

Fun, Smart, Messy: Summer Camp in a Box 2020



The project instruction videos released each week are available on our YouTube channel:

<https://www.youtube.com/user/RMGOshawa>

Project Booklet Contents

Week ONE Let's Ross It!

Following the contemporary view of nature brought to you by artist Will Kwan and the traditional view from Bob Ross, this week, we'll explore how nature plays a dynamic role around us and connects us all.

Mediums: painting, printing, watercolour & collage.

Projects: The Hidden Cottage, Landscape Printmaking, Watercolour Grid.

Week TWO Who me? Yes you!

This week is separate from the rest as we get to know ourselves a little better by thinking about who we are, and our place in the world. Includes a pre-cut camera template, ready for personalized memories.

Mediums: acetate collage, watercolour, acrylics.

Projects: Expressive Abstract, Collage Portrait, Camera.





Contents Cont.

Week THREE I'm Banksy

Inspired by the Painters 11 abstract art, and contemporary graffiti artist Banksy, we discover stencils and street art techniques. The kids will love this, let's hope it doesn't end up as your new wall-covering!

Mediums: ink, soft pastels, paint.

Projects: Painters 11 in the Streets, Making Your Mark, Textile Block Printing.

Week FOUR Get Your Sea Legs On

No, this isn't about dolphins and seahorse; we look at the functionality, movement, and the pacifying qualities of different bodies of water. This week includes a project with artists' standard air dry clay.

Mediums: clay, styro & mono printing, relief mixed media.

Projects: 3D Waterscape, Moldable Sea, Seascape Printmaking.

Week FIVE To Infinity & Beyond

Fancy the world of fantasy? We open the doors to imaginary plants, creatures, maps and castles in outer space. Includes a mixed media sculpture challenge.

Mediums: oil pastels, sculpture, block printing.

Projects: Creature Sculpture, Fruitatious Plants, Imaginary World Map.

Week SIX We Are Family

Family puppets, stories, a bizarre family head? What a way to round off your summer camp box experience. This week will be a talking point for all, prepare to get involved.

Mediums: mixed media, stencils, felt.

Projects: Family Story, Transparent Family Head, Hand Puppets.

Pages of visual references are last



The Hidden Cottage

Fun, Smart, Messy: Summer Camp in a Box

We have printed this project to get you going! Visit our website for all 18 step-by-step projects in a downloadable PDF. You can also follow 'how to' videos on our YouTube channel, search The Robert McLaughlin Gallery. Happy Arting!

[HTTPS://WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/C/RMGOSHAWA/FEATURED](https://www.youtube.com/c/RMGOSHAWA/FEATURED)

The Hidden Cottage, was inspired by Bob Ross' (ask an oldie) artworks. He loves to paint trees, lakes and mountains to appreciate their natural beauty. This project will help you learn to *create layers* in artworks and allows you to make an imaginary, dreamy place to escape to.

Inspiration: Bob Ross

Medium: Acrylic Painting



The Hidden Cottage, Example by the RMG, Acrylics



Fun Facts



Robert Norman Ross

Bob Ross is an American painter and art instructor. He was born on October 29, 1942, and loves to paint a landscape and outdoor sceneries. What's your favourite thing to paint?

The *Joy of Painting* T.V show was created by Bob Ross in the 1980s! He loved painting so much that he wanted to teach other adults and kids just like you. His most famous quote was:

"We don't make mistakes, we just have happy accidents."



The Joy of Painting
You can find episodes on Youtube

The Hidden Cottage



In the box, **look** for these materials:

- Canvas Board
- Brown Bristol Board 4x4
- HB Pencil & Eraser
- Scrap Coloured & Patterned Paper
- Scissors
- Glue Stick
- Acrylic Paint
- Small & Medium Paint Brushes
- Plexi Plate
- Cottage References



STEP 1

Let's start by taking out our masonite boards. Every landscape needs a sky so using a mixture of blue and white, paint the whole board. Try painting the bottom dark and getting lighter as we get higher into the sky. Don't forget to add clouds! After adding the clouds, put your painting aside to dry.



STEP 3

After your house and sky are finished and dry, draw a line three quarters down your page, horizontally across. This shows where your horizon is. After you finish, paint the line everything below the line green. This will be your grass. Mix yellow, browns and different shades of green to make it look realistic and textured.



STEP 2

Take out your 4x4 brown sheet of paper and start by drawing out your design for your hidden cottage. Make it your dream place to escape to, perhaps ask family members what features it should have. Make the house outline first, then glue the cutouts of your windows, doors and chimney on top.





STEP 4

Now it's time for the trees! Take your brown and paint a few lines going diagonally for the tree trunks.

Remember! Trees that are closer to you are bigger, while trees that are farther away get smaller. So try to include both large and small trees to make your painting look more 3D! With your trunks painted, add leaves and branches reaching out from the tree trunk.



STEP 5

To finalize this painting, use your glue stick to attach your cottage. Get creative and use your small brush to add details onto the grass like bushes, flowers and animals! Leave out to dry.



Congratulations! You have completed your Hidden Cottage, who might you want to give it to?

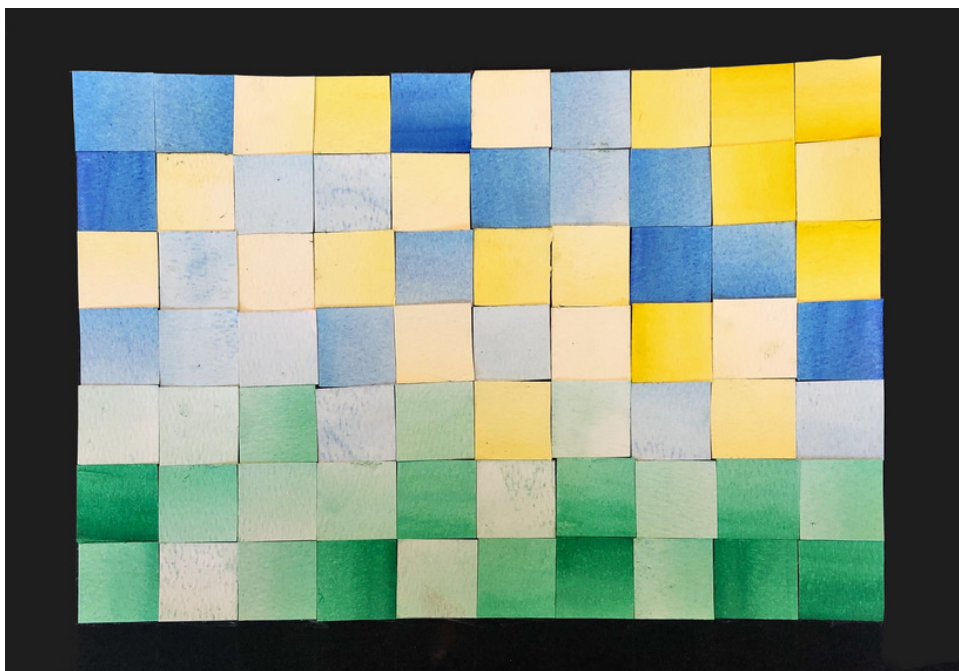


Watercolour Grid

Fun, Smart, Messy: Summer Camp in a Box

The Group of Seven artworks inspired the *Watercolour Grid* created by Will Kwan by using their popular colours. This project will help you learn to create pixelated art as well as identify common colours. Have you ever heard of Minecraft? You'll be Steve as you get creative!

Inspiration: Will Kwan & Group of Seven
Medium: Watercolour Collage



A Sunny Afternoon, Example by the RMG, Watercolour



Fun Facts



Will Kwan

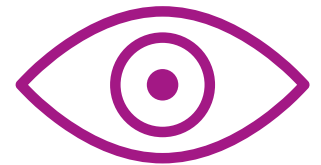
Will Kwan is a Hong-Kong-born Canadian media artist and is on exhibition at the RMG this fall. He loves to explore cultures and makes art interesting to observe. Can you name any cultures that interest you?

The **Group of Seven** is Canadian Landscape artists from the 1920s. They loved to show off the natural environment of Canada through paintings. What makes you proud of Canada? What would you show people who don't live here?



Franklin Carmichael, Lawren Harris, A.Y. Jackson, Franz Johnston, Arthur Lismer, J.E.H. MacDonald and F.H. Varley. Tom Thomson

Watercolour Grid



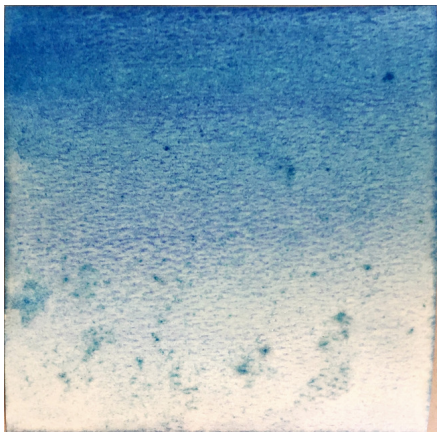
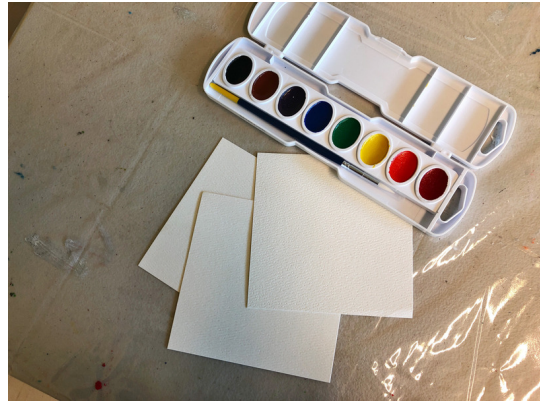
In the box, **find** these materials:

- Watercolour Paper 5 x 5 (3 of them)
- Black Bristol Board 9x12
- Watercolour Paints
- Watercolour Brushes
- Scissors
- HB Pencil
- Ruler
- Glue Stick
- Group of Seven Reference Pictures



STEP 1

Grab the **three** 5x5 watercolour papers and chose **three** of your favourite colours! Can't choose? Ask a family member or friend of the first colour they think of.

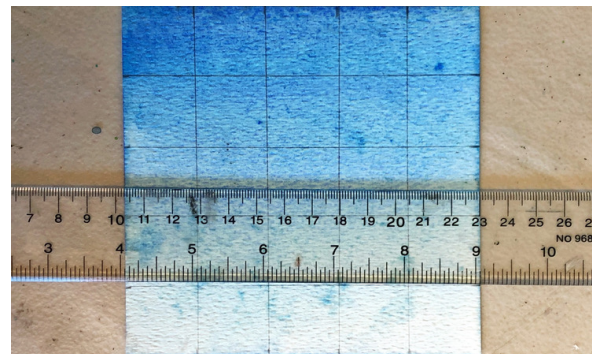


STEP 2

Using a watercolour brush -any size you like- paint **each** paper a **different** colour to create a gradient. Dark to light or even light to dark! There should be more water than paint when applying the colour. Wait until they're all dry!

