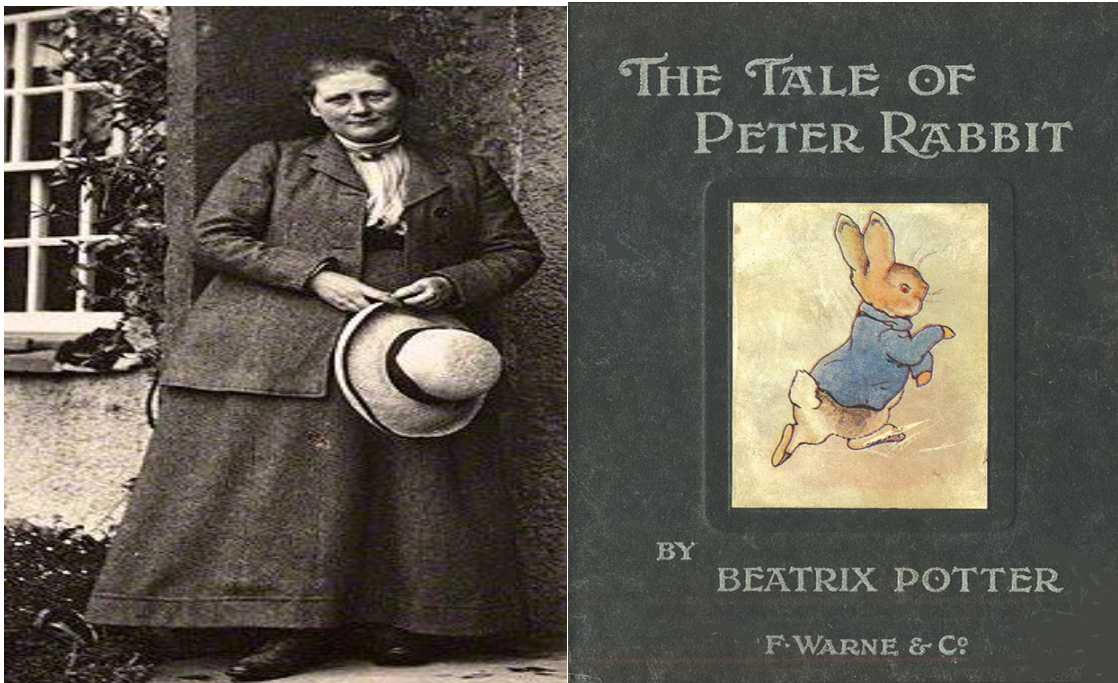


VISUAL MANNA PROJECT NEWSLETTER AUGUST 2021



As Students are getting ready for school to start, I decided to put out a monthly newsletter with art projects for all age levels and ideas for teachers, moms, and grandparents. Art time should be a time of joy and creativity for your children. Each issue will have five sections. Fun and exciting projects and studies will be introduced. Lessons will include master artworks, the elements and principles of art and techniques in media in every lesson.

