



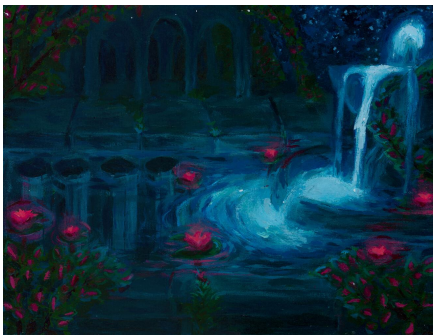
Norah Bezanson, Spring 2025



Sarah Hasener, Spring 2025



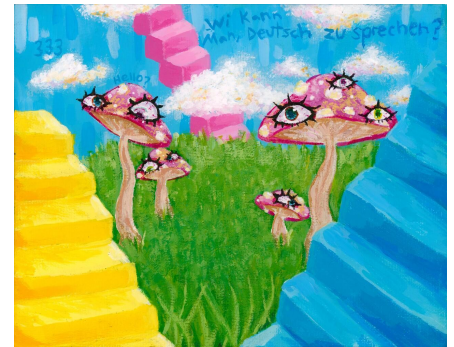
Katelyn Stewart, Spring 2025



Mariah Wentzell, Spring 2025



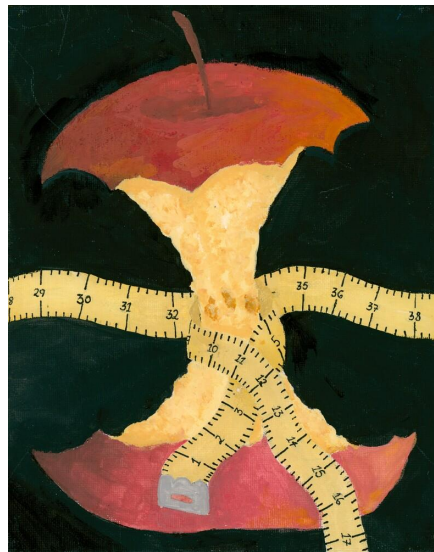
Kalousi Nacro Garo, Spring 2025



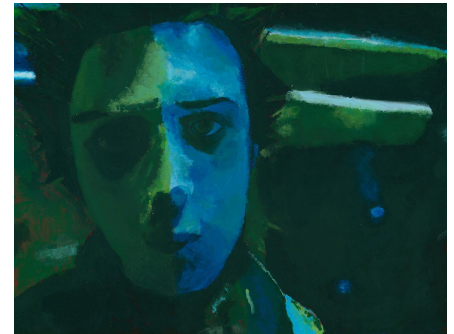
Zoey Berezowski, Spring 2025



Carter Gibbons, Spring 2025



Paetra Van Ritchie, Spring 2025



Matt Inkpen, Spring 2025



Kurt Villena, Spring 2025



Ellie Fowlow, Spring 2025

Painting

___/10 Idea development

___/10 Goal-setting/Work-in-Progress

Criteria for your finished painting:

Creativity/observation:

Make something that is insightful, well-observed, creative, or unexpected.

Painting technique: Colour mixing, and variety of quality marks and brushstrokes.

blending → pattern → texture → painterliness

Composition:

You should create a painting that uses a clear colour scheme, is non-central, and well-balanced.



Lots of layers improve your depth of colour and overall detail. -YJ

Do as many brushstrokes as possible while blending colors together. -SH

Plan your colours out ahead of time. When doing a large portion, making a large amount of your mixed color helps to keep colours consistent and avoids having to remix them. Be cautious of how much paint you use. If you use too much the paper can take a heavy hit. -JH

When free painting with acrylics it is best to paint quick and sometimes mix paint on the painting itself. -AD

Your painting doesn't have to be realistic so don't freak out when it does not look like a photograph. Balance your lights and darks too. It can change the painting completely. -EM

Paint darker sections first then add lighter parts on top when adding shadows. It looks better than adding darker on top of light. -MC

Explore new brushstrokes. It will help. -BB

If you are having trouble blending acrylic, take water to wet paint. Paint in the direction of the object (if a flower petal flows points down, don't pull your paintbrush sideways.) Don't count on being able to make fine details, no matter what paint you use. -AS

Starting a painting, one should generally build up the entire scene at once, leaving the details until the end. Also color composition is just as important as the entire overall composition. -DM

Be patient with your paint. The colours can be mixed and essentially ruined if you do not take your time. Also the less rushed you are, the better results you will get and the better you will feel. -SW

Lay paint on so thick that it doesn't seem like it is going to dry. Work in thick layers without letting the paint dry between layers of detail. -TV

To achieve the best shading, avoid mixing colours with black and instead consider mixing a small amount of background colour with the foreground colour - it helps the subject "blend in" without disappearing into the background. -MS



While painting, try to add different sized brush strokes and add different textures to each individual section of your painting. Also think of creative colour schemes. -AA

Use lots of different brushstrokes. Try to develop your own style. Practice. Just start painting - you can always add more layers. -LS

Advice from former students Painting



Painting evaluation

Painting tathmini

Creativity and Observation

Make something that is: unusual, unique, thoughtful, or very well-observed. Your artwork should communicate its idea well whether your idea is "a person can be lonely, even in a crowd," or "the petals of flowers are delicate, varied, and unbelievably beautiful."

A range of approaches works here: **insightful ← well-observed = creative → unexpected**

Ubunifu na Uchunguzi: Make kitu ambacho ni: isiyo ya kawaida, kipekee, makini, au vizuri sana aliona. mchoro yako lazima kuwasiliana wazo hilo la pamoja kama wazo lako ni "Mtu anaweza kuwa pekee, hata katika umati," au "petals ya maua ni nyeti, mbalimbali, na unbelievably nzuri."

mbalimbali ya mbinu kazi hapa: **kugusa hisia ← vizuri kuzingatiwa = ubunifu → isiyotarajiwa**

Quality of brushwork

Thoughtful colour mixing including greys, painted with a variety of quality marks and brushstrokes.

Some brushstrokes are better: **blending → pattern → texture → painterliness**

Mbinu ya uchoraji: Mchanganyiko wa rangi unaofikiriwa ikiwa ni pamoja na kijivu, iliyopakwa rangi mbalimbali za ubora na viboko vya brashi.

Baadhi brushstrokes ni bora zaidi: **kuchanganya → muundo → texture → painterliness.**

Composition

You should create a painting that uses a clear **colour scheme**, is **non-central**, and **well-balanced**.

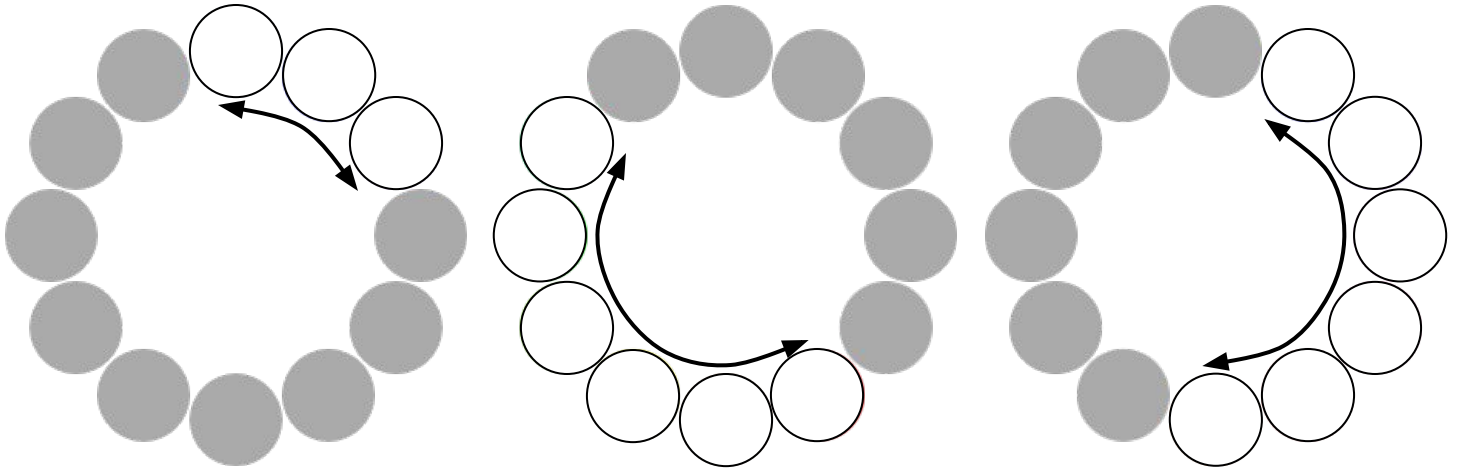
Muundo: Unapaswa kujenga uchoraji ambayo inatumia wazi mpango wa rangi, ni si kati, na vizuri uwiano.