STEP 3

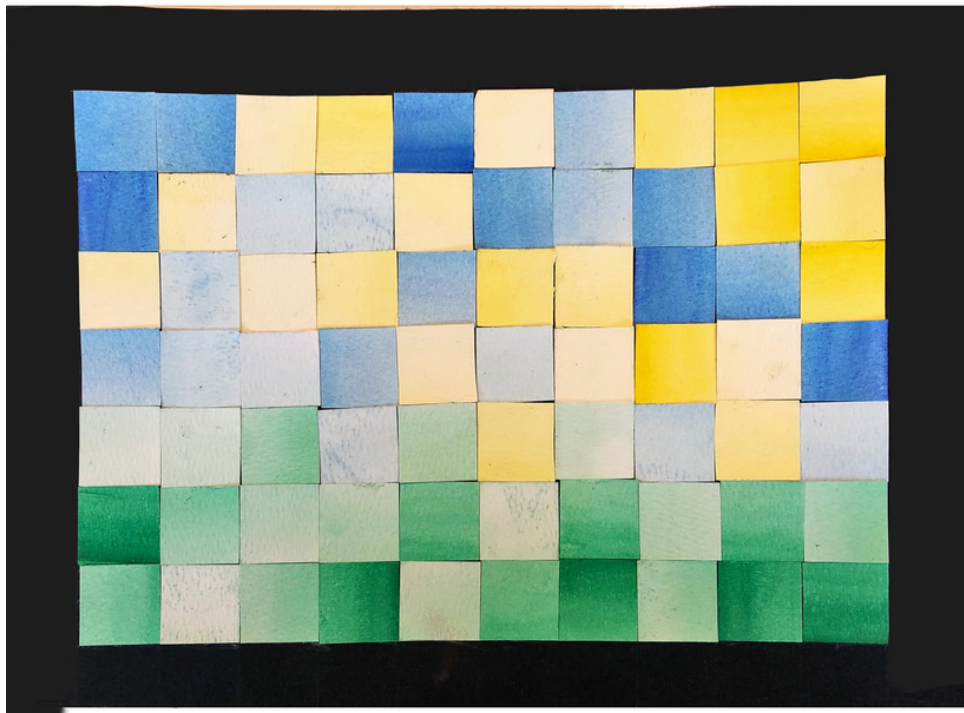
Once dried, take a pencil and a ruler to draw 1-inch squares. (You can even do 2-inch squares if you would like). After you draw the squares, cut them up! Take care with the scissors, and don't hesitate to ask for help.
1-inch squares = 75 squares
2-inch squares = 12 squares





STEP 4

Take your Black Bristol Board (9x12) and use the watercolour tiles (squares) to create a design, pattern or an image! Use craft Glue to keep them in place. Have fun and get creative. If you want, create a border on the outside too. Also, you do not have to use all the tiles if you don't want to.



Congratulations! You have completed your Watercolour Grid, who might you want to give it to?

Week 1



Landscape Printmaking

Fun, Smart, Messy: Summer Camp in a Box

Landscape Printing, is inspired by the theme *JOURNEYS!* RMG's Permanent Collection exhibition titled *Journeys* is on display from 2020-2021. It includes many works of art by a variety of popular and famous Canadian artists! These artists use different mediums to express places the love and dreams they have.

Inspiration: Journeys Permanent Collection Exhibition

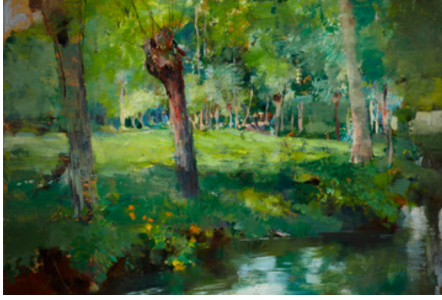
Medium: Printmaking



Lost In Time, Example by the RMG, Ink Printing



Fun Facts



Giverny, William Blair Bruce, Oil on Canvas

William Blair Bruce made this artwork in 1887. Bruce created many landscape works, improving ways to draw trees and grass as well as using light to add depth to his work!

Franklin Carmichael made this artwork in the 1930s. Did you know he was also a member of the Group of Seven? Carmichael was famous for using watercolour and oil paint to capture landscapes in Ontario.



Houses, Bradford, Franklin Carmichael, Oil on Canvas

Landscape Printmaking

In the box, **find** these materials:

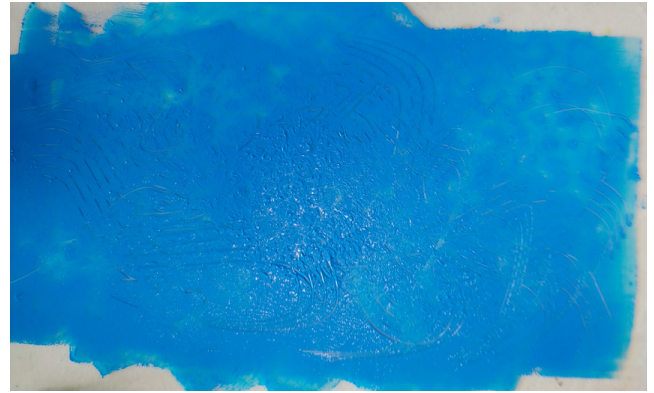
- Heavy Cartridge 7x7
- Heavy Cartridge 8x12
- Styrofoam Sheets 4x6
- Plexi plate
- Brayer
- Block Printing Ink (Blue, Green)
- White Acrylic Paint
- Plastic Knife
- Stencils of Cottage Shapes
- Textures (Bubble Wrap, etc.)
- HB Pencil





STEP 1

Grab your 7x7 heavy cartridge paper to use as a practice sheet. Take out the plexi plate and place a bit of blue ink on the on it. Grab your brayer and roll it until the whole plate is covered with a thin layer of ink.

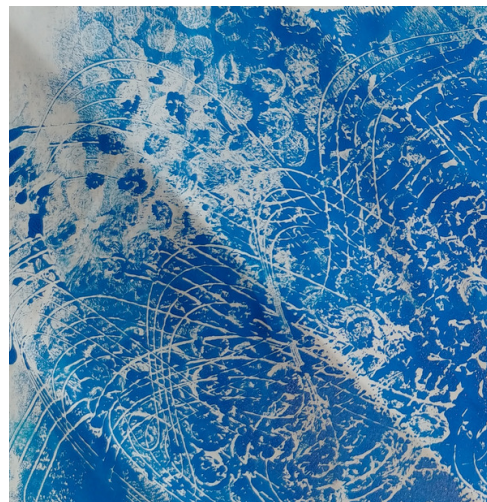


STEP 2

Look for any textures you can find, like bubble wrap or leaves in your backyard. Gently press them onto the plexi plate. Peel the textures off. Draw using the plastic fork and knife. You will now have a beautiful pattern.

STEP 3

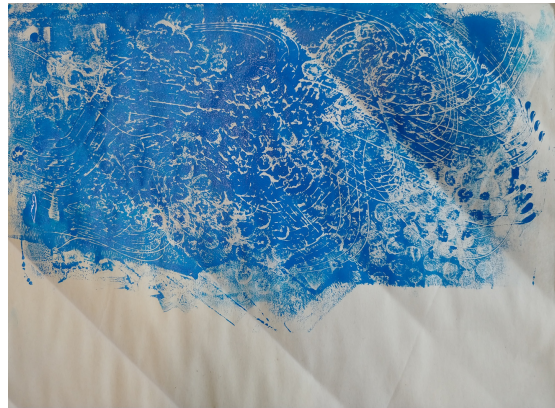
Grab the bottom of your paper and line it with the bottom of the plexi plate. The print should be centred on the paper and press gently. Carefully remove the paper, and it will reveal a lovely blue sky.





STEP 4

Repeat the steps above one more time with the blue ink to create a beautiful sky with your custom textures. **Remember** to stay in the top half of your paper.

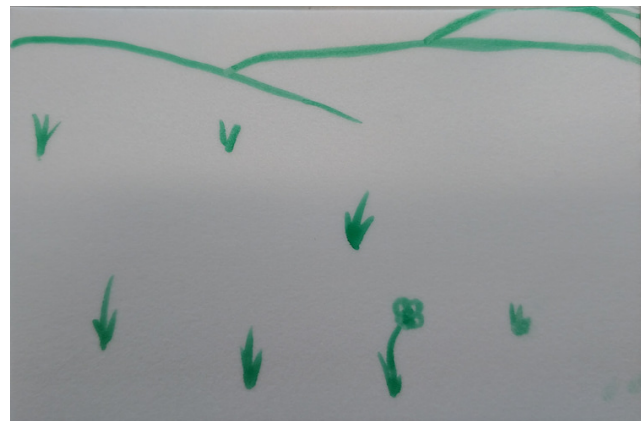


STEP 5

While you're adding texture, use the reference paper given to create your hidden cottage with the plastic fork onto the plexi plate

STEP 6

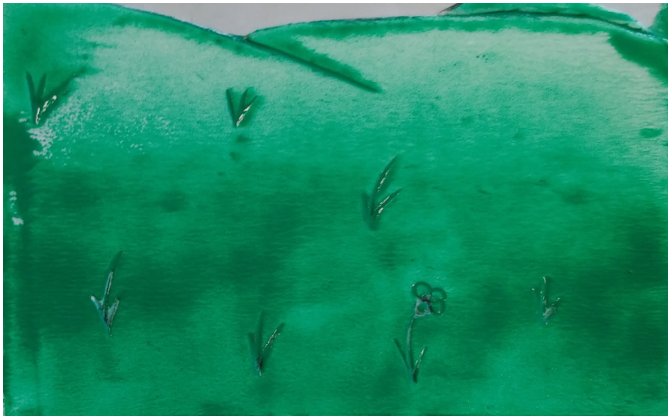
Wash all your utensils, including the brayer, and the plexi plate. As you wait for them to dry, take a look outside your window and grab your styrofoam and a marker to create your very own landscape design on the styrofoam.





STEP 7

After you create your design, take the plexiglass and apply a small amount of green ink. Roll it out on the plexiglass, then apply a thin layer to the styrofoam.



STEP 8

Take the designed styrofoam and place it at the bottom corner of the cartridge paper. Carefully press lightly on the styrofoam and peel it from the paper. Repeat this step until the entire bottom half is covered with green textured ink.



STEP 9

If you would like, use the white acrylic paint to touch up some small details.

Congratulations! You have completed your *Landscape Printing*, who might you want to give it to?



Expressive Abstract

Fun, Smart, Messy: Summer Camp in a Box

Abstract art is a form of art that focuses more on lines, colour, and shapes than making something accurate. Typically abstract art is meant to bring about some kind of emotion with its different colours, lines & shapes. Using various mediums, we will display how we feel and where we feel it. Being thoughtful with different shapes, lines and colours.

Inspiration: Painters 11

Medium: Mixed Media



Expressive Abstract, Example by the RMG, Mixed Media



Fun Facts



Harold Town Tumult for a King; 1953- 54; oil and Lucite 44 on masonite; Gift of the artist's estate, 1994

Abstract Art became popular in the 1940s, but the movement started in the early 1900s. In the beginning, many people thought that art was meant to look a certain way. The abstract artists persisted and brought about a new style.

Pablo Picasso is an example of a very well known abstract painter. In his paintings, you can see figures, but they are drawn in a way that you would never see in real life. He tries to draw them from every angle. This is called cubism.