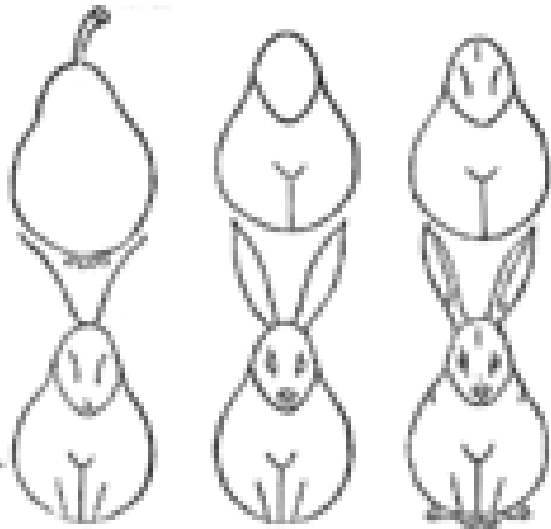
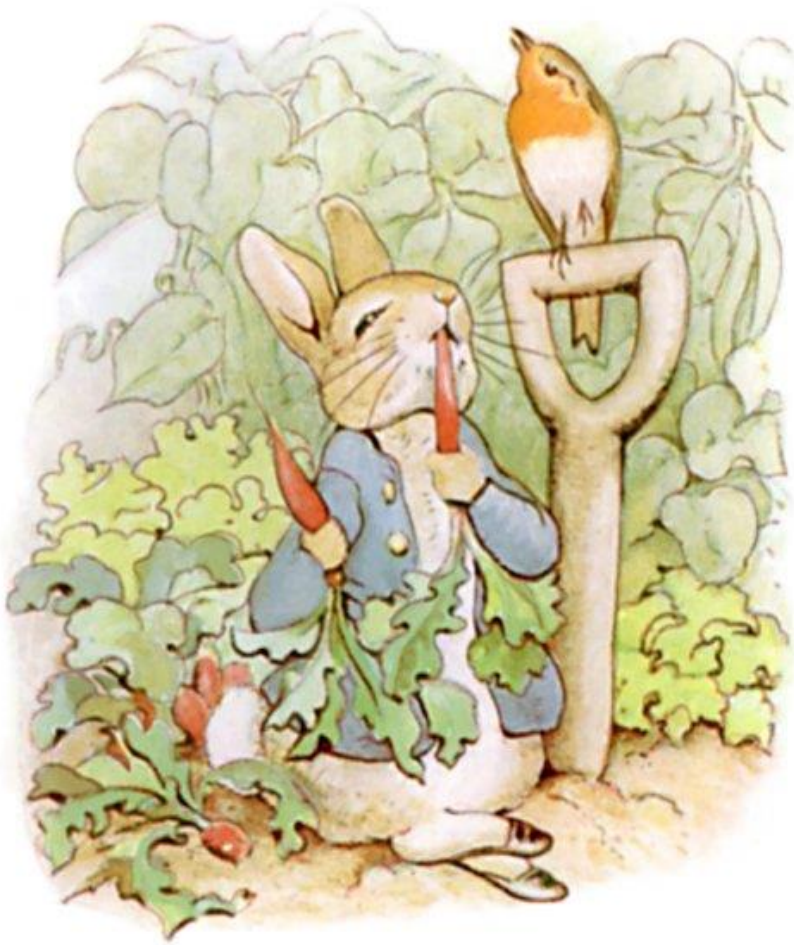
Section One



One of the most exciting and revolutionary woman artists and writers was Beatrice Potter. She was one of the very first women to achieve success as an artist and writer. She wrote and illustrated the very famous "The Tale of Peter Rabbit," and many more wonderful children's books. She loved nature and conservation. To begin your study of rabbits in art, I suggest watching the movie "Miss Potter" for older children and the animated "Tale of Peter Rabbit" for younger children.

In creating a picture, you want to create a background and then put your character in the picture. Here is a step-by-step creation of Peter Rabbit. Look at the way it is created. Line is the first element of art. Shape is the second. Texture is the third. You can see all these in the pictures.





When you get your line drawing of the rabbit finished, you can begin to add shading, shadow, and texture to complete your picture. Putting a fun background on your finished picture is a good idea. Then add color; the fourth element of art. When you do your picture, really look at the light all around you. Nothing is the same color because of light.

Potter used anthropomorphism in her writing. Can you say that word? This writing device aims to make an animal or object behave and appear like it is a human being.

Encouraging students to create an original rabbit character is a good project. Notice this picture done by the great master artist, Albrecht Durer. Look at the attention to detail. Go to the lessons below and see many pictures by master artists of rabbits.

For a wonderful art lesson on rabbits for younger children go to:

<https://tinyurl.com/tp5e2de3>

For a wonderful art lesson on rabbits for older children go to:

<https://tinyurl.com/4p74n2dn>

Section Two

Clementine Hunter was a self-taught Black folk artist from Louisiana, who lived and worked the Melrose Plantation. She started working as a farm laborer when young, and never learned to read or write. In her fifties, she began to sell her paintings, which soon gained local and national attention for their complexity in depicting Black Southern life in the early twentieth century.

