, you'll add seaweed to the bottom of the lake
- You can draw the seaweed by drawing wavy lines that stretch out from the bottom of the page at a variety of lengths.



- From the top of the wavy lines, draw another line that connects at the top and falls in parallel to the line it's connected to.
- Follow along the width of the paper to cover the bottom of the page with a variety of seaweed.
- On the top half of your artwork (the sky) you'll start adding some butterflies, fireflies and other flying insects

Colouring

- Start with outlining your pencil lines with coloured markers.
- Your choice of colour will depend on what you plan on painting each element in your artwork.





 Be mindful of the placement of elements. For example, be mindful of the fish's position in front of or behind the seaweed.



- Start by adding water to your paint, make sure you add a lot of water to the colours before you start painting
- Be mindful of the fact that watercolours are translucent, not opaque.
- If you want the colour to be darker, just add another layer of colour once dry.
- Slowly and deliberately, start adding paint to each of the elements individually.
- Don't use the brush to paint over the entire outline all together.

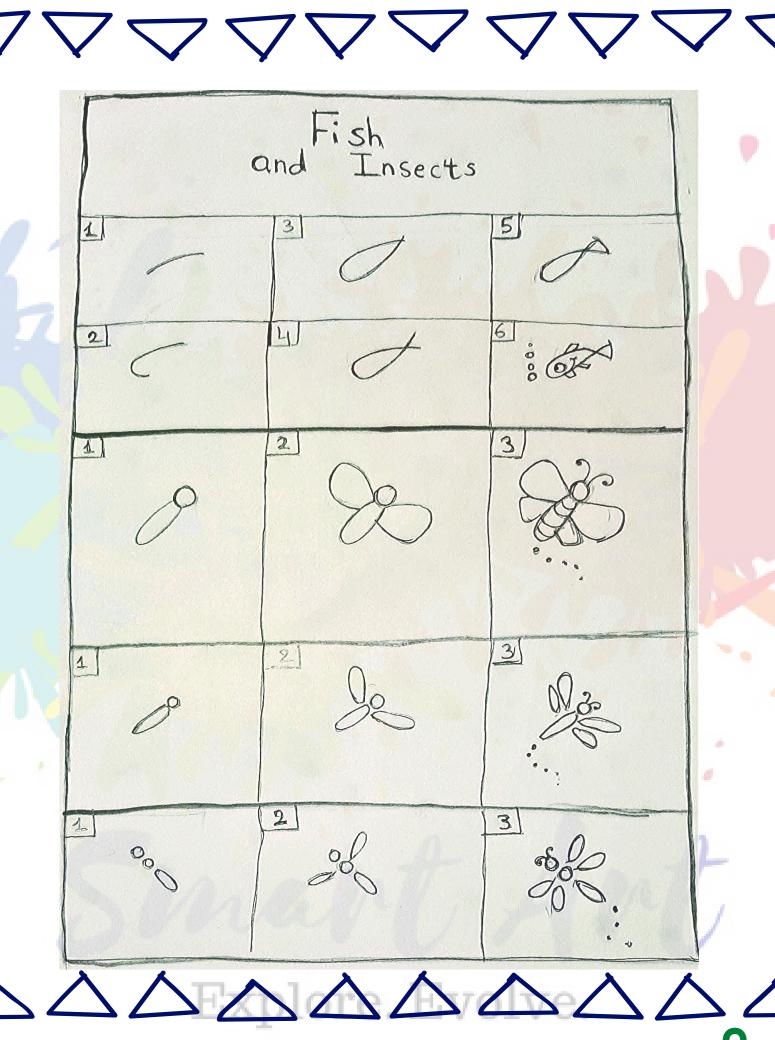
STEPS

- Make sure you vary the shades of colour you are using.
- For example, when painting the seaweed, you can use different shades of the colour green to keep your composition interesting
- Don't forget to clean your brush in between colours When painting the water,
- Keep in mind that the water should be lighter in colour on top and as you move towards the bottom of the paper, the colour should get darker
- If you want to, go back and retrace the outlines in coloured markers, it will make your artwork more vibrant



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