Dots, Dots, and more Dots!

Featured Illustrated Book

Paul Signac was an impressionist — an artist who wanted to capture how someplace felt and looked — who used dots to create his paintings. This painting was done by Paul Signac and is named after the place in the painting, Golfe Juan, France.

This close-up shows the dots Paul Signac used to make this painting!

Here is an image of Golfe Juan more recently. Does it look the same?

Image: Florian Pepellin
A Dotty Art Activity
(Pre K –Elementary)  Share your work with #WAMArtTogether

SUPPLIES:
A mixture or choice of drawing media:
• Pencils
• Crayons
• Markers/Daubers
• Colored Pencils
• Pens
• Oil Pastels/ Soft Pastels
• Paints (cotton swabs are fun!)

Paper (1-2 sheets/student):
• Drawing Paper
• Copy paper
• Scissors

PREPARE:
1. Gather supplies.
2. Cut paper into nine (9) 3 inch by 3 inch squares.

CREATE:
3. On each square draw (or paint) a different dot inspired design.
   One person can do all nine, or it can be a group project.
   a. IDEAS: Lots of dots, one big dot, one not-dot, dots in a dot, dot out of dots, overlapping dots, etc.
4. Display: Hang the mini art pieces all up in a row, or attach them to a colored paper background with glue or tape.

OLDER KIDS?
1. Challenge them to create 9 (or 16!) completely different mini dot drawings.
2. Can they create their own larger dot painting or drawing?
To the Point: Pointillism

(Upper Elementary/Middle School) Share your work with #WAMArtAtHome

SUPPLIES:
• Pencil
• Eraser
• Drawing or copy paper 8.5 X 5.5 inches (half sheet)
• A photograph to work from
• Photos that work best are simple landscapes, flowers, or close-ups of animals

Choice of drawing media:
• Crayons
• Markers
• Oil pastels/ soft pastels
• Paints (Use cotton swabs to paint with)

PREPARE:
1. Gather supplies.

CREATE:
2. Looking at the photo, use a pencil to sketch out your images on your paper.
3. Once drawn, start coloring in your image using lighter colors first (such as yellow, pink, light blue). You will want to dome some outlining of shapes using dots. Fill in areas of highlight, leaving white showing.
4. Don’t forget to look back at your picture for highlights, shadows, and colors!
5. Once you are finished with light colors, move on to the medium shade colors (green, orange, brown), then the darker colors (purple, dark blue, black).
6. You can fill in the background completely or do scattered dots.
7. Hand getting tired? Take a break, shake it out, and come back to it later!