

## Alphabet Art

**Date:** March 4-8

**Big Concepts:** What is art?

**Teks:** Art Grade 2:

**Perception:** 2.1A Identify variations in objects and subjects from the environment, using the senses. 2.1B Identify art elements such as color, texture, form, line and space and art principles such as emphasis, pattern and rhythm.

**Creative Expression/Performance:** 2.2A Express Ideas and feelings in artworks, using a variety of colors, forms and lines. 2.2B Create effective compositions, using design elements and principles. 2.2C Identify and practice skills necessary for producing drawings, paintings, prints, constructions and modeled forms, using a variety of art materials.

**Historical/Cultural Heritage:** 2.3A Identify stories and constructions in a variety of artwork 2.3B Compare ways individuals and families are depicted in different artworks. 2.3C Identify different jobs in art.

**Response/Evaluation:** 2.4A Define reasons for preferences in personal artworks. 2.4B Identify ideas in original artworks, portfolios, and exhibitions by peers and artists.

**Materials:** markers, white construction paper

### **Content Objective:**

- Students learn about thin, thick, slanted, curved and zigzag lines.
- Students learn about movement in art.
- Students learn the art terms line, outline, and movement
- Students learn about artist Stuart Davis.

### **Project Objective:**

Students will create abstract letter art based on artist Stuart Davis.

### **Activities:**

#### **Introduction:**

This project focuses on the elements of line, shape, and color found in numbers and letters as they connect to each other in an abstract design. Young children readily grasp the idea of connecting letters to make designs and produce amazing unique patterns on their own. Good, fresh markers help to ensure quality artwork in this project.

The art of Stuart Davis (1894-1964) is the springboard for this project. His father was the art editor for the Philadelphia Press and had contracts with many artists who influenced Stuart. Growing up, his own artistic talents were encouraged and at age 19 were critically recognized in an exhibit. At this time there was little interest in Europe's avant garde (new ideas) but after a visit to Paris, Stuart embraced the modernistic style and philosophies and brought Cubism into American art. He used the forms of his environment, the American city, in his style by creating geometric patterns with intricate

flat shapes, numbers, and letters in bright contrasting colors that suggested the zest and rhythm of a billboard, poster, and sign-saturated city life. It was a distinctively American style that reflected the quickened pulse of industrialized America. He was an articulate spokesman for abstract art. He also taught and lectured at several universities and published writings on art theory.

**Project:**

1. Draw a Large Letter.
2. Add more connecting letters.
3. Fill the page with letter designs.
4. Add color

**Checks For Understanding:**

Students discuss their line, shape, and color they added to their abstract letter art.