Our Handprint within Nature

Visual Art

Grade Levels: 7 – 8

BASED ON

China

Lady with a Phoenix, Qing dynasty (1644-1911), early 20th century

Dark green jadeite

The William T. and Louise Taft Semple Collection

The William T. and Louise Taft Semple Collection, 1962.436

China

God of Longevity, Ming dynasty (1368-1644), early 16th century lvory

Gift of Mrs. Robert McKay, 1957.483

China

Gourd-Shaped Vase, Qing dynasty (1644-1911), 19th century

Ceramic

Anonymous Gift, 1937.151

China

Bowl, Qing dynasty (1644-1911)

Porcelain

Museum Purchase, 1889.305

Kano Toun (Japan, 1625-94) The Daoist Immortals, mid-17th century Handscroll, ink and color on silk John J. Emery Endowment, 1997.35

OBJECTIVES

- Students will learn about the Elements and Principles of Art.
- Students will learn about the Daoist way of thinking.
- Students will learn about incorporating nature into their work.
- Students will learn to make a plan for their project.
- Students will make connections between their project and other artist's projects.
- Students will make the connection between humanity and nature- the impact we have on each other.

CONCEPT/BACKGROUND

Daoism is a major religion practiced in China. Dao means "The Way". The religion focuses on the connection and interaction of humanity and nature. Humans connect with nature in many ways; be it going to the beach or hiking the trails in the woods. It is now time to have the two mix together.

MATERIALS

- Pencils
- Paper
- Markers and colored pencils
- Computer devices to look up natural images, magazines or books
- Black thin Sharpies
- Watercolors
- Paint brushes, pallets, water buckets



PROCEDURE

- 1. Introduce the class to the art of Daoism and what it means.
- 2. Have students get their devices out and start researching nature. If you don't have computers, you can use books and magazines. When they have found some images they want to use have them cut and paste them to a word doc that can be printed.
- 3. The students then will create contour line drawings of their hands.
- 4. Using the images, create 5 thumbnails to get their ideas organized. The idea is that the main body of the composition is one image in nature and the hand is a second composition. Together the same, but different images.
- 5. They will chose one of the thumbnails and start to sketch it on the paper. Have them outline everything with sharpie. Use the watercolors to fill in large areas, such as sky. Then use colored pencils or markers to put in the rest. Encourage the students to be as creative as they can be.

ASSESSMENT

The painting will be assessed on creative and craftsmanship. The evaluation is attached.

OHIO STANDARDS

7th grade

- 4PE Observe a variety of artworks noticing details, themes and ideas and group them into patterns and categories.
- 5PE Examine designed objects and identify the processes and decisions made to produce them with attention to purpose, aesthetics, social issues and cultural and personal meaning.
- 1PR Improve craftsmanship and refine ideas in response to feedback.
- 2PR Manipulate materials, tools and technology in conventional and unconventional ways to create a work of art.
- 6PR Demonstrate understanding of visual literacy, illustration and graphic communication.

8th grade

- 1PE Identify how an artist's choice of media relates to the ideas and images in the work.
- 2PE Develop awareness and articulate various functions of art.
- 3PE Connect science and technology with the development of art in various cultures.
- 6PE Identify professions that use artistic and problem-solving skills.
- 1PR Select, organize and manipulate skills, elements and techniques appropriate to the art form when making art.
- 6RE Develop and apply criteria to assess personal works for content and craftsmanship.





Kanō Tōun (Japan, 1625–94) The Daoist Immortals, Mid–17th Century Hand scroll, ink and color on silk

John J. Emery Endowment, 1997.35

(Image: 1997.35_06, detail)





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(Image: 1962.436_01)

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CLASS EXPERIENCE



China Bowl, Qing dynasty (1644–1911) Porcelain Museum Purchase, 1889.305





China God of Longevity, Ming dynasty (1368–1644), early 16th century lvory Gift of Mrs. Robert McKay, 1957.483

(Image: 1957.483_01)

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