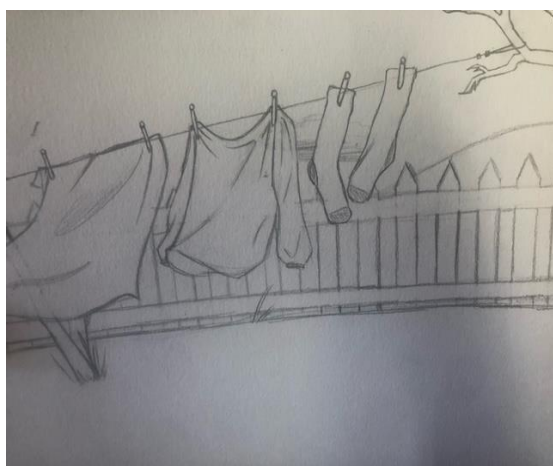
She sold her first paintings for as little as 25 cents. By the end of her life, her work was being exhibited in museums and sold by dealers for thousands of dollars. Hunter was granted an honorary Doctor of Fine Arts degree by Northwestern State University of Louisiana in 1986.

I think for older children watching the musical "Hamilton" is a really good idea.





In the picture above, she depicts a scene of washing clothes. Clothing was hung on a clothesline. When I was young, my mother hung all of our clothing out to dry. It smelled very fresh. Creating a clothesline picture is really fun. Clementine Hunter was a folk artist.





She also did wonderful and original quilts. Painting is a lot harder than pickin' cotton. Cotton's right there for you to pull off the stalk, but to paint, you got to sweat your mind.



To create a quilt design. Create your background first. Draw your outline for the quilt first.

This is a color wheel quilt. You can lightly shade each quilt square.



Another fun project is to make a quilt collage. Once you draw an outline of the quilt, cut paper with patterns and make an original quilt design.



She also did wonderful murals at the Melrose Plantation.



For a wonderful lesson on line go to: [Art Through the Year with Sharon Jeffus — Lesson 1 — Post Impressionism and Line | Our Homeschool Forum](#)

Section Three

Winslow Homer was **an American landscape painter and printmaker, best known for his marine subjects**. He is considered one of the foremost painters in 19th-century America. A fun idea is to watch the movie "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea."



The picture above is called "Breezing Up." It is one of his most famous works. Homer showed background and foreground in this picture. What do you see in the foreground? What do you see in the background? Diagonal lines show movement. How many diagonal lines do you see?

Before you do the projects do this wonderful lesson I did on seascapes: [Art Through the Year with Sharon Jeffus – Lesson 11 – Seascapes & Ocean Life | Our Homeschool Forum](#)

Our first project is to create a seascape in the shape of a porthole. When you look out a ship window, you see a seascape. When you are under the ocean, an underwater ocean scene can

be seen. We will use a heavy paper plate for a porthole. Create a seascape.