Pablo Picasso, Portrait of Ambroise Vollard, oil painting, 1910

Expressive Abstract



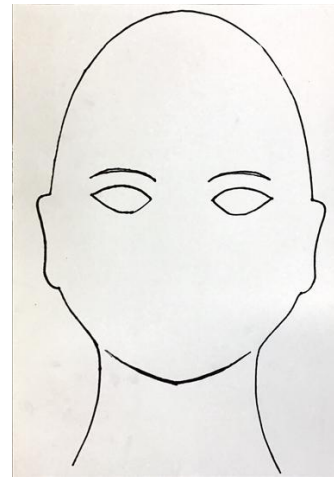
In the box, **find** these materials:

- Head Template
- 2 sheets heavy tracing paper
- Watercolour set & brushes
- HB Pencil
- Oil pastels
- 2 Paper clips
- One Sharpie



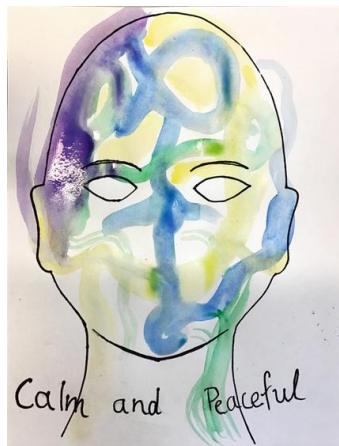
STEP 1

Grab your head template, watercolour paints, water and a paintbrush. We'll start this off with the emotion we feel most often; calmness. That is the emotion we always want to maintain. Select four colours that make you feel most calm. When are you calm, where do you feel it most?



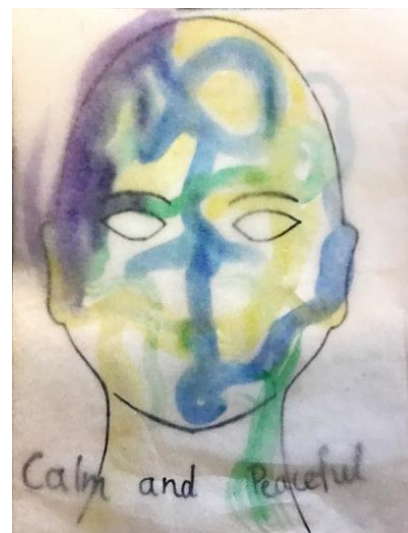
STEP 2

Begin painting your head template with your three chosen colours; keep your strokes nice and loose. Try to imagine what being calm looks like. Flowing lines and light colours might be something you want to include. Make sure to add more colour to your face where you feel the calmest, maybe the eyes or mouth?



STEP 3

Next, pull out a sheet of tracing paper. When your watercolour is dry, place the tracing paper on top of the head stencil. The next emotion we'll go through is excitement. How do you feel the excitement? Is it in just one place, or is it everywhere?





STEP 4

Using your oil pastels, draw on the tracing paper that you think your excitement could look like? Using bright colours with sharp and unpredictable lines could be something you want to think about. Remember to draw where you feel your excitement comes from. It could be a particular part of your head, or it could be everywhere.

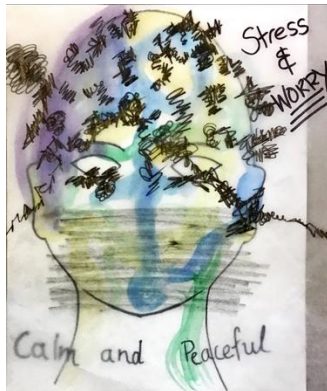


STEP 5

Put aside your excited page when you are finished and pull out your last piece of tracing paper. This page is going to be all about what you feel when you are stressed. Using your pencil, you will draw what you think your stress looks like and where it comes from. Maybe use harsh, sharp shapes and tangled lines?

STEP 6

Write down the feelings each page represents in sharpie and attach the two paper clips to the top of the calm page. You can slide the other two sheets on top or have them clipped in one at a time!



Congratulations! You have completed your Expressive Abstract, who might you want to give it to?



Collaged Portrait

Fun, Smart, Messy: Summer Camp in a Box

Portraits are used to capture the essence of a person. You want it to resemble someone, but you also want people to connect with this portrait. Today we will be looking at ourselves very carefully, and we will replicate what we see through printing and collage.

Inspiration: Rajni Perera

Medium: Mixed Medium Collage



Self Portrait, Example by the RMG, Mixed Medium



Fun Facts



Studio of Marcello Bacciarelli, Portrait of King Stanislaw August Poniatowski in coronation robes, 1731-1818

Back when there were no cameras, portraits were painted. This was the only way to document what a person looks like. In most cases, they were made to show how powerful, virtuous, and important someone was.

A self-portrait was an excellent way for artists to show off what they are capable of. They could show them to potential buyers showing how accurate they could be or how well they could capture the essence of themselves.

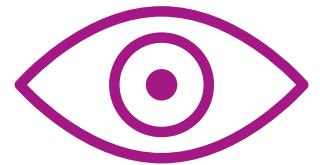


Rembrandt, Self-Portrait with Two Circles, 1665-1669

Self Portrait

In the box, **find** these materials:

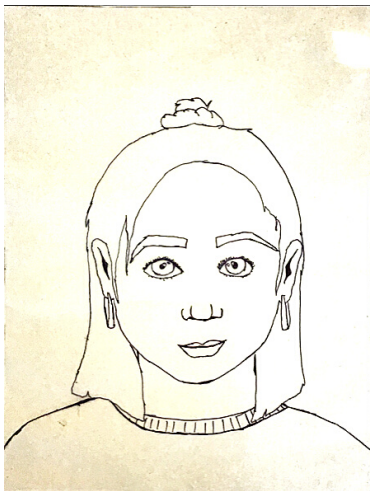
- Acetate 8.5x11
- Heavy Cartridge 6x6 (2 sheets)
- Construction Sheets 6x6 (2 sheets)
- Head Template
- Ultra-fine sharpies
- Natural Textures
- Plexi Plate & Brayer
- Black, White, Blue, and Green Printing Ink
- Plastic fork and Knife
- Natural textures
- Patterned and Coloured paper
- Glue stick





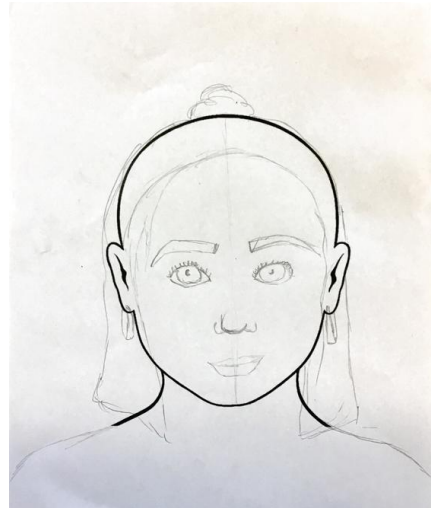
STEP 1

Grab the head template along with a pencil, and we'll begin by drawing ourselves. Look for a mirror or a photograph to use as a reference and draw yourself in the head shape. Don't forget to add hair, eyebrows, and anything that makes you unique such as a birthmark.



STEP 3

Now its time for the fun part! Put aside your acetate drawing and pull out your two pages of 6x6 heavy cartridge paper, two pages of your construction paper, plexi plate, printing inks, brayer, fork, knife, and some textures such as leaves that you might find in your back yard.



STEP 2

After you are finished drawing yourself, pull out your acetate (really thin plastic) and an ultra-fine sharpie. Place the acetate sheet over the top of the drawing and tape the edges of the surface to your table so that the page doesn't move. After it has been placed, go ahead and trace your drawing.





STEP 4

Pull out your first ink and place a little bit of it on the plexi plate. Use a brayer to roll out the colour so that if you put a paper on it, it would be fully covered. Remember to use the coloured paper with the black and white ink, and the white paper with the coloured ink this way everything stands out!



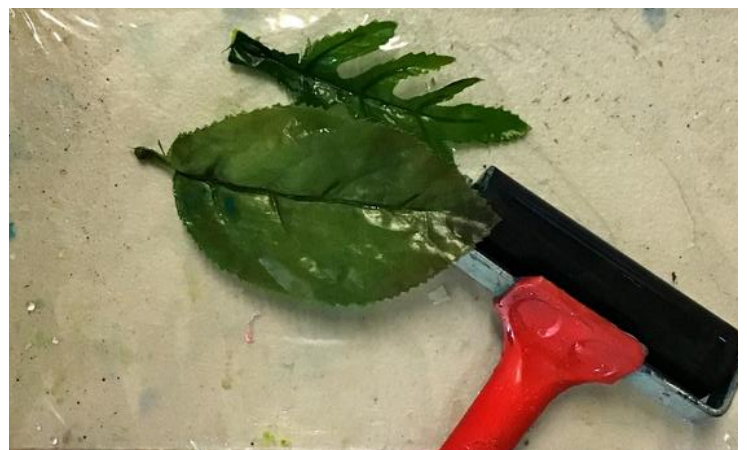
STEP 6

After you have finished your print wash, your plexi plate, brayer, and tools. Once your tools are clean and dry, go ahead and repeat steps 4 to 5 until all four pages have been printed. Clean your supplies between each print and remember that a little bit of ink goes a long way!



STEP 5

Now quickly draw on your plate with your plastic fork and knife adding textures as you go. Once the ink has been brought in, place a sheet of paper directly over top of the ink and rub it all over to make sure the ink is picked up. After you have pressed the ink for a while, peel and reveal your masterpiece!





STEP 7

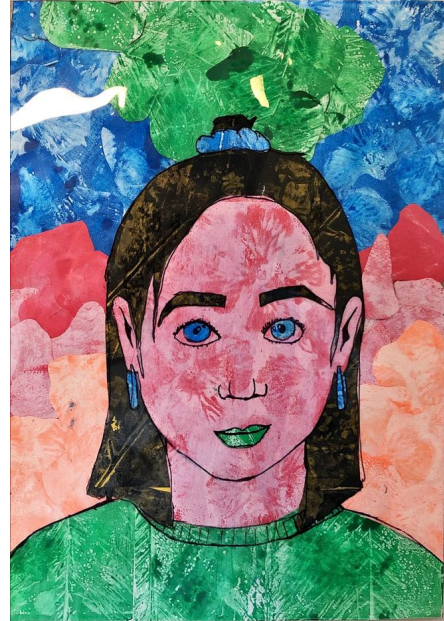


Pull out your acetate, and find the patterned and coloured paper next.

Turn over the acetate and begin ripping or cutting the paper into little pieces. Once your prints are dry, you can rip them as well!

STEP 8

Using the cut and ripped pieces of paper, begin gluing them onto the acetate. Remember that we are not one colour, so use different patterns for different attributes. Different hair colour, eye colour, hair colour etc. Remember to turn your page over every once in a while to make sure your papers line up well with your drawing. Continue until the entire sheet of acetate is covered!



Congratulations! You have completed your Collage Portrait, who might you want to give it to?



A Moment in Time

Fun, Smart, Messy: Summer Camp in a Box

This week, we take a moment to look at ourselves and the moments that we will have in life. Nothing shows this better than a camera. Cameras snap an exact moment in our lives, capturing people, places, emotions, and events. We'll be exploring your goals, relationships, and hobbies while using calm and vibrant watercolours to express ourselves.

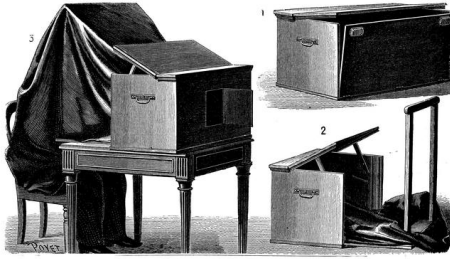
Inspiration: *JOURNEYS* Permanent Collection Exhibition
Medium: Watercolour, and Acrylic paint



Moment in time, Example by the RMG, Watercolour



Fun Facts



Nicéphore Niépce

Did you know that the first photograph was taken in 1816 by Joseph Nicéphore Niépce? However, the idea of the camera was imagined in 1021 by Ibn- al- Haytham. It took almost 800 years to be achieved!

Films and shows are made of a sequence of many pictures in a row, each photo changing a bit to show movement. Most animated shows have 24 images in 1 second!