Painting basics: **Colour schemes**

Misingi ya uchoraji: Miradi ya rangi

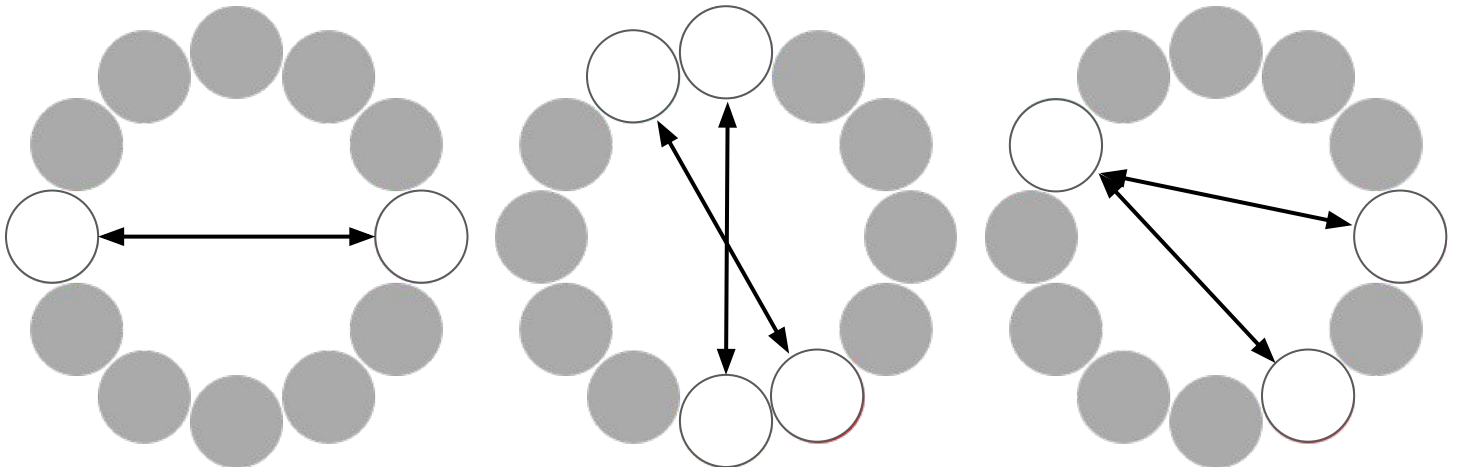
Please paint the **correct colours** in the **white circles**. Use your colour wheel as a guide.

Tafadhali weka rangi sahihi kwenye miduara nyeupe Tumia gurudumu lako la rangi kama mwongozo.



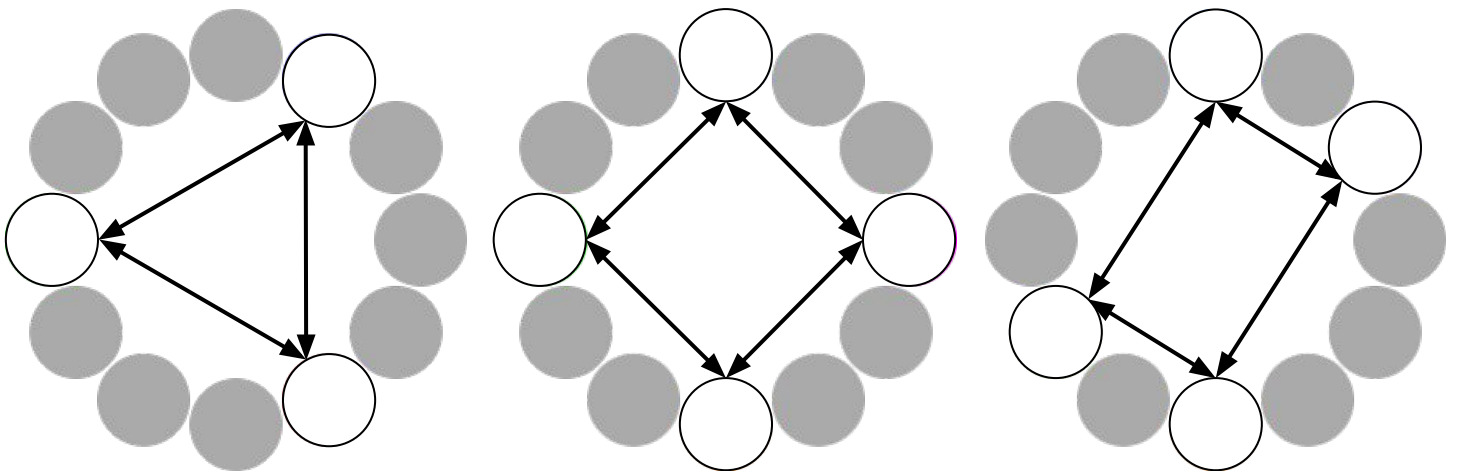
Analogous colours create a feeling of beauty and harmony. They are close on the colour wheel.

Rangi zinazofanana huunda hisia za uzuri na maelewano Wako karibu kwenye gurudumu la rangi.



Complementary colours create a feeling of conflict and energy. They are opposites on the colour wheel.

Rangi za ziada huunda hisia ya migogoro na nishati Ni kinyume kwenye gurudumu la rangi.



Other possibilities include a **triangular**, **square**, or **rectangular** colour scheme. They communicate balance.

Uwezekano mwingine ni pamoja na mpango wa rangi ya pembe tatu, mraba, au mstatili Wanawasiliana na usawa.

