

Tunnel Books using Atmospheric Perspective

Objective: Students will create a "Tunnel Book" that demonstrates Atmospheric Perspective through the use of a variety of materials and the Element of Space.

South Carolina Visual Arts Standards addressed:

Creating Works of Visual Art

Standard 1: The student will demonstrate competence in the use of ideas, materials, techniques, and processes in the creation of works of visual art.

VAH1-1.3 Communicate ideas through the effective use of a variety of materials, techniques, and processes in works of visual art.

VAH1-1.4 Apply materials, techniques, and processes with skill, confidence, and sensitivity sufficient to make his or her intentions observable in the artwork that he or she creates.

VAH1-1.5 Use a variety of art materials, tools, and equipment in a skillful, safe, and responsible manner.

Using Structures and Functions

Standard 2: The student will use composition and the elements and principles of design to communicate ideas.

VAH1-2.2 Create works of visual art that use the elements and principles of design and other compositional strategies.

Making Connections

Standard 6: The student will make connections between the visual arts and other arts disciplines, other content areas, and the world.

VAH1-6.1 Analyze the similarities and differences between the visual arts and other arts disciplines.

VAH1-6.2 Compare and contrast concepts, issues, and themes in the visual arts and other subjects in the school curriculum.

Materials:

Frame Template

Cardstock

Colored Pencils

X-acto Knives

Elmer's Glue

Introduction:

- Students will learn about the Element of Space through perspective with an emphasis on Atmospheric Perspective.
- We will make connections through personal experience (driving to the mountains, looking down a pier, walking through a city, etc)

Production:

1. Students will be given a rectangle frame template and will be asked to use pencil to draw out an atmospheric perspective. This can be a landscape but does not have to be.
 - The main focus at this stage is for students to think about diminishing size and losing detail as their drawing recedes to the background.
 - It is best if their drawing touches the frame at various point in the foreground, middle ground, and background.
2. Outline each layer of the drawing in a different color
3. Trace each individual layer of the drawing on a new piece of cardstock including the frame corners each time.
4. Starting with the foreground, color in the information. Remember that this layer should have the most detail & most saturated colors.
5. Using an e-xacto knife, cut out the layer. The frame is your border and when the drawing touches to frame you should not cut.
6. Lay this layer on top of the 2nd layer to help determine the colors/saturation. Color the second layer. Remember that colors should become duller and details should lessen.
Extend the colors past the second layer because they will be somewhat visible once the book is put together.
7. Cut out as you did on the first layer.
8. Continue this process until you reach the background layer. The background will be colored but not cut.
9. Fold two pieces of cardstock like an accordion/paper fan. Try to make each fold an inch thick.
10. See the drawing on the next page for the rest of the process and how to put the book together.