Animators drawing table

A Moment in Time



In the box, **find** these materials:

- Watercolour paper 4x11
- Camera Stencils
- Watercolour pencil crayons
- Small paintbrush
- Acrylic Paint
- Black Sharpie
- Plexi Plate
- HB Pencil



STEP 1

First, take out your camera stencil. Put any colour acrylic paint on your plexi plate, and using the paintbrush, paint your entire camera. Remember, a little bit of acrylic goes a long way, so start by putting out a little bit of paint rather than a big blob. You can always add more if it's not enough! Put the camera off to the side to dry, and wash your plexi plate, and paintbrush.

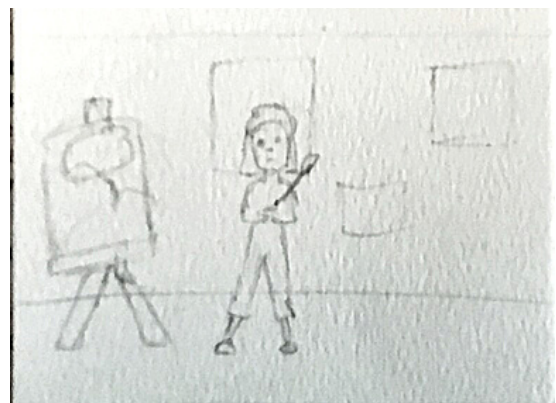


STEP 2

Pull out your pencil and a sheet of watercolour paper. Find the big square at the top of your page. In this square, you are going to draw your family. This maybe your mom, dad, siblings, aunts, uncles, cousins, or pets. Perhaps they can pose for you!

STEP 3

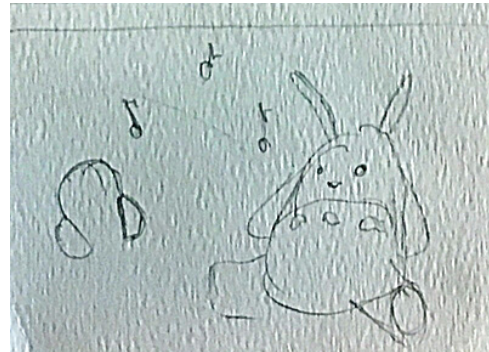
After you finish drawing your family move on to the square in the middle, in this square draw a picture of who you want to be when you grow up. Or think about things you like doing and come up with a fabulous job!





STEP 4

Once you finish the middle square, you have one more big square left. In the last square, draw a few things that make you feel calm or happy. This can be anything. Maybe a stuffed animal you've had for a while, a movie, a game, or a blanket.



STEP 6

It's time to add colour! Use your watercolour pencil crayons to colour in all three drawings. These crayons are very special because if you add water, they change to look like paint. Remember to paint using one colour at a time. Rinse the brush and repeat.



Try pressing lightly for light areas and pressing hard for darker areas.

STEP 7

After your watercolour painting is all dry, use your ultra fine sharpie and make the borders around the squares exciting. Use different designs to make each stripe different. If you want to make your drawings in the squares stand out, go ahead and outline them!





STEP 8

Put the film aside to dry and pull out your camera and a black sharpie. Now brainstorm words that represent you. It could be a sport you play, games you like, choose what is important to you.

family Art Music

STEP 9

Using the words you brainstormed, use the black sharpie and write these words all over your camera. Try to fill up as much space as you can. After you finish, grab your film and push it through the slots in the camera to move the film up and down.



Congratulations! You have completed your Camera, who might you want to give or show it to?



Painters 11 in the Streets

Fun, Smart, Messy: Summer Camp in a Box

The Painters 11 was an artist group that loved to create abstract art and were a part of the expressionism movement. Abstract expressionism is a type of art where artists use feelings and emotions to create their artwork. Street art is another form of expression, in which artists think about the bigger picture instead of the little details.

Inspiration: Painters 11 & Street Art

Medium: Acrylic Painting & Watercolour



Painters 11 in the Streets, Example by the RMG, Acrylics



Fun Facts



Painters 11 Group Member

Painters 11 were a group of people from Toronto taking a notable risk by creating art in the form of abstract expressionism. They created projects on a large scale and always painted at the moment.

The RMG holds an exhibition for the inspiring Painters 11 group that show a variety of abstract paintings with different colours and brush strokes. What do you see from the "Garden"?



Garden, Alexandra Luke, 1958

Painters 11 in the Streets

In the box, **look** for these materials:

- Masonite Board 9x12
- Watercolour Paper 8x10
- Figure Template
- Watercolour Pallet
- Acrylic Paint
- Paint Brushes
- HB Pencil
- Craft Glue
- Masking Tape
- Plastic Wrap



Before you start this project, what would you want to say to the world if you were a famous artist? It can be a positive message or an issue you feel strongly about!



STEP 1

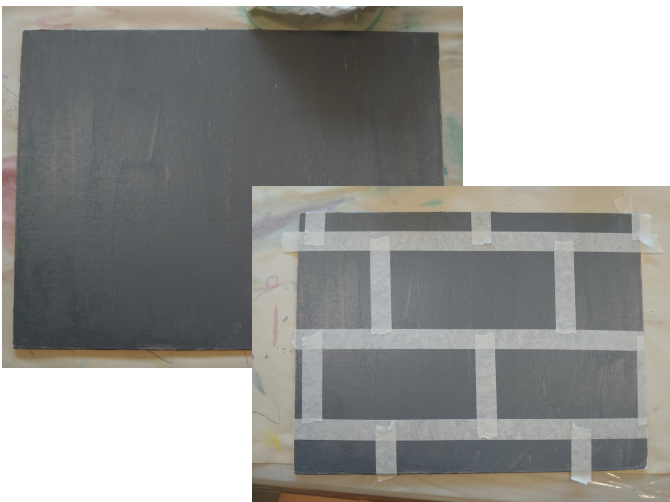
Take out the watercolour paper and your watercolour pallet. Think about the type of colours you want to use! Maybe ask someone around you for some ideas. Don't overthink about details and create an abstract piece.



Tip: You can use plastic wrap on the wet painted paper to create a stunning effect. Place it on and leave to dry.

STEP 2

Once your Watercolour paper is fully covered, grab your Masonite board and paint the background one colour. Once dry, use the masking tape to create a pattern on top.



STEP 3

Using the provided textures, mix the paint colours of your choice to make the background's brick wall. Experiment with the plastic wrap, plastic knife and fork to create a brick wall.



As you wait for the Brick Wall to dry, add some finishing touches to your abstract watercolour piece.



STEP 4

Using the provided figure templates, trace one over the abstract painting piece. Using scissors, cut the traced figure and glue it on top of the brick wall. Add some finishing details to both of the pieces to create the final look.



You can create a spilling look out onto the brick wall!



STEP 5

Do you remember the question asked at the beginning of the project? Using your answer, take a sharpie of your preferred size and write the keywords onto the board!

Congratulations! You have completed your P11 in the Streets, who might you want to give or show it to?



Making Your Mark

Fun, Smart, Messy: Summer Camp in a Box

Graffiti is a type of visual art where writing and drawing are created on a surface, like a wall. They've existed since ancient Egypt, ancient Greece and the Roman Empire. The popularity of Graffiti rose during the 1960s when a high school student from Philadelphia started to tag the city walls! Tagging is the writing of the artist's name in a simple style.

Inspiration: Graffiti Tagging

Medium: Soft Pastels



Making Your Mark, Example by the RMG, Soft Pastels



Fun Facts



Eduardo Kobra

Rio de Janeiro is a city where street art is celebrated. You can walk alongside a 560-foot Graffiti Mural, the longest in the world. It's even in the Guinness World Record! How many colours can you see?

Have you seen this art form before? This is a graffiti stencil created by an anonymous street artist from England named Banksy. He creates many art pieces that symbolize issues and problems around the world.



Girl with Balloon

Making Your Mark



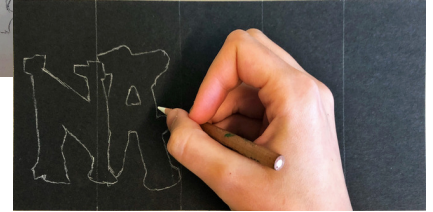
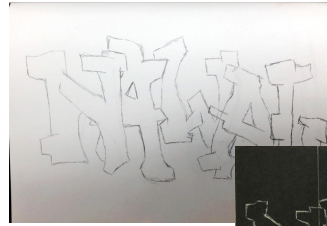
In the box, **look** for these materials:

- Black Bristol Board 5x12
- HB Pencil
- White Pencil Crayon
- Soft Pastels
- Letter Reference Image

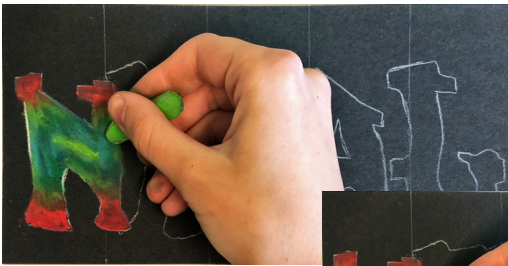


STEP 1

First, practice writing your name in a graffiti style, using the reference image as a guideline. When you've planned it out, take your black bristol board and your white pencil crayon and re-draw your name onto the black bristol sheet.



Here's a tip, divide your page into the amount of letters in your name. If you have 5 letters in your name, divide the page into 5 sections.

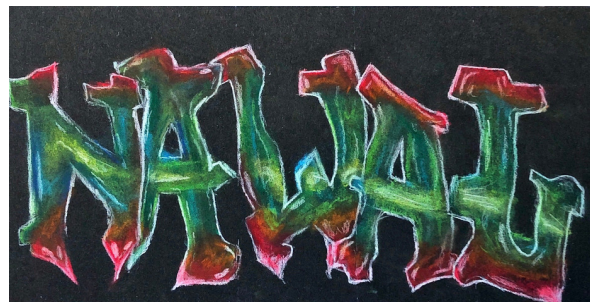


STEP 2

Once the outline is drawn, use the soft pastels to fill in the letters. Choose colours that complement each other and use more than one colour.

STEP 3

Add some small details with the white pencil crayon and even outline the letters once more. You can choose to keep the background black, or add some other tiny details like a flower!



Congratulations! You have completed your Graffiti Tag, who might you want to give or show it to?



Textile Block Printmaking

Fun, Smart, Messy: Summer Camp in a Box

Textile design is a creative technical process where people use thread or printed patterns to create a decorative piece of cloth or fabric. Take a look at any blankets or even sweaters you might have that include textile designs! This project will include using ink and a styrofoam sheet to make your unique designs.

Inspiration: Journeys

Medium: Block Printing



Textile Design, Example by the RMG, Block Printing



Fun Facts



Ancient Mandarin Script

Block printing on a cloth existed in China back in 220 AD! It was the most common method of printing books to create text and images. Take a look at this awesome print.

There are quite a few ways to create a print with ink. One popular method is wooden block printing! Artists use a carved woodblock to press onto a piece of fabric.