Painting basics - **Colour wheel**

Name: _____

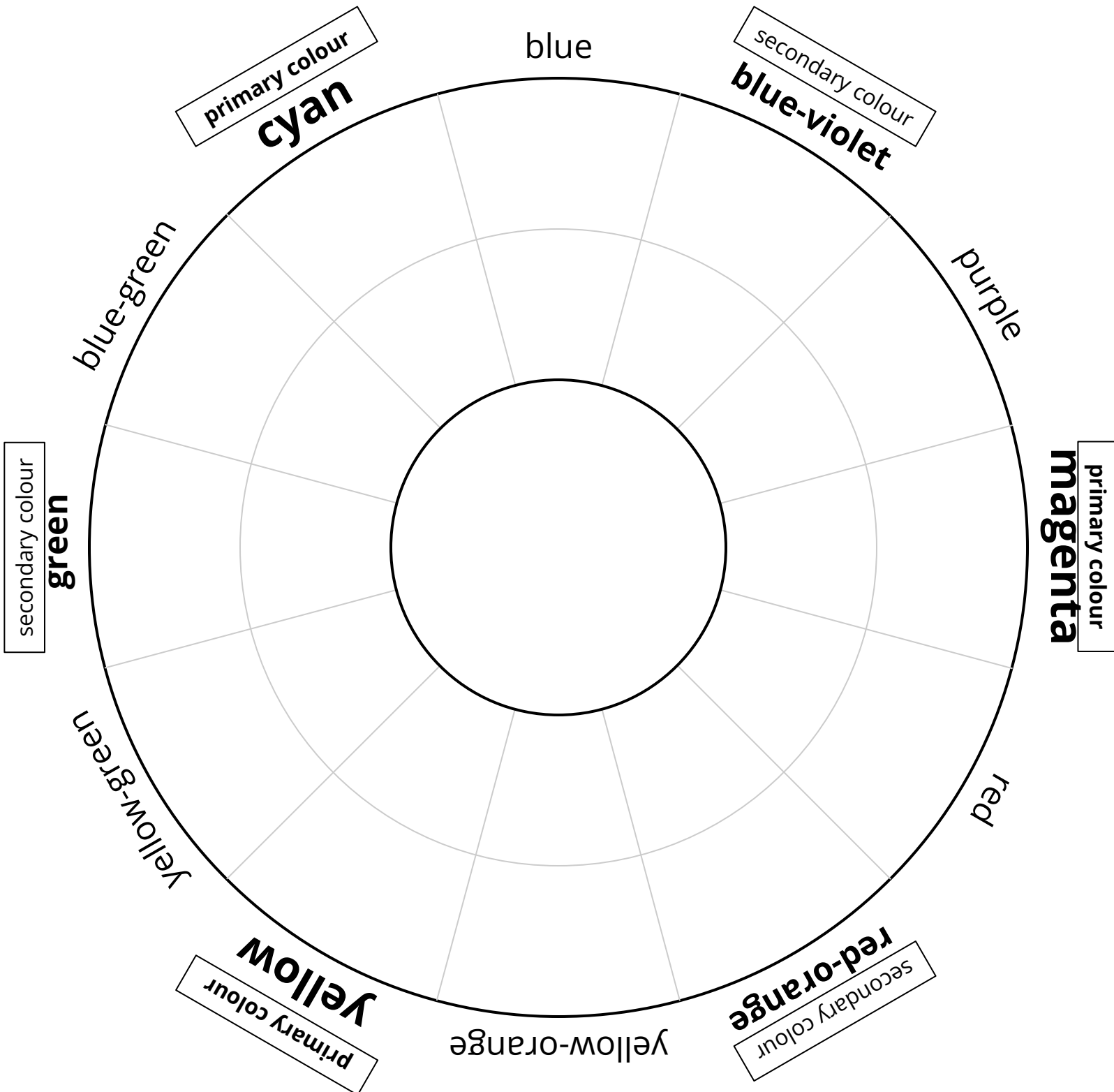
Mix your colours carefully — you should have an even flow between colours

Use saturated colours — you should not be able to see the gray lines and writing underneath

Do not add outlines — outlines break down colour flow and flatten things

Apply your colours smoothly and carefully

Put desaturated colours in the inside circle — use its complement (opposite) to grey it out



Acrylic **technique basics I**

Msingi wa mbinu ya Acrylic I

Name:

Wet-on-dry

Wet-on-kavu

Add paint to your brush, and add it to dry paper, like normal.

Ongeza rangi kwenye brashi yako, na uiongeze kwenye karatasi kavu, kama kawaida.

Mix different colours while you work.

Changanya rangi tofauti wakati unafanya kazi

Pointillism (dots and dashes)

Pointillism (dots na dashi)

Add paint to dry paper using dabs and short brushstrokes.

Ongeza rangi kwenye karatasi kavu kwa kutumia dabu na viboko vifupi vya brashi

Mix different colours while you work.

Changanya rangi tofauti wakati unafanya kazi

Lines

Mistari

Add paint to dry paper using thick/thin and short/long lines.

Ongeza rangi kwenye karatasi kavu kwa kutumia mistari minene/nyembamba na mifupi/ndefu.

Mix different colours while you work.

Changanya rangi tofauti wakati unafanya kazi

Acrylic technique basics II

Msingi wa mbinu ya Acrylic II

Name:

Dry brush Brashi kavu

Use scrap paper or paper towel to get the extra paint off of your brush, then make scratchy lines on dry paper

Tumia karatasi chakavu au taulo ya karatasi kupata rangi ya ziada kutoka kwa brashi yako, kisha tengeneza mistari mikwaruzo kwenye karatasi kavu.

Mix different colours while you work.

Changanya rangi tofauti wakati unafanya kazi

Glazing Ukaushaji

Put down a layer of colour and let it dry. Then mix some transparent paint and paint over on top of the first layer to adjust the colour.

Weka safu ya rangi na iache ikauke Kisha changanya rangi inayoonekana na upake rangi juu ya safu ya kwanza ili kurekebisha rangi.

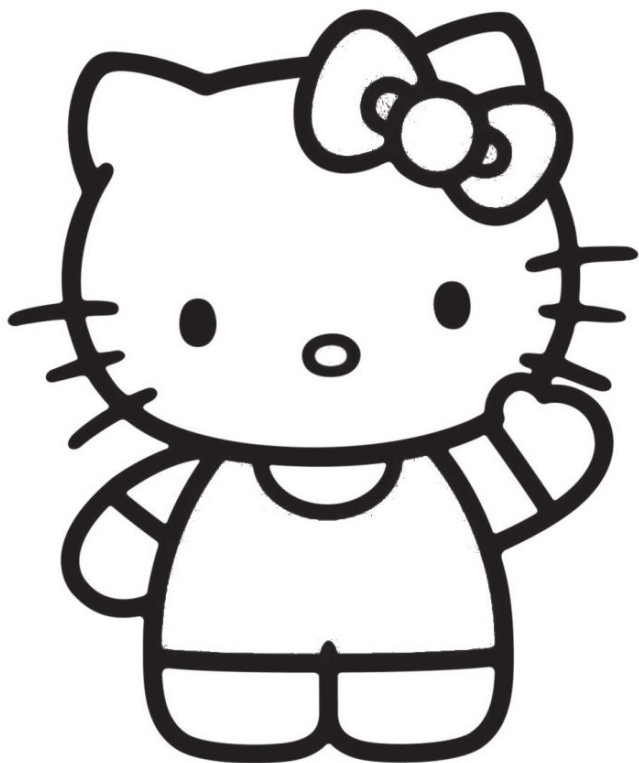
Wet-on-wet blending Mchanganyiko wa mvua-kwenye-mvua

Mix a together two colours on your palettes. Put down an area of wet paint, and then quickly blend in a different colour before they both dry out.

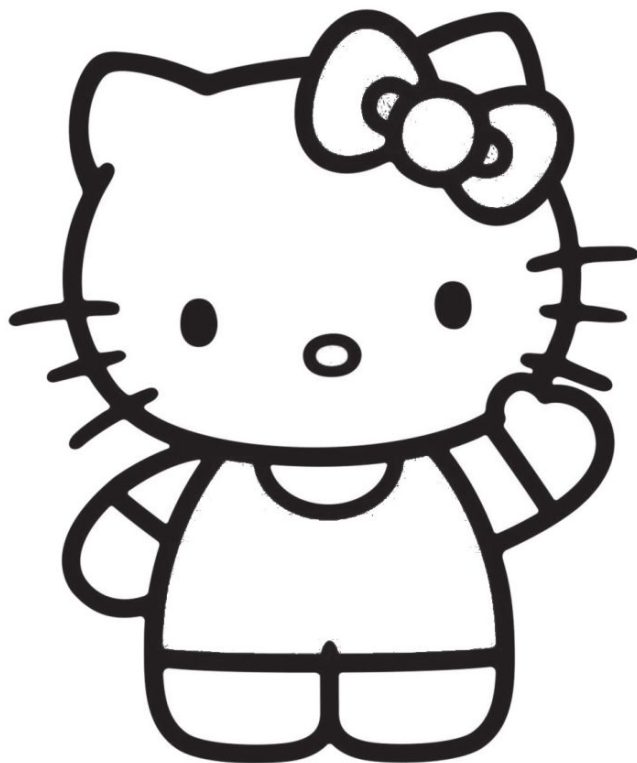
Changanya pamoja rangi mbili kwenye palettes zako Weka eneo la rangi iliyolowa, kisha uchanganye haraka katika rangi tofauti kabla zote mbili kukauka.

