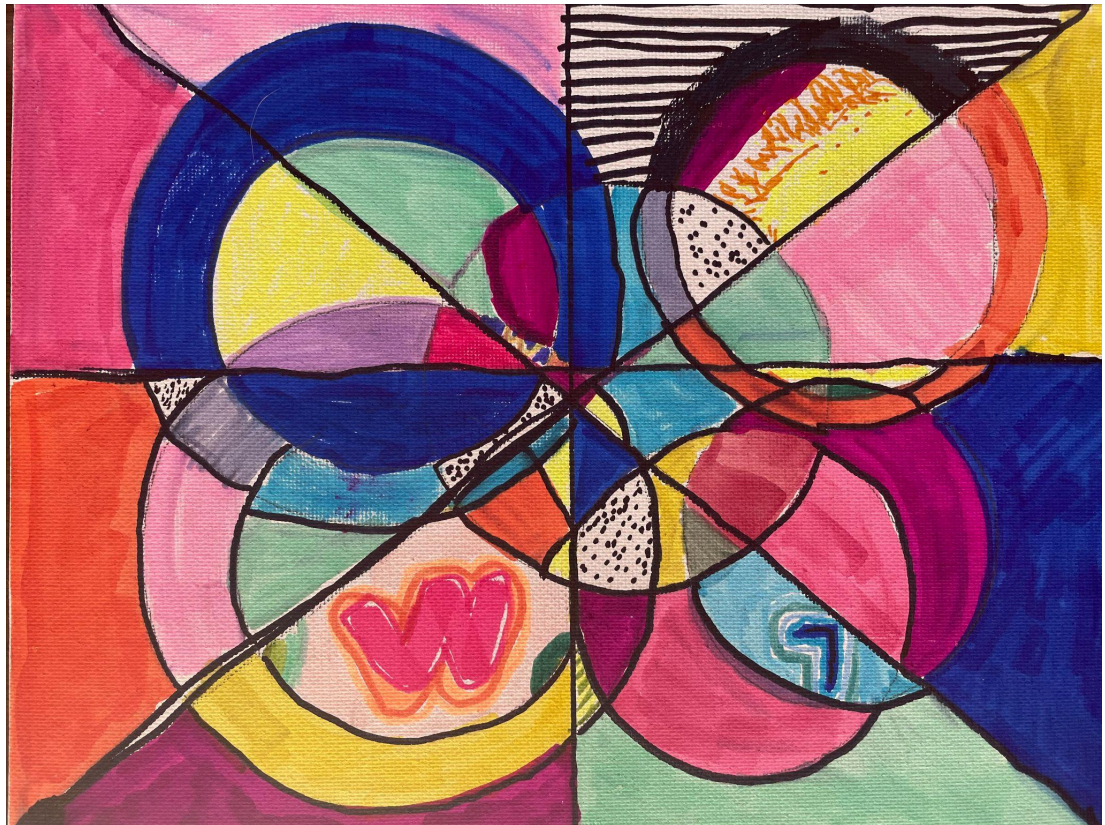


MARCH - Celebrating Women's History Month

Art Appreciation with Sonia Delaunay

Essential Question: How can I celebrate Women's History Month with visual art?



Supplies Needed	Art Vocabulary:	Learning Targets:	Meets WA Learning Standard:
8.5" x 11" drawing paper	Geometric Shape	Students can emulate work from famous female artist Sonia Delaunay.	VA:Cr2.1.3
Markers, crayons or color pencil	Color		
pencil	Balance		
ruler	Rhythm		
Cups, plates, circle shapes	Movement		

Instructions:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sonia Delaunay (1885-1979) was the first living woman to have a retrospective exhibition at the Louvre (a famous museum in Paris) in 1964. Delaunay's work was part of the first wave of abstract art in the 1910s and 1920s. Her paintings and textiles used geometric shapes and strong colors to create a sense of rhythm and motion.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Show students the art example Rhythm Color No 1076. Talk about what they see. What colors did she use? What kinds of shapes and colors are used and repeated? Where do students notice a specific color? How does color help create balance? Do students see movement?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Discuss what movement is in visual art. Talk about how repeating shapes and colors can create movement for the eyes, helping the viewer's eyes to move around the two-dimensional page.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Give students a piece of drawing paper and pencil. Then, have students use circle shaped objects like plates, cups, bowls, containers etc. and trace them on the paper.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Next, have students bisect their paper with a straight line or two with a ruler to divide the page into a few sections.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Last, ask students to use bright, bold colors to fill in each shape. Have them think about repeating color, but balancing out where they put the colors. For example, put red in different places around the page. Have them try to emulate Sonia Delaunay's artwork, but with their own interpretation.

Pro Tips:

- Give students autonomy in this project. There isn't a right or wrong way to do this.
- For older students, challenge them to use layers and put larger circles in the background, erasing some lines to make the circles move forward or backward.
- You can do this project with oil pastel, tempera or acrylic paint or collage.
- For older students, you can ask them to write an Artists' Statement about their work. What materials (medium) did they use? Why? How did they create movement, rhythm, or balance?