Desi Crafts

Textile Block Printmaking

In the box, **look** for these materials:

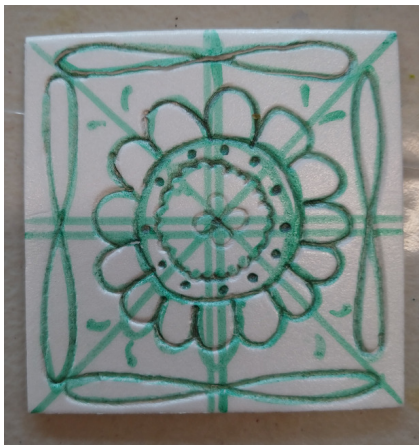
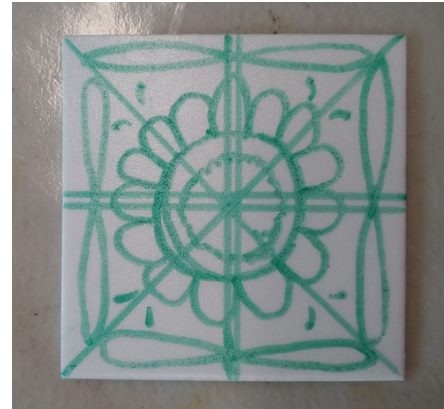
- White Fabric 12x13
- Styrofoam Sheet 4x4
- HB Pencil
- Block Printing Ink - Black
- Plexi Plate
- Brayer
- Sharpie





STEP 1

First, you need to sketch a design for your print. Using a scrap paper and a pencil, create a design you want to make into a print. Try your best to keep the design symmetrical and simple. When you are finished designing it use your sharpie to draw the plan lightly on the styrofoam.



STEP 3

After your design has been marked onto the styrofoam sheet, grab your Plexiglas and add a little bit ink onto the Plexiglas. Use your brayer to roll the ink thoroughly across the surface of the plexiglass to spread the ink out!

STEP 2

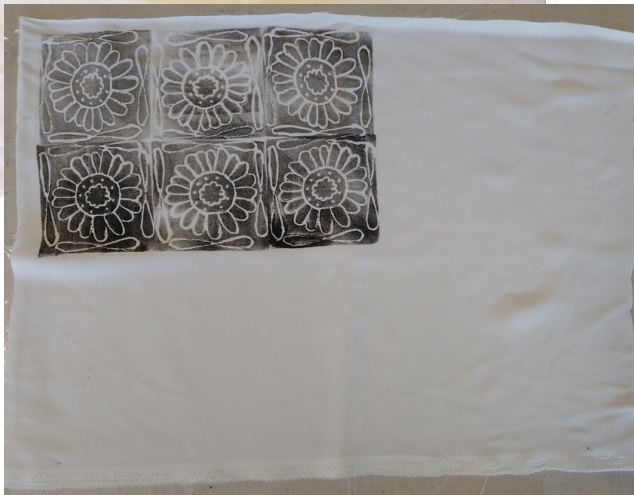
After you have created your very own design, use the pencil to etch into the styrofoam sheet. Carefully etch because once a mark is made, it cannot be undone.





STEP 4

Use the same brayer and go over the styrofoam sheet, making the layer completely black, make sure there's not too much or too little.



STEP 5

Grab the styrofoam sheet and press carefully onto the fabric. This will be the beginning of your patterned textile piece. Repeat the printing process until the entire layer of fabric is filled.

Congratulations! You have completed your *Textile Design*, who might you want to give it to?



3D Waterscape

Fun, Smart, Messy: Summer Camp in a Box

This week, we'll be exploring the wonders of the deep sea. For this project, we will consider bodies of water which are large gatherings of water on the planet's surface. Like Lake Ontario, the Atlantic Ocean and the Ottawa River. Many insects and animals are seen near these bodies of water, can you think of a few?

Inspiration: Journeys

Medium: Mixed Media



3D Waterscape, Example by the RMG, Mixed Media



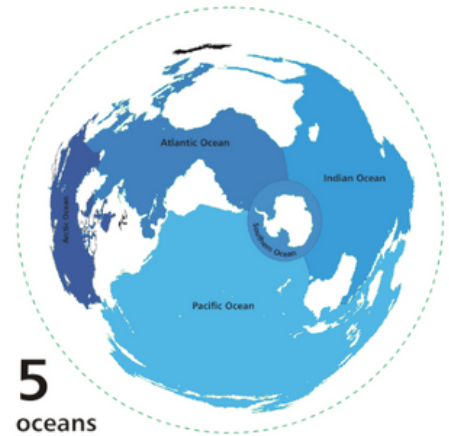
Fun Facts



Mossy Red Eyed Frog

Frogs are amphibians, meaning they need to live in a moist environment to survive. They are found in tropical places with trees and plants. Frogs eat a lot of insects using their stretched tongues!

Water covers 70% of Earth's surface, and they are called the Atlantic, Pacific, Arctic, Indian, and Southern oceans. Many animals live in the ocean, such as dolphins, whales and sharks!



3D Waterscape

In the box, **look** for these materials:

- Oil Pastels
- Acrylic Paint
- Pencil and Eraser
- Watercolour Paint
- Watercolour Paper 11x12
- Heavy Cartridge 11x12
- White Bristol 11x5
- Black Foamcore 11.5x1.5 (4 pieces)
- Black Foamcore 9x1.5 (4 pieces)
- White Glue
- Animal references
- Q-tips
- Paintbrush
- Scissors





STEP 1

Begin by pulling out the heavy cartridge paper, the animal reference sheet and the pencil and eraser. We begin by drawing our first layer. This layer is the pond portion, so be sure to include an animal you would find at a pond (use the references we provide at the end of this PDF and printed ones in your box). Place the animal in the environment it would belong in.



STEP 2

Next, it's time to add colour, and we'll be using oil pastels. They can be quite messy, so use a q-tip to make any small details you wish. Q-tips are also very helpful in blending colours, so be sure to use them! When you are finished, cut out your scene. Make sure to leave the edges of your paper!



STEP 3

Set aside your Drawing and now pull out your 5x11 sheet of Bristol, acrylic paint, plexiglass, and paintbrushes. This will be the lake portion. Design how you want your water to look (rough or calm waves) and even add a fish if you'd like! Paint the scene with your acrylic and cut the top edge to seek more water-like.





STEP 4

Clean up your painting supplies. Put the newly painted water aside to dry and take out your watercolour paper and paints. Add a lot of water to the paints then paint the whole sheet. You can paint a sunny/ cloudy day, a sunset, sunrise, be creative! You can add birds or clouds. When you are finished, clean up your area!



STEP 5

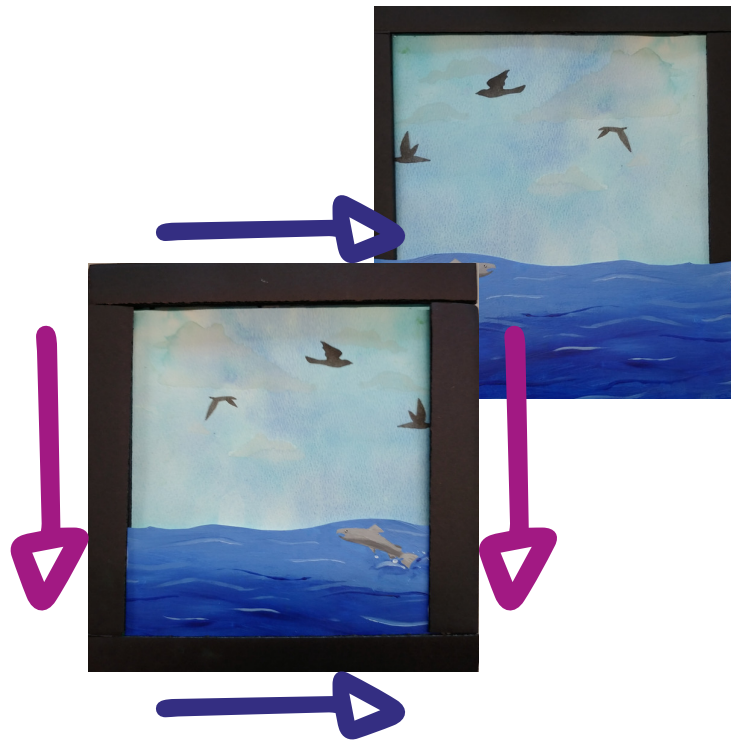
Set everything aside to dry. Once it is all dry, we can start putting it together! We will begin with the sky background. Take out two long and two short pieces of foam core and your white glue. Place the two long pieces on opposite ends of your paper. The small pieces should fit between the long pieces on either end, making a border, glue them into position.





STEP 6

Next, grab your water portion and place it directly on the lower half of the page. Glue it on top of the black borders. Once again, grab another two pieces of long and short foam core. Place them in the same pattern as before and glue them down.



STEP 7

Last but not least, take your pond scene and again place it at the bottom of the page and glue it to the foam-core beneath it.

Congratulations! You have completed your 3D Waterscape, who might you want to give it to?



Moldable Sea

Fun, Smart, Messy: Summer Camp in a Box

Fishing, boating, canoeing are significant activities many Canadians partake in, either as a way of life or just for fun. Did you know, fishing started back in the 16th century off the Grand Banks of Newfoundland? Fish were often transported from time to time to provide food for people who live further away from the coast.

Inspiration: Sally Thurlow
Medium: Air-Dry Clay



Moldable Sea, Example by the RMG, Air-Dry Clay



Fun Facts



Corset-Kayak, 2000, Sally Thurlow

Sally Thurlow's Canoe Dreaming allows the viewers to think more outside the box. She created this sculpture that looks like a mode of transportation, but Thurlows says it's not a canoe, what do you think?

<http://www.sallythurlow.com/canoe-dreamings>

Ever wonder which fish are native to Canada? Well, the Rock Bass are fish mostly found in Eastern Canada. They are tiny and have large red eyes! What's your favourite fish?

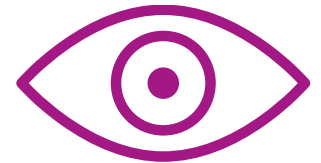


Rock Bass

Moldable Sea

In the box, **look** for these materials:

- Air-Dry Clay
- Thick Black Foam-core Square Wedge
- 5-inch wire
- Acrylic Paint
- Paintbrushes





STEP 1

Grab your air-dry clay and a bowl with some water, use some of the clay to create a boat! The boat can be large or small, be round or squared. You can even add a seat or paddles too.



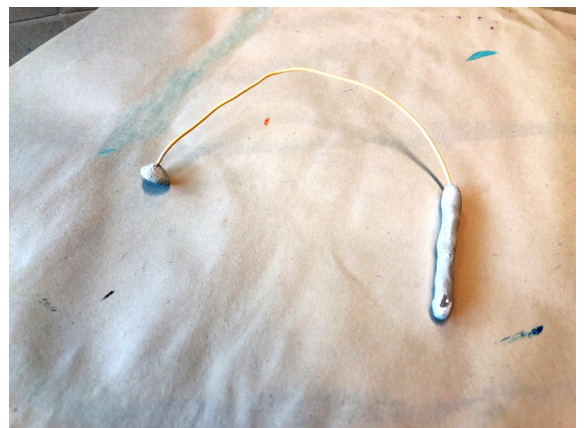
STEP 2

After you've created your boat, think of a fish you've seen before, or ask someone of a type they know of. You can even create your very own imaginary fish!



STEP 3

Once your clay structures are complete, make a fishing rod with the remaining clay and the 5-inch wire. Create a funky shape like swirls! Add some finish touches or smooth the surface. You can even use the plastic knife and fork for texture. Leave to dry, and it can take a while!





STEP 4

Once the clay has dried, take your acrylic paint and brushes and paint your fish, rod and boat with whatever colour you want! We chose white. It can be a realistic boat or an imaginary boat. Be creative!



STEP 5

Once they are all dried, place them onto the Black Foamcore, which will act as a stand! You have the option to keep it black or paint it; it's your choice.



Congratulations! You have completed your *Moldable Sea*, who might you want to give it to?



