Getting Ready for Class

Peaceful Cove



Welcome

I am looking forward to painting with you. There are a few things I would like you to know before the start of class. Please take a moment to read through this document. It is important to have your workspace prepared BEFORE the start of class.

Message me with any questions!

Warmly,

Ms. Jen

- ♦ Tablecloth or large paper to protect workspace
- Small Paper Plates to use as pallets or a pallet if you already have one
- Practice Paper
- ♦ Pencil
- Paper Towel
- ♦ Baby Wipes
- ♦ One 8x10" Canvas
- ♦ Paint Brush Caddy
- Paint Brushes
- Paints



These paints have a thicker consistency and yield the best results!



These paints have a thinner consistency and DO NOT have the best results



If using craft paints invest in this type of white

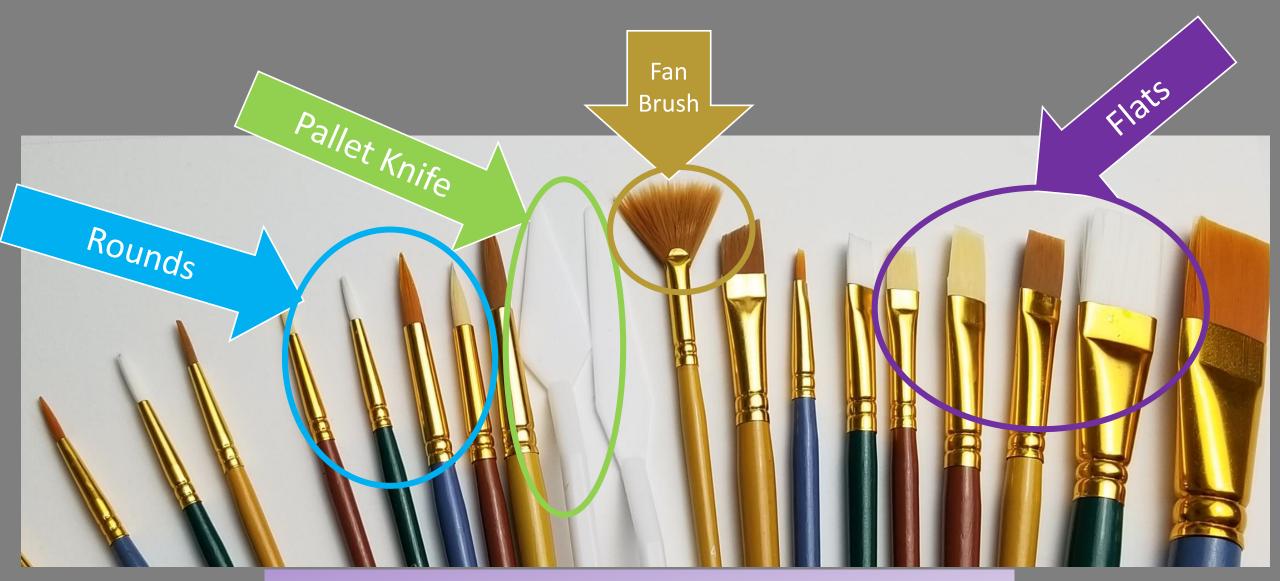




Gloss Gel Medium

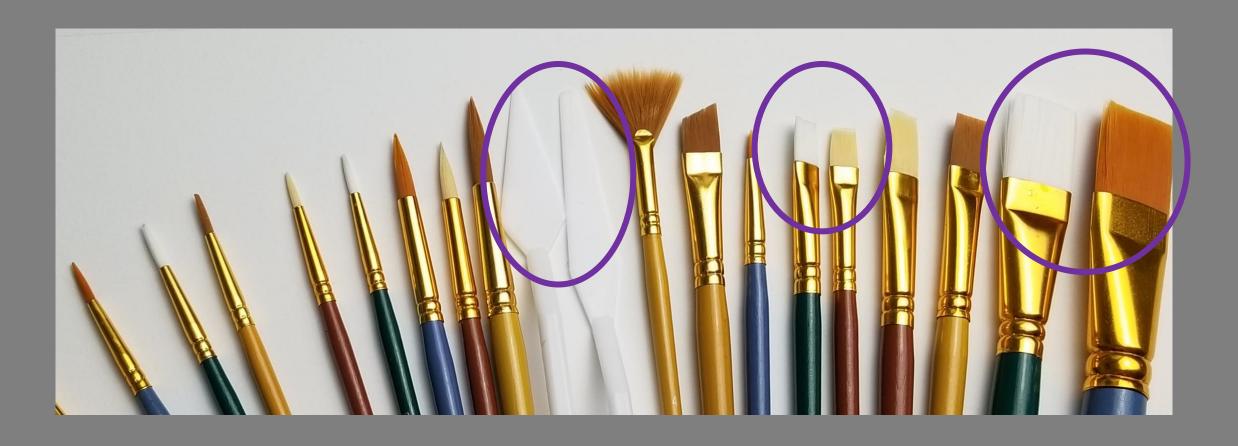
- ♦ Clear acrylic medium
- Replaces water
- Never use water with acrylics
- Always wipe all gloss off your brush
- Clean brush with water only





There are endless choices in brushes
For beginning painters, it is best to keep it simple

These will be for part 1 of this painting



Large Soft Flat brushes are great for covering larger areas

We will use 2 of these for our sky



Small Soft Flat brushes are for mid to small jobs This size is great for waves





Small Round brushes are for detail work



The large and small flat texture brushes are best for dry brush techniques
If you do not have these, no worries!
They are a nice to have.

