



Colourful Patterned Animal

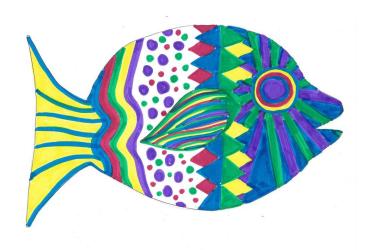
Juniors (6-8 years)

What we're going to do:

Create a colourful patterned animal painting or drawing!

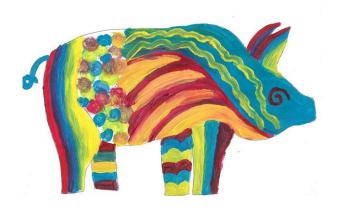
What you will need:

- paper
- pencil
- eraser
- wax crayons or oil pastels or markers or paint



What you can also use:

- paint
- brushes
- watercolour or painting paper
- · coloured chalk
- · pencil crayons





Animal Planet

There are millions of different types of animals around the world. Animals live in the cold and hot weather and are all different shapes and sizes to survive in diverse climates. What is your favourite animal?

When you're creating your animal think about where these animals live. How are they built to survive with their surroundings? Are they furry or shorthaired, or no hair at all?

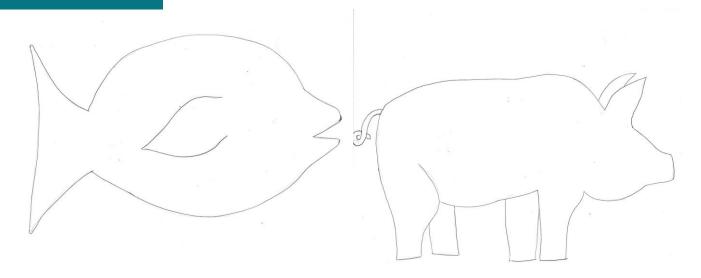
Today we get to create an animal using a range of colour and pattern. When you think about animals around the world many animals have patterns, some examples of patterns are scales, stripes or dots. You'll get the opportunity to create an imaginary patterned animal.







The first set in starting the patterned animal is choosing an animal. Try to think of an animal that you enjoy drawing and has a large body to add pattern. Once you've decided which animal you want to draw, draw the outline of that animal using the entire space of your paper. What is an outline? An outline is the outside shape of the animal. Here is an example of an outline of a fish and a pig.



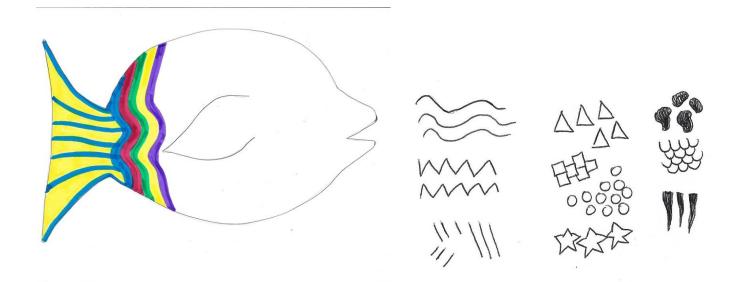
ADD COLOUR AND PATTERN Let's add some colour and pattern. What is a pattern? A pattern is repeating shapes and lines. When you are thinking about patterns for your animal don't feel like the patterns have to be what you would normally see on that animal. This is an imaginary animal so you have the freedom to experiment with forms. You can use patterns and shapes that the animal may have in their environment, or a pattern from another animal.

Some patterns with lines: zigzag, wavy, swirls, short and long lines

Some patterns with shapes: circles, squares, triangles and stars

Here is an example of using markers to create the fish and acrylic paint to create the pig. If you're using primary colours (red, yellow and blue) you can mix colours to create the secondary colours (purple, orange and green). Try experimenting with colour mixing on the animal.







Now let's completely fill in the white space with pattern and colour. If you're using paint you can fill in an area with solid colour and add pattern on top when the paint dries, or add colour on top of the wet paint to practice mixing colour. If you're working with markers try to plan out the animals details ahead of time, like the features of the face and work out from those areas so they won't get lost.







Let's add the final details! Add any details and patterns on the animal to make it stand out. When you're adding details try to use simple shapes. The pig has a swirl for its eye and the fish has a circle that is surrounded by circle lines to make the eye pop. Be as creative as you want!