Seascape Printmaking

Fun, Smart, Messy: Summer Camp in a Box

Our current exhibition, JOURNEYS, inspired Seascape Printmaking. This exhibition highlights many different forms of travelling and beautiful places you can see. With this project, we will focus on one particular means of travel; sailing/boating. Join us on the journey to explore the magical world of water.

Inspiration: Journeys

Medium: Block Printing



Waves, Example by the RMG, Block Printing Ink



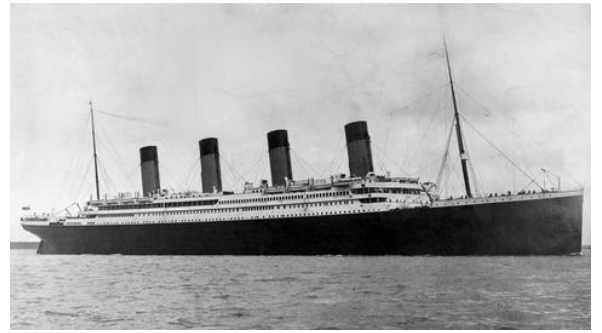
Fun Facts



Bertrum Charles Binning, 1987, Oil Paint

Bertrum Charles Binning is the name of the artist who created this artwork. He often painted abstract seascapes, and eventually, pure geometric forms. He called these "the great quiet spatial ideas."

The Titanic was the largest passenger ship when it launched in 1911. On April 10, 1912 it set sail across the Atlantic Ocean and sunk on the 4th and 5th day at sea.



The Titanic, launched May 31 1911, Designed by, Thomas Andrews

Seascape Printmaking

In the box, **look** for these materials:

- 7x7 Heavy Cartridge Paper
- 8x12 Heavy Cartridge
- Plexi Plate
- Block Printing ink (Black, white, and blue)
- Plastic knives, and forks
- Bubble wrap
- HB Pencil
- Sharpie
- Brayer





STEP 1

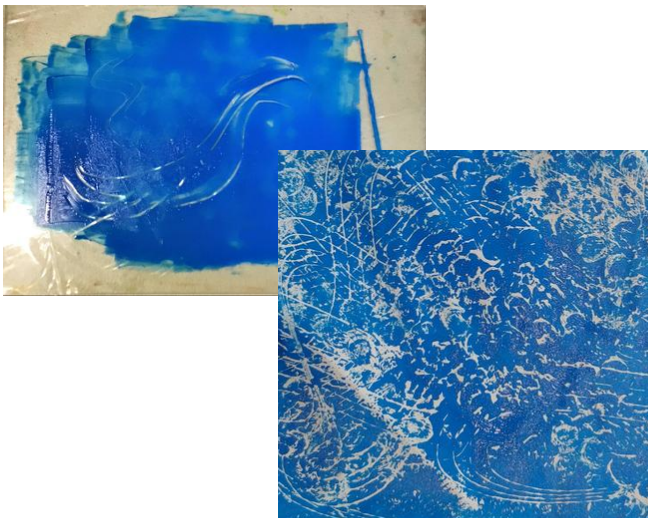
Today we will once again be using two different forms of printing. Let's start by pulling out the 7x7 heavy cartridge sheet to use as practice. Place a small dab of ink onto the plexi plate and roll it out with your brayer until there is a nice even layer of ink.



STEP 2

As soon as you finish rolling the ink, begin gently drawing or pressing into the ink with your different textures.

When finished, place the sheet of paper in the center of the plexi plate, smoothing everything. Then peel and reveal.



STEP 3

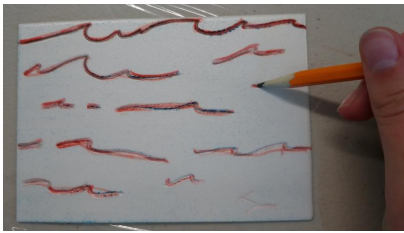
Rinse your printing tools. After that, place a bit of white ink on the bottom half of the plate. Some black ink on the top half. Use the brayer to smooth out both inks. Roll only in the direction of the ink so that you have a beautiful gradient when you finish.





STEP 4

As we did before, quickly draw/press into the ink with your textures. This is going to be the sky, so draw shapes that remind you of the sky. When you finish, draw any boat you would like at the bottom of the ink. Try to make the boat as clear as you can. After that place the paper down so that the black is at the top of the page. Press gently, then peel and reveal.



If you want your water to be more dynamic cut out the top edges of the water

STEP 6

Squeeze a bit of blue ink onto the plexi plate and roll it out with the brayer. When the brayer is fully covered in ink, roll the ink onto the styrofoam. Once the styrofoam piece is fully covered, press it on the bottom half of the paper, for the beautiful water!



STEP 5

Put aside your sheet and wash your printing tools. Pull out your piece of styrofoam with a sharpie. Using the sharpie draw waves and water, maybe even some fish! Make it look impressive! When you finish, outline the design in pencil.



Congratulations! You have completed your *Seascape Printmaking*, who might you want to give it to?



Creature Sculpture

Fun, Smart, Messy: Summer Camp in a Box

There have always been monsters, and they come from legends and stories that have been told for many years. Often they are evil and need to be fought. We will be making good monsters this week. Reaching into your imagination, you will be coming up with a mystical creature. It can have powers, talk; the options are limitless.

Inspiration: Family Story by Jane Ash Poitras

Medium: Oil Pastel



Jimbo, Example by the RMG, Oil Pastel



Fun Facts



The Monster of Frankenstein, Mary Shelley
Frankie Stein, Monster High

Monsters and stories all change in time. A good example is Frankenstein. It started as a novel written in 1823! Today there is a show called Monster High in which the main character, Frankie, is a high school student.

Did you know that there are different stories about monsters in different cultures? In Japan, there are stories about oni (demons), and in Greece, they fear Typhon.



Monsters Inc. Pixar

Creature Sculpture

In the box, **look** for these materials:

- 2 pieces of cardboard
- Oil Pastels
- HB Pencil & Eraser
- Scissors





STEP 1

We begin by designing our Imaginary creature. Think about what kind of creature it is. Does it have powers? What does it do? What does it eat? Draw a simple outline of its body on one whole piece of cardboard and cut it out.



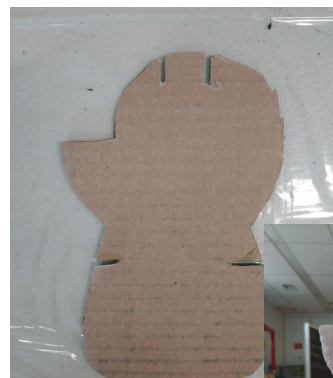
STEP 2

Next, let's make it some stands so that our creature will be able to stand upright. Do this by cutting two large pieces of cardboard from the second piece of cardboard and cutting a small slit down the middle.



STEP 3

Decide where its arms and other attributes will be and cut slits from the main body. Do not cut slits for the legs! Cut out small rectangles. You need as many rectangles as slits you have. If you are making ears or antennas, add a slit at the top. Place the rectangles into position.





STEP 4

Cut out any attributes you want to add, such as your arms, tails, antennas, horns etc. For things like arms and tails, keep a square end so that you can cut a slit and easily attach it to your creature.



STEP 5

Using your oil pastels, colour in everything. This includes the body head, arms, tails, ears etc. You will need to colour both sides of the rectangles that will hold the attributes of the creatures.

STEP 4

Put your creature together, and you are done!



Congratulations! You have completed your Creature Sculpture, who might you want to give it to?



Fruitationous Plants

Fun, Smart, Messy: Summer Camp in a Box

Plants and fruits are essential in our daily lives. Plants, such as trees, are key to our environment and help us stay alive. Fruits are delicious and help our bodies by giving us many healthy nutrients! This project is a combination of fruits and plants by creating your own unique and imaginary plant.

Inspiration: Journeys
Medium: Watercolour



Lemon Trilium, Example by the RMG, Watercolour Pencils



Fun Facts



Mass Gardens

Plants are vital to living things on the planet. Did you know that they absorb carbon dioxide from the air and release oxygen into the air? For us to live, we need to breathe in oxygen! Can you name a few plants?

The exhibition, JOURNEYS, inspired this project. The exhibition focuses on different types of transportation used in different parts of the world. The Fruitatious plants allow us to discover different fruits and plants across the globe.



Fruit Varieties

Fruitatious Plants



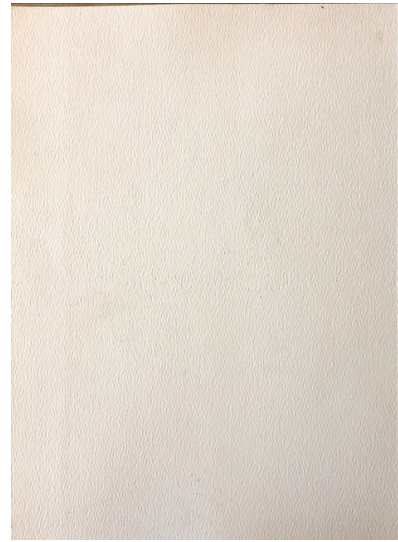
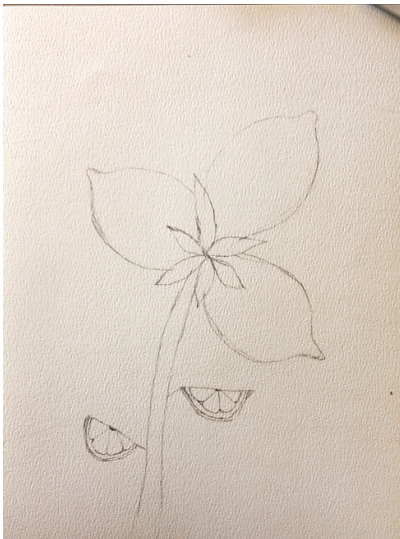
In the box, **look** for these materials:

- Watercolour Paper
- Watercolour Pencils
- Watercolour Brush
- HB Pencils
- Fine Tip Sharpie



STEP 1

Before we get started, think of a fruit that you love. Once you draw a few ideas, find a few plants you think are beautiful and essential to you. This will take a lot of brainstorming. Sketch out a few ideas then choose one. Try to make it as exciting as you can.

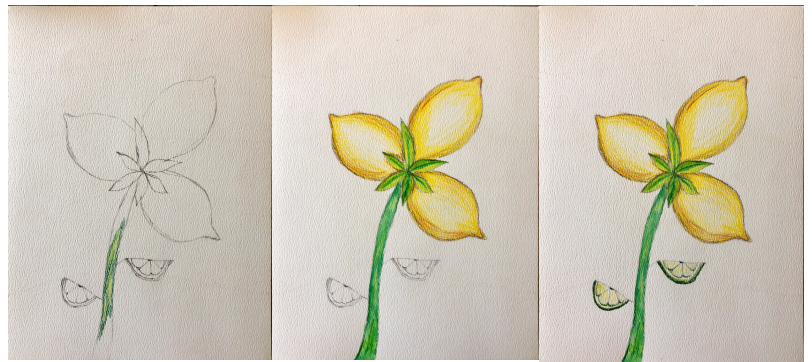


STEP 2

After you choose one idea, sketch it onto your Watercolour paper with a pencil. Be mindful of the size of the fruit and the size of the plant. Try to fill the page with tall stems!

STEP 3

Once you have fully drawn your Fruitacious plant, grab your watercolour pencils and begin colouring within the lines!



To get the best results, try to darken the areas you want dark and keeping other areas light. Try to plan when you use these pencils!