How to Ruin Your Paint Brush

- Scrubbing the paint brush and paint onto the canvas
- Leaving paint to dry on the brush
- Leaving the brush in water overnight
- Using the handle tip for drawing in the paint

Cleaning Your Paint Brush

Clean Up Takes Time

Clean the Brush with a Wipe

Then with Water

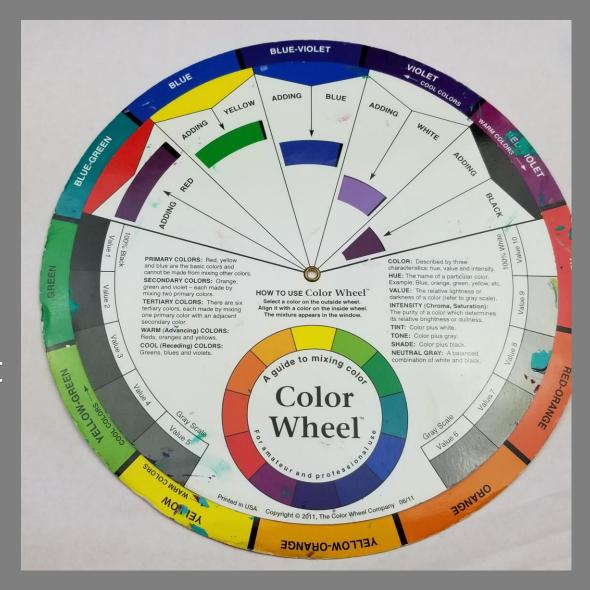
We will cover this in more detail



Color Choices

This is a great tool for inspiration!

Color Wheel: A circle with different colored sectors used to show the relationship between colors



COLORS

Primary colors are red, yellow and blue.

Secondary colors are mixes of primary colors.

Complementary colors are pairs contrast that do not share common colors:

Red and Green, Purple and Yellow, Blue and Orange.







What Color Complements Your Favorite Color?





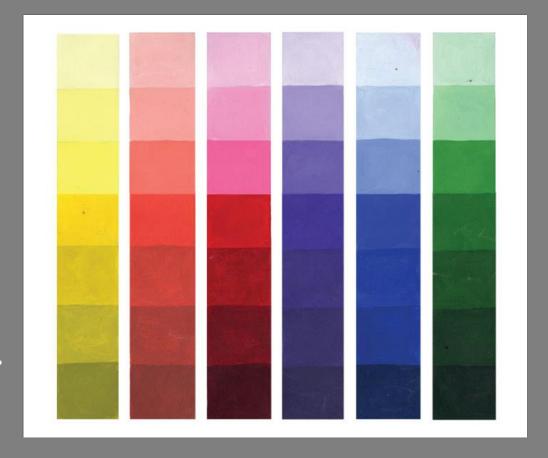


Value and Value Scales

Value is an element in art referring to the light or dark of a color.

Value scale: a series of a color that gradually change from light to dark.

This is what we will be doing with our sky.



Tints and Shades

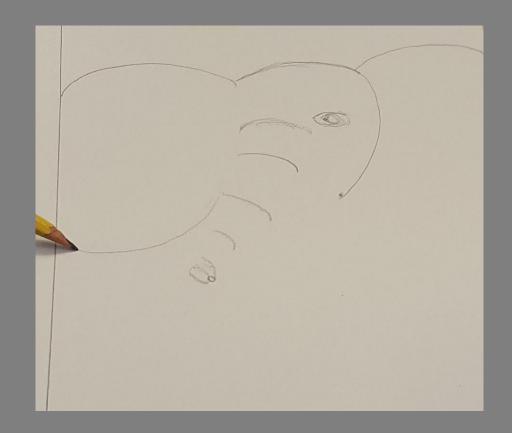
Tints are color mixed with White We will be working with Tints

Shades are colors mixed with Black



Planning is making decisions regarding the various aspects of a composition.

Blocking is one way of planning that involves a sketch space for elements in a work of art.



Scale is the general size of parts.

Proportion is the relation of parts to each other and the whole.



Perspective is the way in which objects appear to the eye based on their spatial attributes. For example, the waves are not giant puffs of white.



The background and foreground can be manipulated to change the look for your composition. Choosing more sky vs. land would change the look of this project.

Background



Foreground

Our horizon line distinguishes the sky from the earth

Moving the horizon line will change the perspective of the composition.

HORIZON LINE



Horizon lines are also defined by where your eye lands on the painting. I find the back part of the cove is a good place for this composition.

HORIZON LINE



WOW! That was a lot of information

We will cover all this in detail during class

I look forward to painting with you soon!

