

# NEWSLETTER

## ART TECHNIQUES FOR CHILDREN

### Children are capable of:

Drawings in pastels  
Using a pencil, coloured pencils, charcoal, and ink pens, create a drawing.

- still life - concentrate on lines, outside contours, light and shadows, etc. Shade and crosshatch to create shadows.

Sketching from nature, people, buildings, cars, and action is a good way to start.

Concentrate on one object, repeat the shape, and overlap objects in contour drawings.

To indicate texture, use texture-lines. Draw trees, tree trunks, leaves, and furry animals to improve your drawing skills. In the shaded areas, add more details.

Value - Art Techniques is something that you should know about.

Finding a new way to approach one's work is an important and necessary part of the artistic process for many aspiring artists and craft junkies. Try these art techniques for kids if you've been lacking in creativity lately. They'll undoubtedly inspire you to embark on a new creative adventure!

Each art technique is thoroughly explained, and some of the projects include pictures to help you visualise the end result. Are you ready to embark on an artistic adventure that will be both entertaining and educational?

Drawing is the ability to use lines and shapes to create a pleasing composition that includes depth, contrast, light and shadow, and the illusion of dimension by employing various levels of detail.

Study the concept of worth. Make a monochromatic chart of their own design; Begin by choosing a primary colour to work with (blue). Fill in the next square with the colour; add a small amount of white to the colour; Fill in the squares with different blue values by adding more white and colouring in the squares.



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Experiment with monochromatic drawings; paint a still life with only one colour using the values listed above.

### The Color Wheel and Warm and Cool Colors

Draw two similar pictures and colour one in "cool, sombre" colours and the other in bright and cheerful "warm" colours to learn about warm and cool colours.

Learn how to read a colour wheel; Create a colour wheel; Experiment with different colour combinations and effects.

Use a variety of media: Use wax crayons in combination with ink, watercolour, or thinned acrylic paints on a page; Cover it completely. Then use tempera paint or Indian ink to cover it. When dry, scratch the surface to reveal the crayons beneath and draw a picture.