STEP 4

When you have coloured in your drawing, grab some water and a brush. Once you put water onto the coloured areas, you cannot colour it again since it will ruin your watercolour pencils. Make sure to stay in the lines and try not to use too much water!



STEP 5



1



2

To conclude this project, colour in the sky behind your plant, and maybe even add some grass. Repeat step 4 once more for the additional background colours. You can also outline your plant with a Fine Tip Sharpie once it is dry.

Congratulations! You have completed your *Fruitatious Plant*, who might you want to give it to?



Imaginary World Map

Fun, Smart, Messy: Summer Camp in a Box

Imagination is a very powerful tool that we all have. It's a process where we create a picture in our minds of something that we don't see. In some jobs, imagination is required to develop a plan. Like this art map! Maps are a representation of an area of land (or sea) that shows features like homes, roads and more. Today we will be creating an Imaginary World Map!

Inspiration: Jason McLean

Medium: Watercolour



Map of Doflaria, Example by the RMG, Watercolour



Fun Facts



Jason McLean

Jason McLean grew up in London, Ontario and is a passionate artist. He has had exhibitions nationally and internationally! He was even on the Top 10 artists to watch list in Canada back in 2004.

Jason McLean loves to put his thoughts and imaginations onto a blank canvas to display the different varieties of ideas. Mind maps are used to try to understand someone's thought process.



The Elephant Under the Sink, Jason McLean

Imaginary World Map



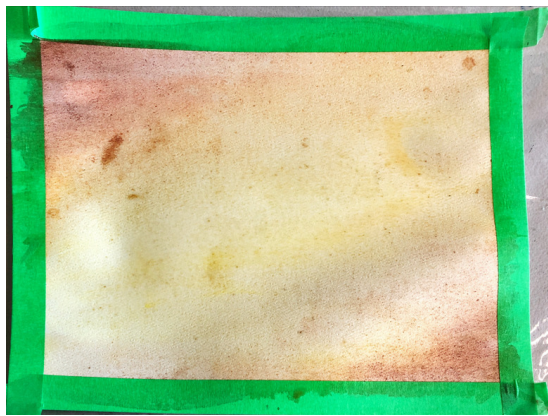
In the box, **look** for these materials:

- Watercolour Paper 11x15
- Newsprint Scraps
- Watercolour Palette
- Watercolour Brush
- Ultra-Fine Sharpie
- HB Pencil



STEP 1

Take out your pre-taped watercolour paper. It's pre-taped to achieve a white border. Grab your watercolour palette and brush. Use the yellow colour and spread it throughout the entire paper (use lots of water along with the paint).



STEP 2

By mixing yellow and orange, you can create a brown colour. Use the brown to make some areas darker than the others. Continue to paint using those colours until you create an old paper look (try adding a bit of water to your paper before adding the paint - see what happens)..

STEP 3

Once the watercolour has dried, use your HB pencil to create a map. Using symbols, you can create a whole city or village. For example, squares or rectangles can represent homes, and curvy lines can be roads. If you want, add a compass at the top of the page. Get creative and create your world!





STEP 4

Once you have fully drawn your map, using a brown (mixing yellow and orange) colour and the smallest brush, paint the homes and buildings you wish to stand out more. Try using brown to shade certain areas.



STEP 5

Let dry completely. To finalize this unique world map, take your ultra-fine sharpie and trace over every line and shapes on your map. Once it is traced over, remove the tape around the borders.



Congratulations! You have completed your Imaginary World Map, who might you want to give it to?

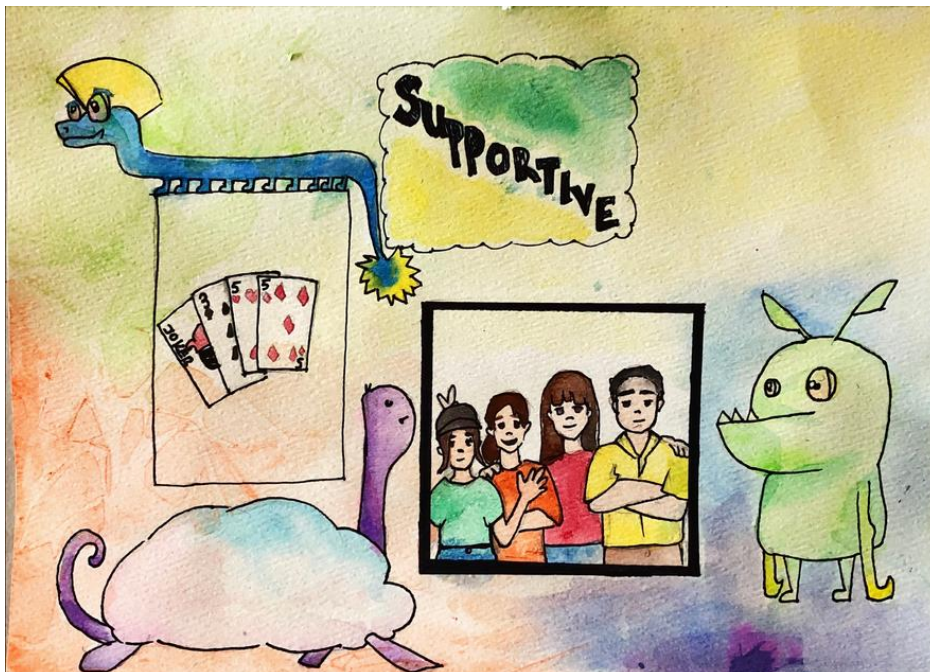


Family Story

Fun, Smart, Messy: Summer Camp in a Box

Families come in many shapes and sizes; every family is different and unique in their way. This week we will be inspired by an artwork by Jane Ash Poitras. Her artwork includes photographs of her family, the royal family, and some figures that aren't quite human. We'll be creating our family wall along with some characters that could fit in with your family!

Inspiration: Jane Ash Poitras
Medium: Watercolour



Family Story, Example by the RMG, Watercolour



Fun Facts



Diluted Indians ride across history, 1996,
Jane Ash Poitras

Jane Ash Poitras is an Indigenous artist. She is a story teller, who talks through her art. Every print, painting, and collage she makes has a story behind it!

Did you know board games are essential to have in households? Games like Monopoly, Jenga, and Uno help create a face-to-face interaction between family members! They even strengthen bonds. Are there any games you love to play with your family?



Family Story

In the box, **look** for these materials:

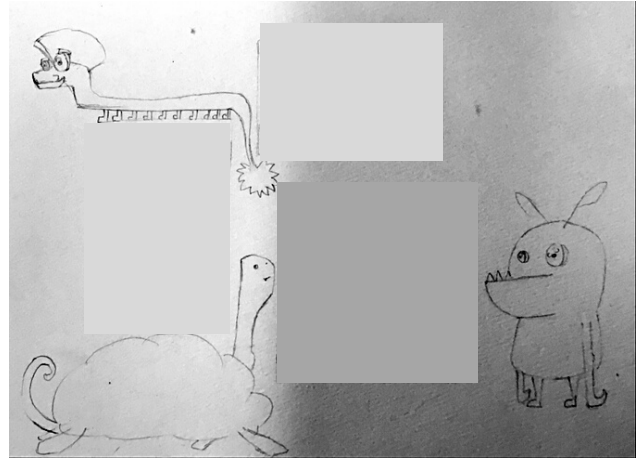
- Watercolour paper 8.5x11
- HB Pencil and Eraser
- Fine Tipped Sharpie
- Watercolour paint
- Watercolour pencil crayons
- Paintbrushes





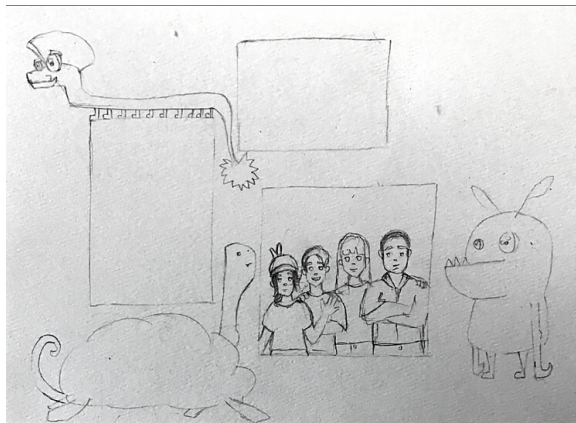
STEP 1

First, grab your sheet of 8.5x11 watercolour paper. Start by designing three different characters that could easily fit into your family. Get creative! Make them different shapes and sizes, and place them around the page, try to stay out of the drawn squares!



STEP 2

When you are finished drawing your creatures, find the biggest square on the page and draw your family. Draw whomever you are close with; mom's dads, brothers, sisters, aunts, uncles, cousins, friends or pets.



STEP 3

After you are finished drawing, your family moves onto the second biggest box. In this box, draw something that reminds you of your family. It could be a game, a sport, or food. Think about it.



STEP 4

In the last box, write a word that describes your family. What word comes to mind when you are thinking about them?





STEP 5

Next, using watercolour paints, add colour to your new characters and the background. Make it funky and colourful; you could even use plastic wrap on the wet paper to make a fresh looking design, do your best to stay out of the square or stay off the drawings.



STEP 6

Once the page is entirely dry using watercolour pencil crayons, colour in the boxes. When you finish adding water to the paper where you coloured with the pencil crayon, it will create a paint-like effect. Once this is dry, all you need to do is outline the rest in the ultra fine-tipped black sharpie!



When using watercolour paints or pencil crayons always go one colour at a time, rinse the brush and choose a new colour!

Congratulations! You have completed your Family Story, who might you want to give it to?



Transparent Family Head

Fun, Smart, Messy: Summer Camp in a Box

Today we will be making a Transparent Family Head! It will consist of information you know and learn about your family. It can be about sports, food, culture and even places. Families carry a very significant part of our hearts. We all love and cherish our family, so let's dedicate this project to them!

Inspiration: "The Big Mistake" Jason McLean
Medium: Watercolour



The Transparent Family Head, Example by the RMG, Watercolour



Fun Facts



The Big Mistake, Jason McLean

This painting is called "The Big Mistake," artist, Jason McLean created it. The artwork is about the inner feelings and thoughts that make him who he is. What can you see in this artwork?

Wonder why the spine is in this project? Well, the spine has a significant job to support the entire human body! The spine allows you to bend, twist and move around. Just like how the spine holds the body, it symbolizes holding and supporting your own family.

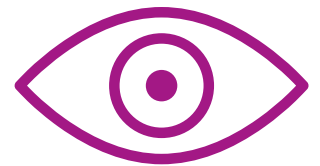


The Human Body

Transparent Family Head

In the box, **look** for these materials:

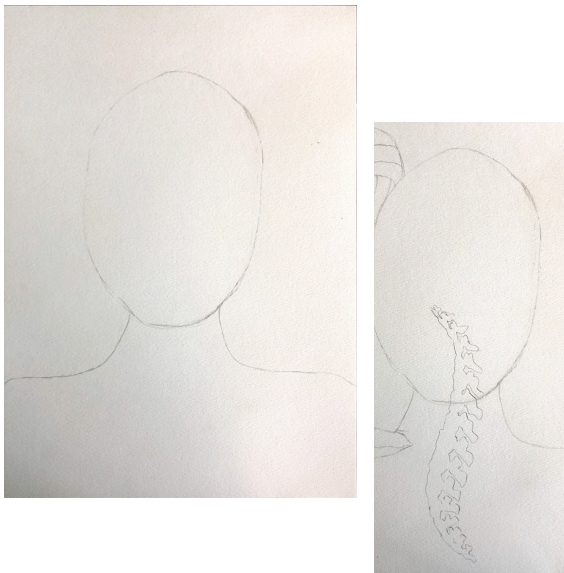
- Watercolour Paper 11x 15
- Watercolour Palette
- Brushes
- Ultra-Fine Sharpie
- HB Pencils
- Spine Template





STEP 1

Before we get started, take the question sheet in this PDF pack and interview a family member. Make sure to utilize the space provided! Once you have gone through the list of questions, you can begin this project.