Painting skill builder: **Colour and Emotion**

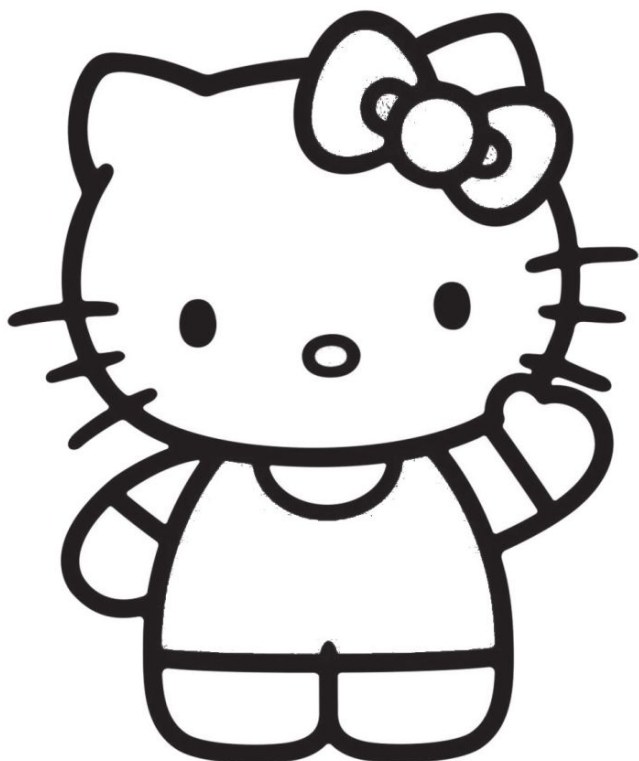
Mjenzi wa ujuzi wa uchoraji: Rangi na Hisia



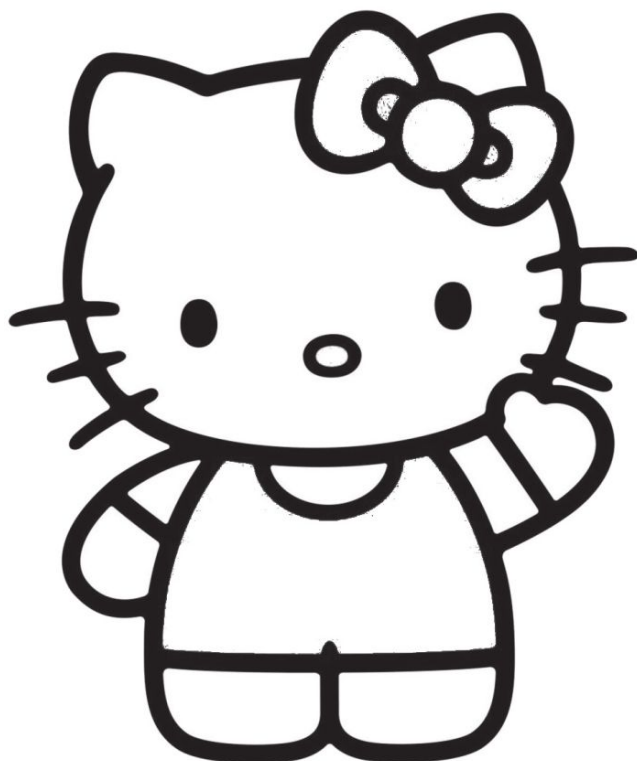
Anger
Hasira



Calm
Utulivu



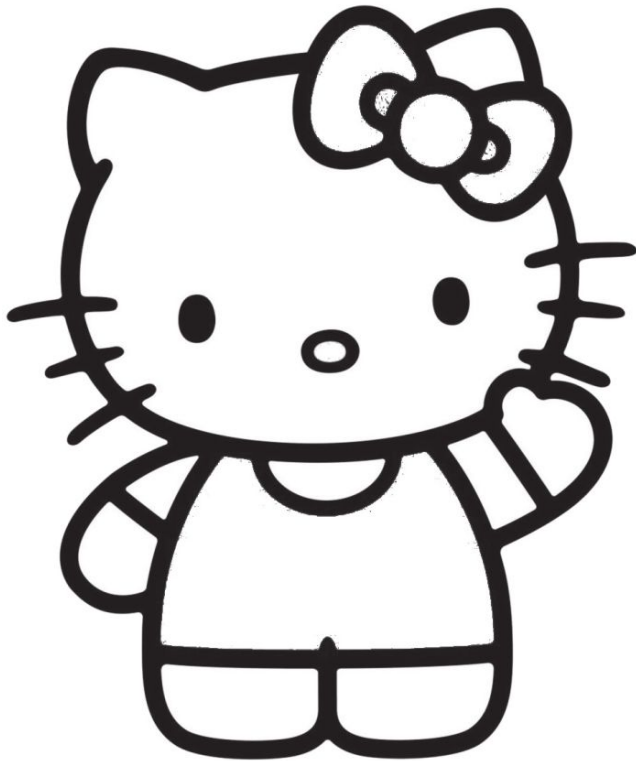
Depression
Huzuni



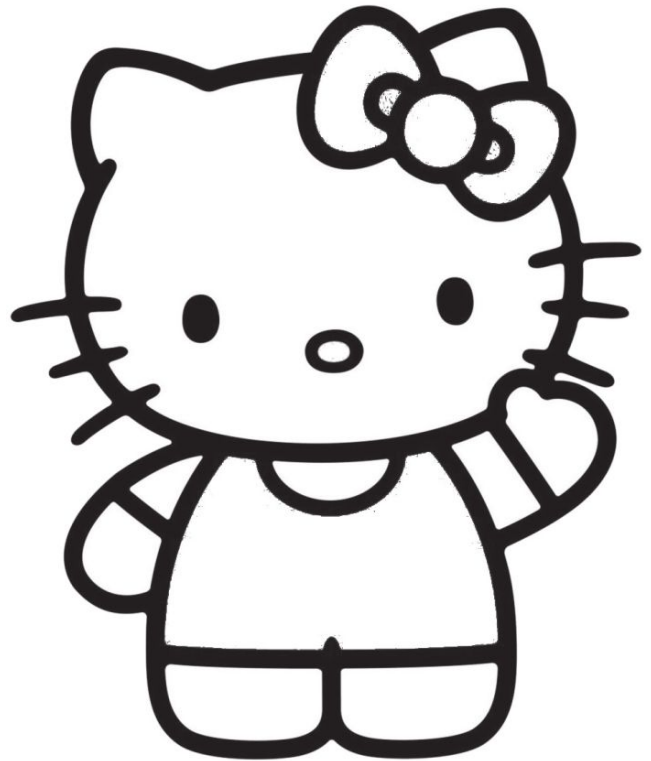
Excitement
Furaha

It is not what you say, but how you say it. Paint each cat using the exact colours and brushstrokes needed to communicate each emotion. Work fast: you have about 10 minutes for each one.

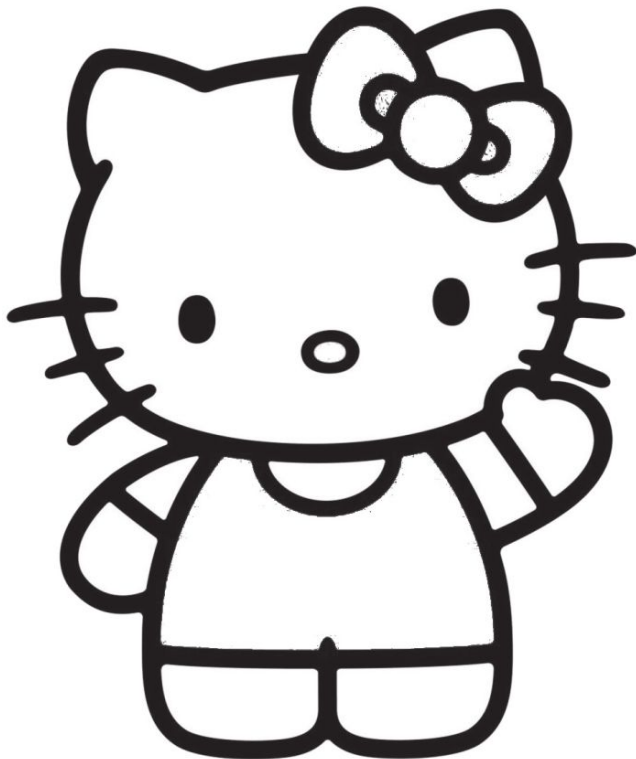
Sio kile unachosema, lakini jinsi unavyosema Chora kila paka ukitumia rangi kamili na viboko vinavyohitajika ili kuwasiliana na kila hisia. Fanya kazi haraka: una takriban dakika 10 kwa kila moja.