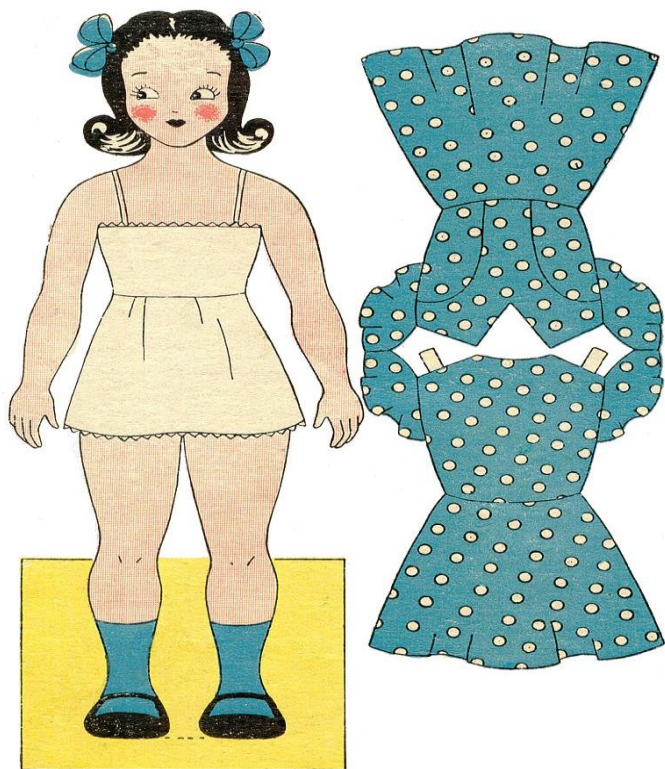
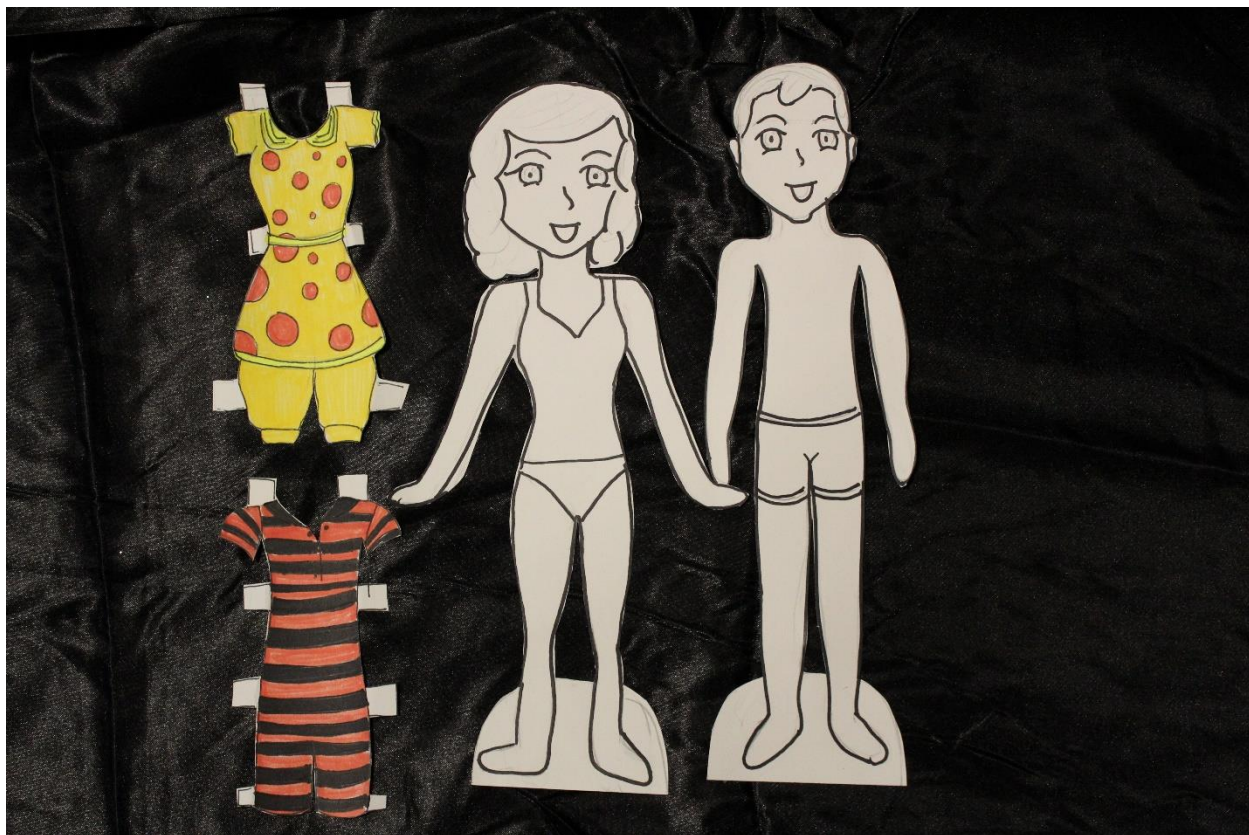


Winslow Homer did the picture above called "The Lifeline." It is a picture of a rescue at sea. Notice the dramatic use of red covering the face of the one doing the rescue. Sometimes when we get into trouble, God rescues us in the same way. The lifeline is Jesus. Can you copy this picture?

Winslow Homer did this picture of bathing beauties in the late 1800's. If you were having a vacation by the sea in the late 1800's or early 1900's, swimwear would look like this. Men even wore swimsuits that covered most of their bodies. Can you design an old-fashioned bathing suit? Can you imagine going to the swimming pool today and seeing people dressed like this to swim? Fashion is art that you wear. We are going to design a paper doll and then just for fun

design a bathing suit. Draw it in pencil first, and then color it with markers.





Section Four

In Revolutionary War days, people were very concerned with civility and good behavior. George Washington wrote the “Rules of Civility and Decent Behavior.”