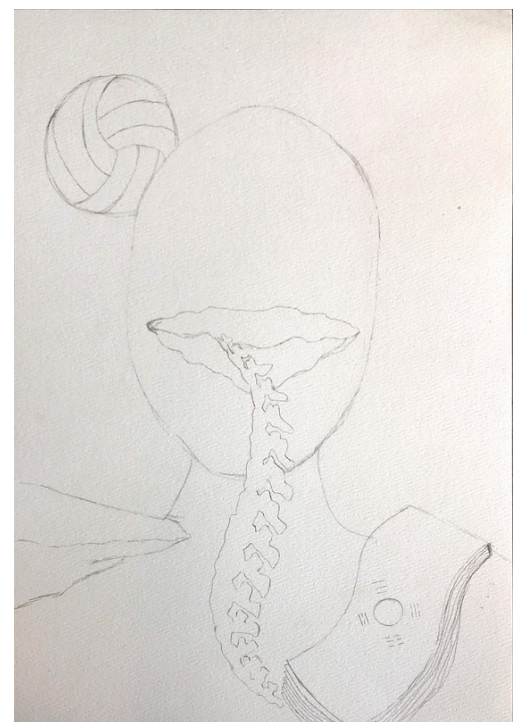


STEP 2

Begin the artwork by lightly pencilling out a large head and torso; this includes the shoulder and neck. Using the spine template, you will trace it right in the center of the body.

STEP 3

For the head, refer to the new things you have learned about your family member and draw images or write words that represent their answer. From the list of questions, what information stood out the most from the rest? Something new? Draw the image at the top of the spine.





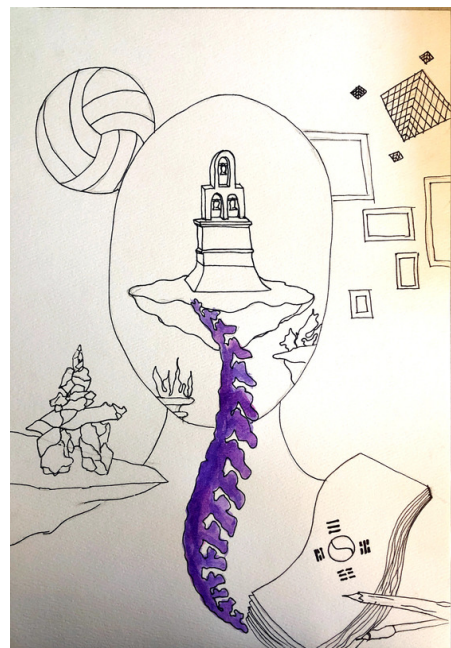
STEP 4

Once the head is complete, use the rest of the paper to draw something you already knew about that family member or something new you learned. Add places they have visited, foods they have eaten, or even hobbies they enjoy doing. Fill the paper with symbols that represent that family member.



STEP 5

Once you have drawn everything, outline the lines and shapes with the ultra-fine sharpie to give the image more definition.



STEP 6

After you outline the entire piece, you can now use your watercolour palette to colour in all of the images. Maybe your family member has a few favourite colours? Include them!



STEP 7

Paint the background, inside the head and torso as well. This head will be a symbol that artistically represents the person you love and care for. Make sure the spine is durable, as it is a crucial part of this artwork! Take your time, as this requires patience and thinking.



Congratulations! You have completed your
Transparent Family Head, who might you want to give it to?

An Artistic Interview



Choose at least 5 questions to ask a family member, then record your answers on the following pages.

- If you were the only human on earth for a day, what would you spend that day doing?
- What is currently on the top of your bucket list?
- How do you get rid of stress?
- What is your favourite kind of weather?
- If you had a flag of yourself, what would be on it?
- Describe yourself in 3 words.
- What job would you really like to be good at?
- What is a new hobby you'd like to try?
- What is your favourite animal and why?
- If your mind was an island, what would it look like?
- What is your favourite comfort food?
- What is the most beautiful place you've been to?
- What are you most likely to become famous for?
- What is something you bring everywhere you go?
- What makes you laugh the most?

Question 3

Question 4



Hand Puppets

Fun, Smart, Messy: Summer Camp in a Box

Today, we will be creating puppets! Puppets are used in theatrical performances either by hand, strings or sticks. People who work with puppets are called puppeteers. In many performances, puppeteers are not usually seen by the audience to create a realistic effect. Let's become puppeteers for the day and make our own custom stick puppet!

Inspiration: Entertainment
Medium: Felt Fabric



Tired Narta, Example by the RMG, Felt



Fun Facts



Sesame Street

Sesame Street is a children's show made up of puppets. It includes live-action, animation and comedy. It was produced in 1969 and had almost 50 seasons! Which puppet is your favourite?

You might've heard the word Ventriloquist before. They are people who can speak with their mouths closed and act it out with a puppet! Darci was the winner of America's Got Talent in 2017 for singing and talking with her mouth shut!



Darci Lynne Farmer

Hand Puppet

In the box, **look** for these materials:

- Puppet Body Template
- Wooden Dowel
- Masking Tape
- Craft Glue
- Different Coloured Felt
- Scissors
- HB Pencil
- Ultra-Fine Sharpie





STEP 1

Take out your Silhouette and white fabric piece. Using your pencil, sketch on your white fabric, a shirt for your puppet. It can be short-sleeved, long-sleeved or a tank top! Whatever you would like. Once it's drawn, cut it out.



STEP 2

The white shirt will act as a blank canvas for you to create your shirt design. Using the other felt colours create shapes, images, or even words to add to your shirt!



STEP 3

Now that you have completed your shirt use the other felt colours to create your puppet's hair. Get funky, get crazy! Make it as many colours as you want and in crazy designs. Once you have drawn it onto your felt, cut it out. Use the craft glue to attach them to your shirt.





STEP 4

Using any extra felt, create accessories, like a hat, necklace, etc. Once you have everything you want for your puppet, glue them all together onto the silhouette. Using the Ultra-Fine Sharpie, create a face, and add other tiny details too.



STEP 5

For the final step, grab your wooden dowel and roll of masking tape. Turn your puppet over so you see the cardboard and measure off where you want the stick to be placed, try to center it. After you find the right place, tape it down using the masking tape.



Congratulations! You have completed your Hand Puppet, who might you want to give it to?



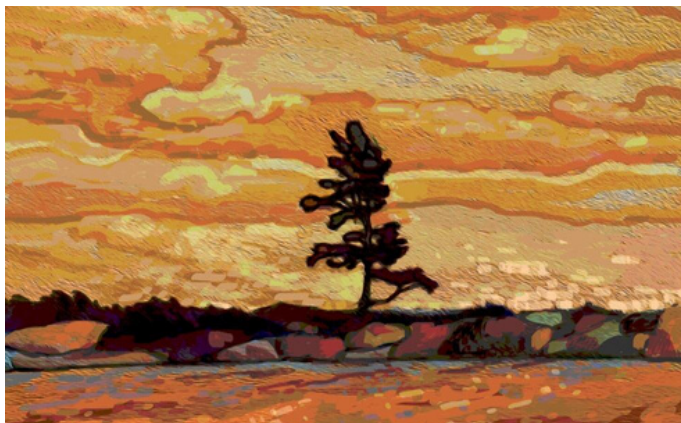
Cottage References



Use these cottages as references for your "Hidden Cottage " Project and your "Landscape Printmaking" Project!



Group of Seven Images





Graffiti Alphabet



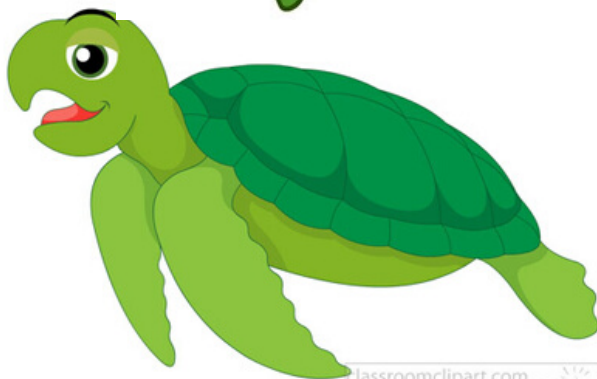
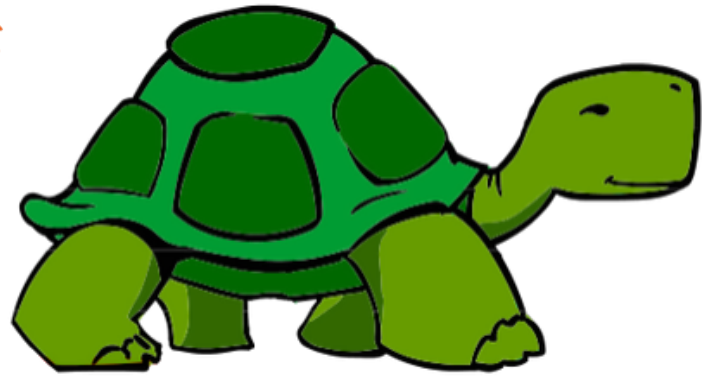
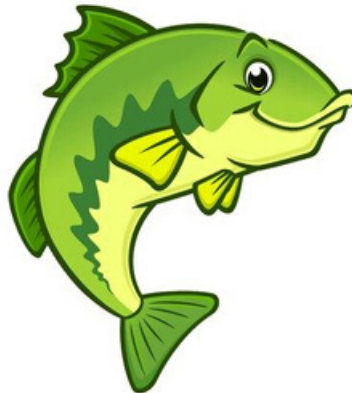
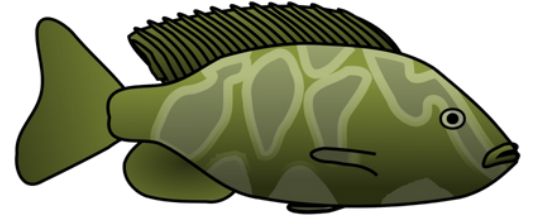
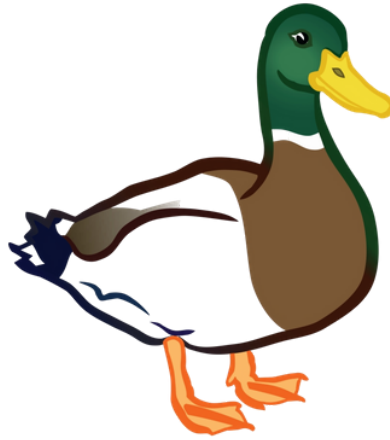
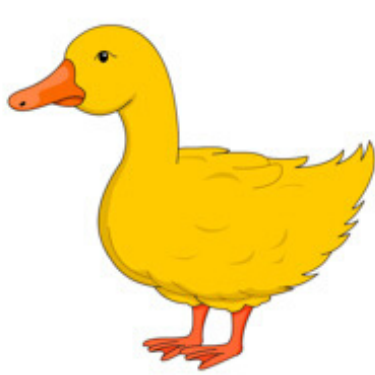


Water Transportation References





3D Waterscape References



classroomclipart.com
<http://classroomclipart.com>