Confusion
Mkanganyiko



Joy
Furaha



Love
Upendo



This QR code will take you to a PDF that shows colour and emotion examples.

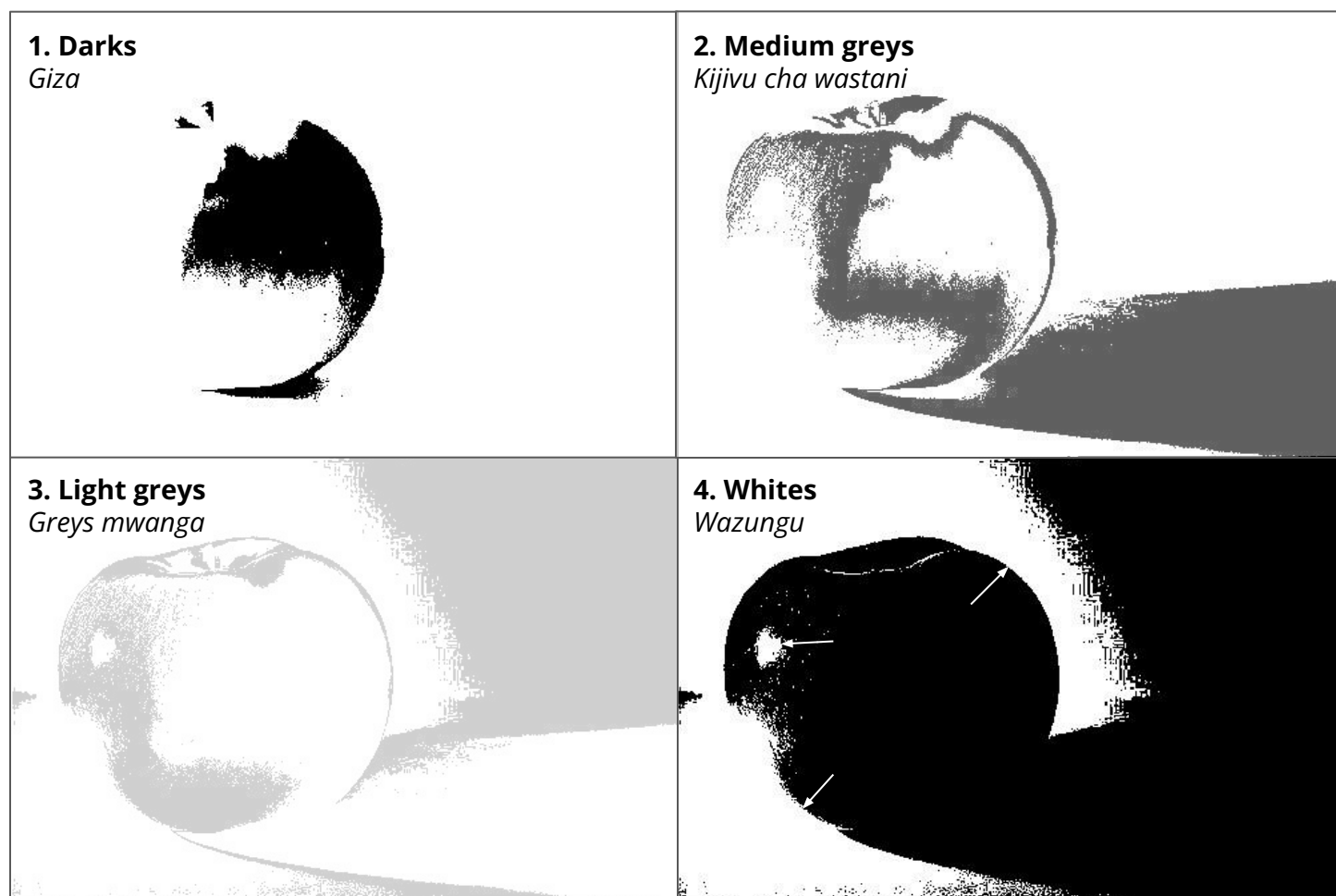
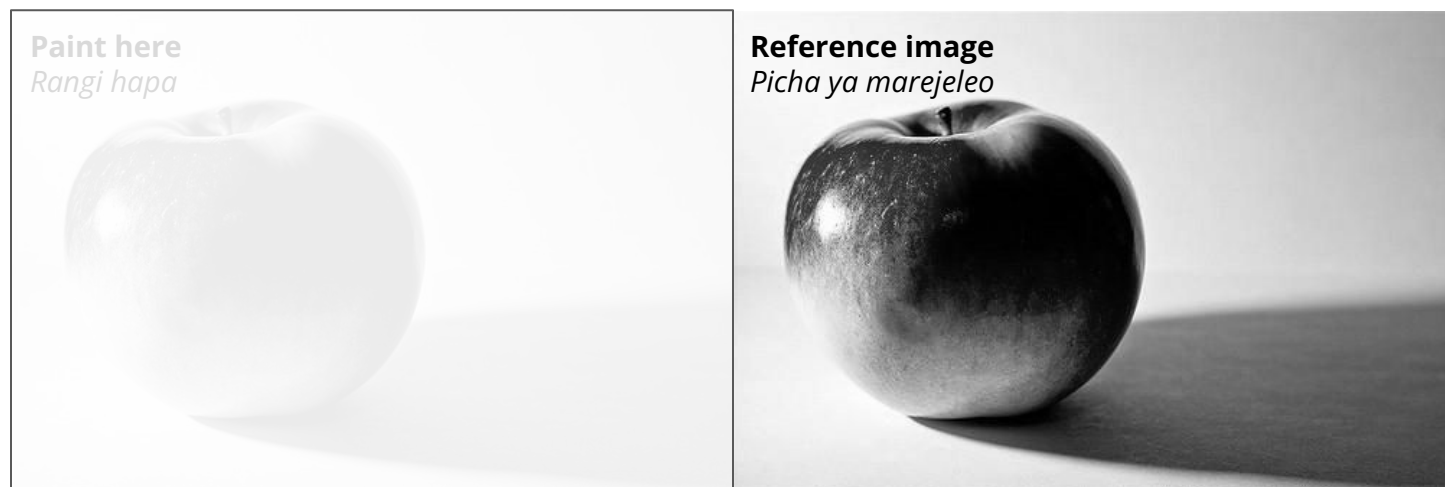
Msimbo huu wa QR utakupeleka kwenye PDF inayoonyesha mifano ya rangi na hisia.

Acrylic painting basics - **Apple**

Msingi wa uchoraji wa Acrylic - Apple

Choose a colour scheme before you begin. Mix up your four steps of paint before you start. You might want to paint on top of the pictures at the bottom of the page first.

Chagua mpango wa rangi kabla ya kuanza Changanya hatua zako nne za rangi kabla ya kuanza. Unaweza kutaka kupaka rangi juu ya picha zilizo chini ya ukurasa kwanza.