Let’s read the first ten:

1st- Be considerate of others. Do not embarrass others.

2nd- When in Company, put not your Hands to any Part of the Body, not usually Discovered.

3rd- Show Nothing to your Friend that may affright him.

4th- In the Presence of Others Sing not to yourself with a humming Noise, nor Drum with your Fingers or Feet.

5th- If You Cough, Sneeze, Sigh, or Yawn, do it not Loud but Privately; and Speak not in your Yawning, but put Your handkerchief or Hand before your face and turn aside.

6th- Sleep not when others Speak, Sit not when others stand, Speak not when you Should hold your Peace, walk not on when others Stop.

7th- Put not off your clothes in the presence of others, nor go out your Chamber half dressed.

8th- At Play and at Fire its Good manners to Give Place to the last Comer, and affect not to Speak Louder than Ordinary.

9th- Spit not in the Fire, nor Stoop low before it neither Put your Hands into the Flames to warm them, nor Set your Feet upon the Fire especially if there be meat before it.

10th- When you Sit down, Keep your Feet firm and Even, without putting one on the other or Crossing them.

John Trumbull was known as the artist who pictured the American revolution. He was a revolutionary war soldier who was introduced by Benjamin Franklin to the famous American historical artist Benjamin West and studied with him. He did the picture of George Washington below. George Washington is with his white horse and dressed like a soldier. What do you notice about the background of the picture?

What is the center of interest? How many details do you notice in the picture? Do you think his head is too small for his body?



In the next painting by Trumbull we will look at Washington resigning his military post. What do you notice about his height in the picture?



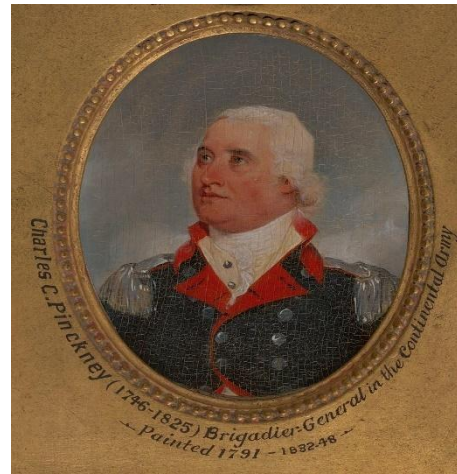
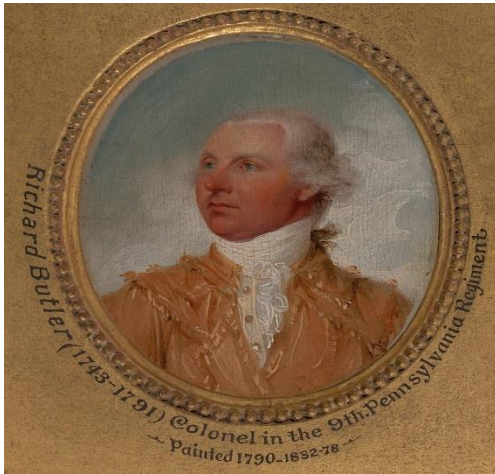
Here is a quote from our first president. *"You do well to wish to learn our arts and ways of life, and above all, the religion of Jesus Christ. These will make you a greater and happier people than you are."*



Trumbull was a master portrait artist. Here is a picture of Sarah Trumbull with a spaniel.