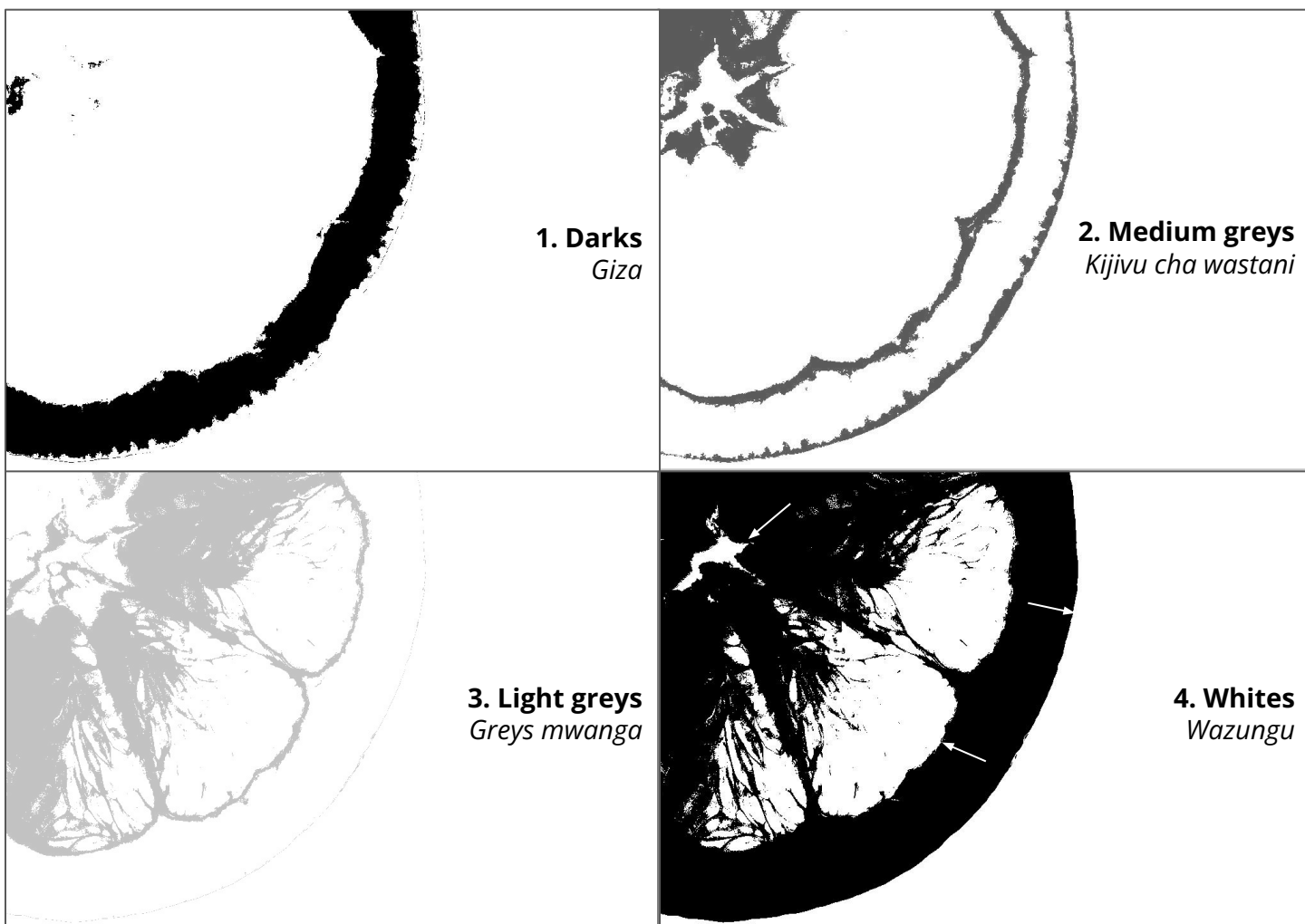


Acrylic painting basics - Orange

Msingi wa uchoraji wa Acrylic - Orange

Choose a colour scheme before you begin. Mix up your four steps of paint before you start. You might want to paint on top of the pictures at the bottom of the page first.

*Chagua mpango wa rangi kabla ya kuanza*Changanya hatua zako nne za rangi kabla ya kuanza. Unaweza kutaka kupaka rangi juu ya picha zilizo chini ya ukurasa kwanza.

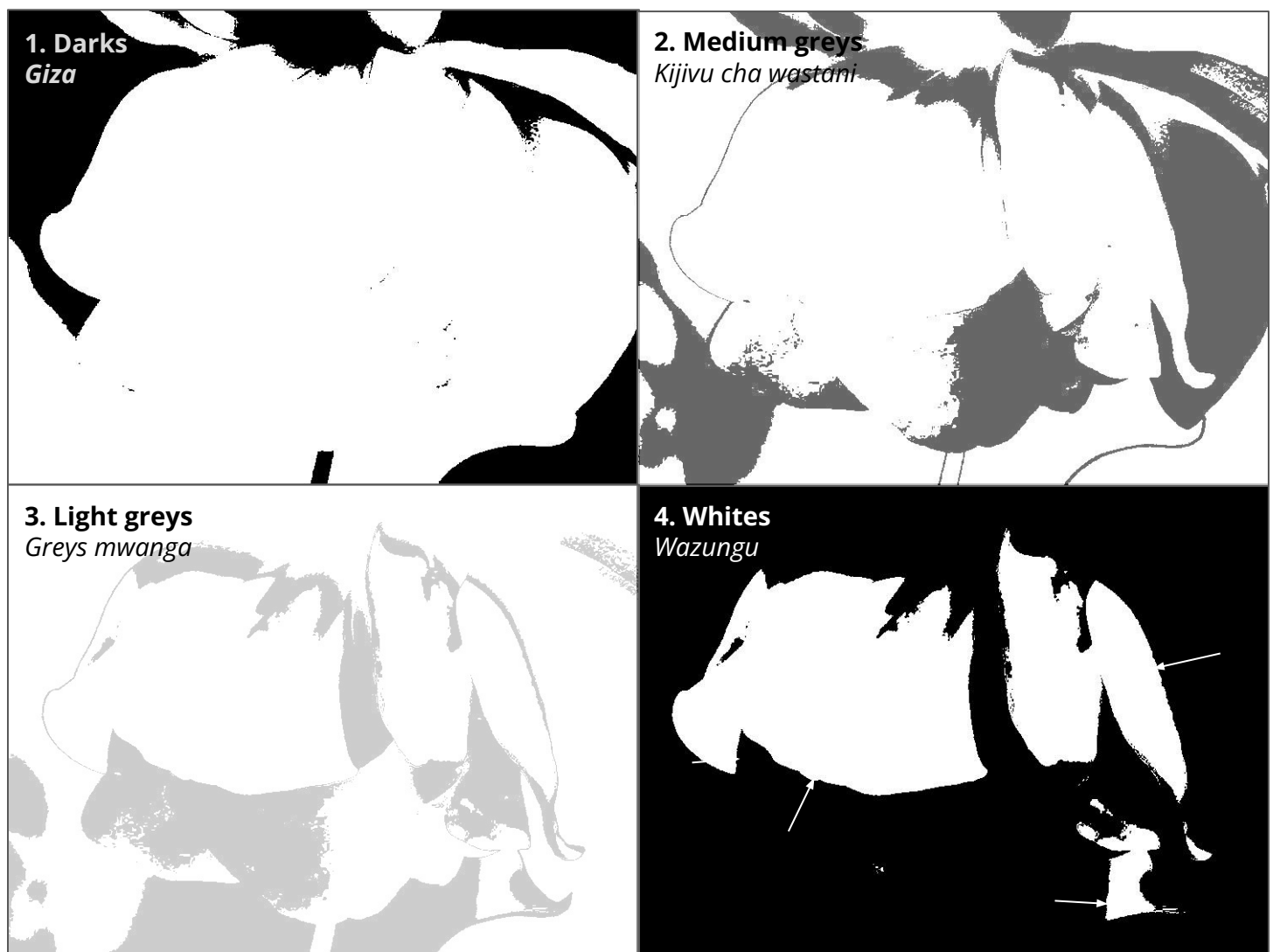


Acrylic painting basics - Flower

Msingi wa uchoraji wa Acrylic - Maua

Choose a colour scheme before you begin. Mix up your four steps of paint before you start. You might want to paint on top of the pictures at the bottom of the page first.

Chagua mpango wa rangi kabla ya kuanzaChanganya hatua zako nne za rangi kabla ya kuanza. Unaweza kutaka kupaka rangi juu ya picha zilizo chini ya ukurasa kwanza.



Acrylic painting basics - Vermeer

Msingi wa uchoraji wa Acrylic - Vermeer

Choose a colour scheme before you begin. Mix up your four steps of paint before you start. You might want to paint on top of the pictures at the bottom of the page first.

Chagua mpango wa rangi kabla ya kuanzaChanganya hatua zako nne za rangi kabla ya kuanza. Unaweza kutaka kupaka rangi juu ya picha zilizo chini ya ukurasa kwanza.



Idea Development/Maendeleo ya Wazo

- 1 **Generate ideas/Tengeneza mawazo** *maximum of 50%/upeo wa 50%*
- Use lists, a web map, or simple drawings to come up with a LOT of ideas! If you already have an idea in mind, choose that as your central theme and expand upon it. Let your ideas wander - one idea leads to another. Drawings can be details of source images, different viewpoints, textures, technical experiments, etc.
- Tumia orodha, ramani ya wavuti, au michoro rahisi kupata mawazo MENGI! Ikiwa tayari una wazo akilini, chagua hilo kama mada yako kuu na ulipanue. Acha mawazo yako yatangatanga - wazo moja linaongoza kwa lingine. Michoro inaweza kuwa maelezo ya picha chanzo, mitazamo tofauti, maumbo, majaribio ya kiufundi, n.k.*
- Number of **words**/Idadi ya maneno \rightarrow ____ \div 3 = ____ %
- Number of **simple** sketches/Idadi ya michoro rahisi \rightarrow ____ \times 2% = ____ %
- Number of **better** sketches/Idadi ya michoro bora \rightarrow ____ \times 4% = ____ %
- 2 **Select the best and join together ideas/Chagua bora na uunganishe mawazo pamoja**
- Circle** the **best** ideas/Zungushia mawazo bora zaidi
circled/iliyozungukwa = \square 5%
- Link** into **groups** of ideas/Uganisha katika vikundi vya mawazo
linked/iliyounganishwa = \square 5%
- 3 **Print reference images/Chapisha picha za kumbukumbu** *maximum of 8 images*
- Print **EIGHT** reference images so you can accurately observe the challenging parts of your artwork. Taking your and using own photographs is preferred, but image searches are also fine.
 - **Do not simply copy a picture that you find.** The idea is to edit and combine source images to create your own artwork. If you simply copy a picture, you are plagiarizing and will earn a zero for your idea generation and any criteria involving creativity in your final artwork.
 - Up to half of your pictures may be of drawings, paintings, or other artworks of others to use as inspiration. The other images must be realistic photographs.
 - You must hand in the **printed** copy of the images to earn the marks.
 - *Chapisha picha NANE za marejeleo ili uweze kuona kwa usahihi sehemu zenye changamoto za kazi yako ya sanaa. Kuchukua na kutumia picha zako kunapendekezwa, lakini utafutaji wa picha pia ni sawa.*
 - *Usinakili tu picha unayopata. Wazo ni kuhariri na kuchanganya picha chanzo ili kuunda mchoro wako mwenyewe.*
 - *Ukinakili tu picha, unaigiza na utapata sifuri kwa utengenezaji wa wazo lako na vigezo vyovyote vinavyohusisha ubunifu katika kazi yako ya mwisho ya sanaa. Hadi nusu ya picha zako zinaweza kuwa za michoro, michoro, au kazi nyingine za sanaa za kutumia kama msukumo.*
 - *Picha zingine lazima ziwe picha za kweli. Ni lazima ukabidhi nakala iliyochapishwa ya picha ili kupata alama.*
- ____ images/picha \times 5% = ____ %

Idea Development/Maendeleo ya Wazo

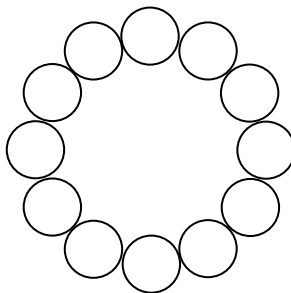
4 Compositions/Nyimbo *maximum of 10 thumbnails*

- Create thumbnail drawings anywhere in the idea development section.
- These should be based on combinations of ideas that you can up with. Include your **background**.
- Experiment with unusual angles, viewpoints, and arrangements to help make your artwork stand out.
- Draw a frame around your thumbnails to show the edges of the artwork.
- Selecting a colour scheme counts as a composition, and so do rough digital collages
- *Unda michoro ya vijipicha popote katika sehemu ya ukuzaji wa wazo.*
- *Hizi zinapaswa kutegemea mchanganyiko wa mawazo ambayo unaweza kupata. Jumuisha usuli wako.*
- *Jaribu kwa pembe, mitazamo na mipangilio isiyo ya kawaida ili kusaidia kufanya kazi yako ya sanaa ionekane bora.*
- *Chora fremu kuzunguka vijipicha vyako ili kuonyesha kingo za kazi ya sanaa.*
- *Kuchagua mpango wa rangi huhesabiwa kama utunzi, na vivyo hivyo na kolagi za kidijitali*

____ thumbnails/vijipicha x 8% = ____ %

____ digital collages/collages za digital x 8% = ____ %

Selecting a **colour scheme**/
Kuchagua mpango wa rangi = □ 8%



5 Rough copy/Nakala mbaya *great quality or better*

- Take the best ideas from your thumbnails and combine them into an improved rough copy.
- Use this to work out the bugs and improve your skills before you start the real thing.
- If you are using colour, use paint or coloured pencil to show your colour scheme.
- Draw in a frame to show the outer edges of your artwork.
- **Remember to choose a non-central composition.**
- *Chukua mawazo bora zaidi kutoka kwa vijipicha vyako na uyaunganishe kuwa nakala iliyoboreshwa.*
- *Tumia hii kutatua hitilafu na kuboresha ujuzi wako kabla ya kuanza jambo halisi.*
- *Ikiwa unatumia rangi, tumia rangi au penseli ya rangi ili kuonyesha mpango wako wa rangi.*
- *Chora fremu ili kuonyesha kingo za nje za kazi yako ya sanaa.*
- *Kumbuka kuchagua muundo usio wa kati.*

____ drawing/kuchora x 25% = ____ %

Total/Jumla = ____ %

NOTE: If you simply copy a picture from the internet, your mark drops to 25%.

KUMBUKA: Ikiwa unakili tu picha kutoka kwa mtandao, alama yako hushuka hadi 25%.

Acrylic painting evaluation criteria

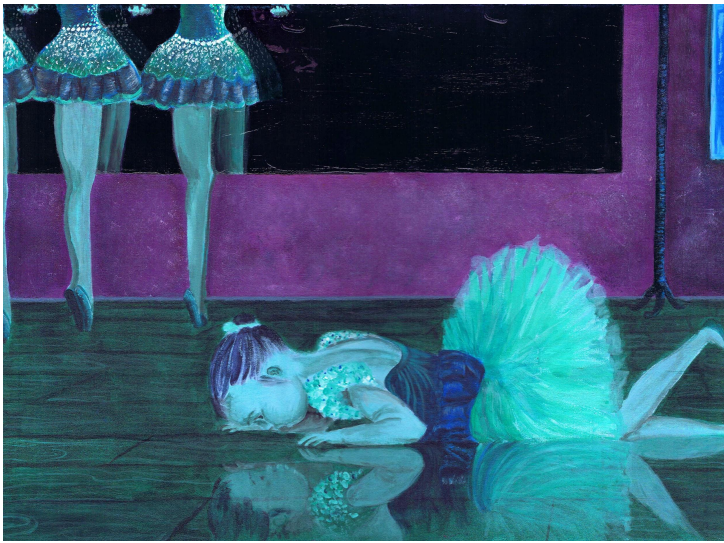
Vigezo vya tathmini ya uchoraji wa Acrylic

Creativity and Observation	Make something that is unusual, unique, thoughtful, or very well-observed. Your artwork should communicate its idea well whether your idea is "a person can be lonely, even in a crowd," or "the petals of flowers are delicate, varied, and unbelievably beautiful."
Ubunifu na Uchunguzi	Tengeneza kitu kisicho cha kawaida, cha kipekee, cha kufikiria, au kinachozingatiwa vizuri sana. Mchoro wako unapaswa kuwasilisha wazo lako vizuri ikiwa wazo lako ni "mtu anaweza kuwa mpweke, hata katika umati," au "petali za maua ni maridadi, tofauti, na nzuri sana."
Painting technique	Thoughtful colour mixing including greys, painted with a variety of quality marks and brushstrokes.
Mbinu ya uchoraji	Mchanganyiko mzuri wa rangi ikijumuisha kijivu, iliyopakwa rangi mbalimbali za ubora na viboko vya brashi.
Composition	You should create a painting that uses a clear colour scheme, is non-central, and well-balanced.
Muundo	Unapaswa kuunda uchoraji unaotumia mpango wa rangi wazi, sio katikati, na uwiano mzuri.

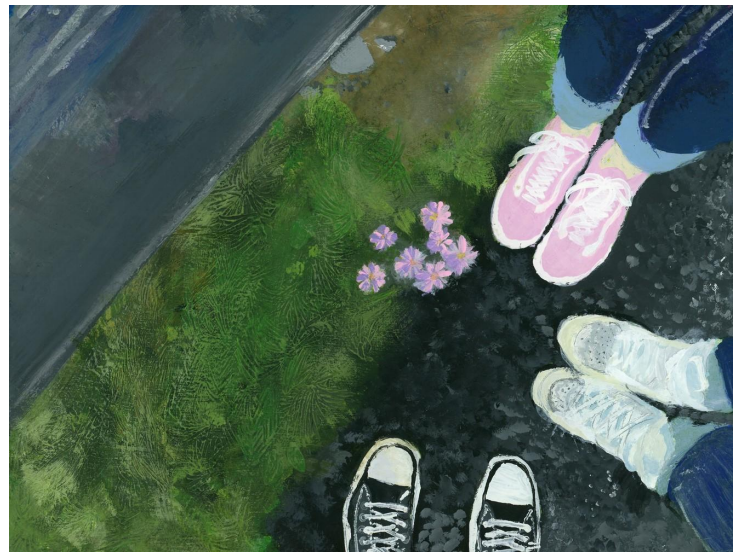
Msamiati wa uchoraji wa akriliki

Analogous colours Rangi zinazofanana	groups of colours that are next to each other on the colour wheel vikundi vya rangi ambavyo viko karibu na kila mmoja kwenye gurudumu la rangi
Colour composition Utungaji wa rangi	the arrangement of colours in an artwork mpangilio wa rangi katika mchoro
Colour scheme Mpango wa rangi	the balanced choice of colours in an artwork uchaguzi wa usawa wa rangi katika mchoro
Colour wheel Gurudumu la rangi	a circle of coloured sections that shows the relationships between colours mduara wa sehemu za rangi zinazoonyesha uhusiano kati ya rangi
Complementary colours Rangi za ziada	colours that are opposites on the colour wheel rangi ambazo ni kinyume kwenye gurudumu la rangi
Cool colours Rangi za baridi	colours that are calm and soothing, such as blues and greens rangi ambazo ni shwari na za kutuliza, kama vile bluu na kijani
Cyan Cyan	a greenish-blue colour that is one of the colour primaries rangi ya kijani-bluu ambayo ni moja ya mchujo wa rangi
Dry brush painting	creating scratchy brushstrokes using a brush that is mostly dry

Uchoraji wa brashi kavu	kuunda viboko vya mikwaruzo kwa kutumia brashi ambayo mara nyingi ni kavu
Dull colours Rangi nyepesi	colours that are weak, and not very vivid rangi ambazo ni dhaifu, na sio wazi sana
Intense colours Rangi kali	colours that are strong and very vivid rangi ambazo ni kali na wazi sana
Magenta Magenta	a reddish purple (hot pink) that is one of the colour primaries zambarau nyekundu (pink moto) ambayo ni moja ya chaguzi za rangi
Primary colour Rangi ya msingi	a colour that cannot be mixed using other colours, for example: cyan, yellow, and magenta rangi ambayo haiwezi kuchanganywa kwa kutumia rangi nyingine, kwa mfano: cyan, njano na magenta
Secondary colour Rangi ya sekondari	a colour that is created by mixing two primary colours, for example: red, green, and blue rangi ambayo huundwa kwa kuchanganya rangi mbili za msingi, kwa mfano: nyekundu, kijani, na bluu
Split complementary colour scheme Gawanya mpango wa rangi unaosaidia	a colour scheme using one base colour, and two colours on either side of the complementary mpango wa rangi kwa kutumia rangi moja ya msingi, na rangi mbili kwa kila upande wa nyongeza
Square colour scheme Mpango wa rangi ya mraba	a colour scheme in which colours are balanced around the colour wheel in the shape of a square mpango wa rangi ambayo rangi ni usawa karibu na gurudumu la rangi katika sura ya mraba
Triangle colour scheme Mpango wa rangi ya pembetatu	a colour scheme in which colours are balanced around the colour wheel in the shape of a triangle mpango wa rangi ambayo rangi ni usawa karibu na gurudumu la rangi katika sura ya pembetatu
Warm colours Rangi za joto	colours that are suggestive of heat or passion: yellows, oranges, and reds rangi zinazoashiria joto au shauku: manjano, machungwa na nyekundu
Wet-on-wet painting Uchoraji wa mvua-kwenye	adding a different colour of wet paint to a painting that is already wet kuongeza rangi tofauti ya rangi ya mvua kwenye uchoraji ambao tayari ni mvua



Gayathri Ponneri



Amelia McGrath



David Matyas



Cristian Inoue Iguchi, Spring 2025



Leah Carbyn



Zoe Bartel

Acrylic painting goal-setting

____/10

Kuweka lengo la uchoraji wa akriliki

At the **end of each class**, please take time to write your goal for the next class. Your artwork will be marked based on your **technical skills for acrylic painting**, your ability to show **close observation and creativity**, and how well you are creating a balanced, non-central **composition with a clear colour scheme**. Keep these criteria in mind when choosing your goals.

Mwishoni mwa kila darasa, tafadhali chukua muda wa kuandika lengo lako la darasa lijalo Mchoro wako utawekwa alama kulingana na ujuzi wako wa kiufundi wa uchoraji wa akriliki, uwezo wako wa kuonyesha uchunguzi wa karibu na ubunifu, na jinsi unavyounda utunzi uliosawazishwa, usio wa kati na mpangilio wazi wa rangi. Kumbuka vigezo hivi unapochagua malengo yako.

Be specific: What parts of your drawing are you focusing on? What drawing skills do you need most to do this?

Kuwa mahususi: Je, unazingatia sehemu gani za mchoro wako? Ni ujuzi gani wa kuchora unahitaji zaidi kufanya hili?

- | | |
|--|--|
| → What should be improved and where:
<i>Nini kinapaswa kuboreshwa na wapi:</i> | <i>"Look for more mixed greys in the skin tones."</i>
"Tafuta kijivu kilichochanganywa zaidi kwenye ngozi." |
| → What should be improved and where:
<i>Ni nini kinachopaswa kuboreshwa na wapi:</i> | <i>"I need to mix more purples into the water for my colour scheme."</i>
"Ninahitaji kuchanganya zambarau zaidi kwenye maji kwa mpango wangu wa rangi." |
| → What can be added and where:
<i>Ni nini kinachoweza kuongezwa na wapi:</i> | <i>"I should blend the colours in the sky better"</i>
"Ninapaswa kuchanganya rangi angani bora" |
| → What you can do to catch up:
<i>Unachoweza kufanya ili kujua:</i> | <i>"I need to come in at lunch or afterschool to catch up."</i>
"Ninahitaji kuja wakati wa chakula cha mchana au baada ya shule ili kujua." |

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.



Ella Stockley-Smith, 2022-23



Jo Scanlan-Casey, 2022-23



Gabriel Espinoza, 2022-23



Avery Myette, 2022-23



Liah Boddie, 2022-23



Sophia Hewitt, 2022-23



Olivia Keating-Cole, Spring 2025