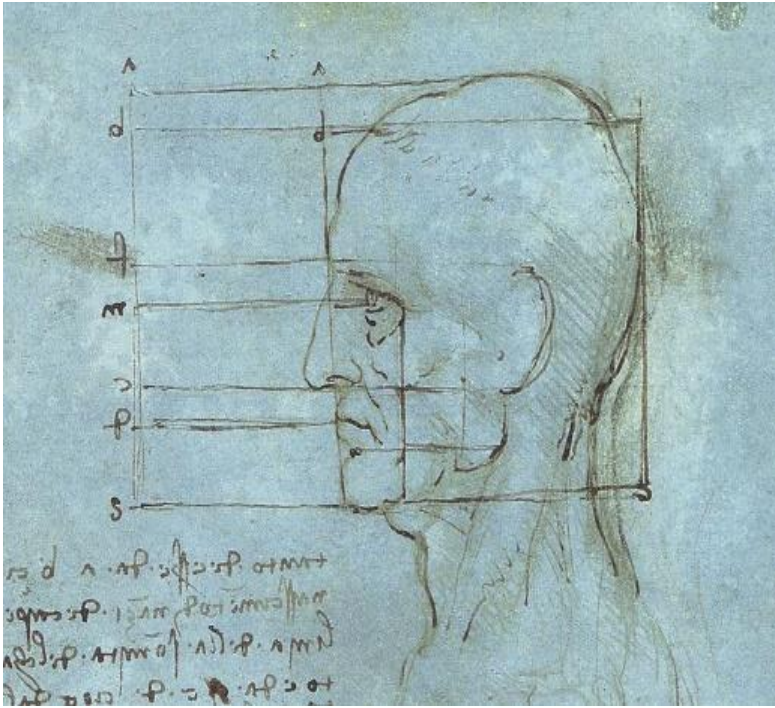
For a lesson on portraits by me go here: [Art Through the Year with Sharon Jeffus - Lesson 8 - Perspective and Portraiture with Chalk Pastels - Bing video](#)

Not only did he paint historical pictures, but he also painted miniature portraits. A face would only be an inch and a half in size.



Our first project is a miniature portrait. We will use the classic Greek proportions of the face and then add the details. The difference in a portrait is in the details. Who is someone you would like to do a miniature portrait of? The picture on the left was done by Leonardo da Vinci.

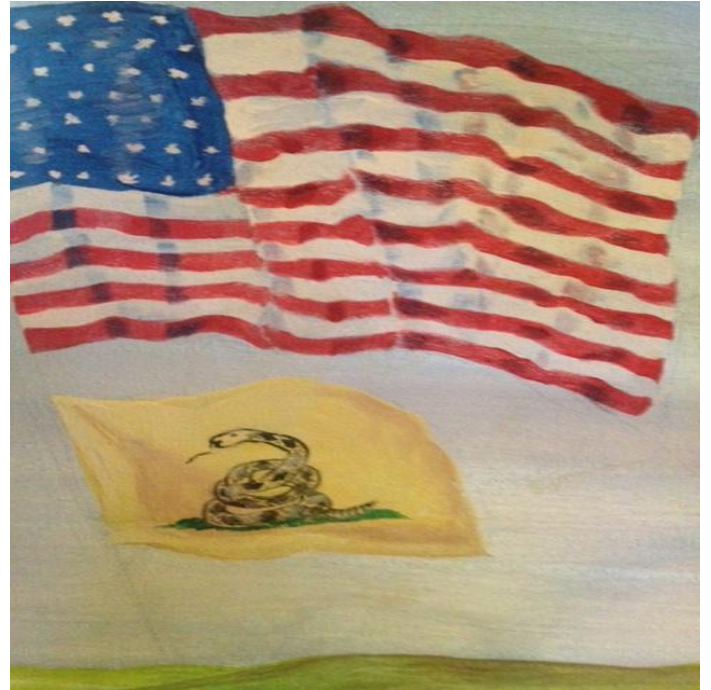
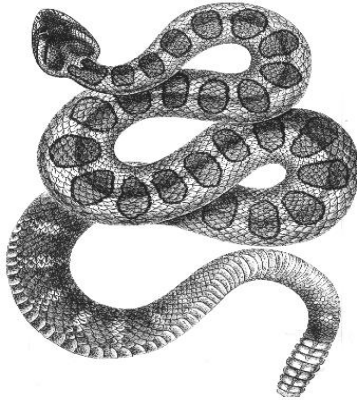




The **Boston Tea Party** was a political protest in Boston, MA on December 16, 1773. American Patriots strongly opposed the taxes in the Townshend Act as a violation of their rights. Demonstrators, some disguised as Native Americans, destroyed an entire shipment of tea sent by the East India Trading Company. They boarded the ships and threw chests of tea into the Boston Harbor. This started the movement of the Revolutionary war. One of the first American flags seen at this time was the Gadsden Flag.



Our second project is to make a Gadsden Flag. Use parchment or yellow construction paper. Use the snake pictures to get a pattern on your snake. Draw your picture in pencil first and then color it. Use a ruler to make your letters straight.



Section Five

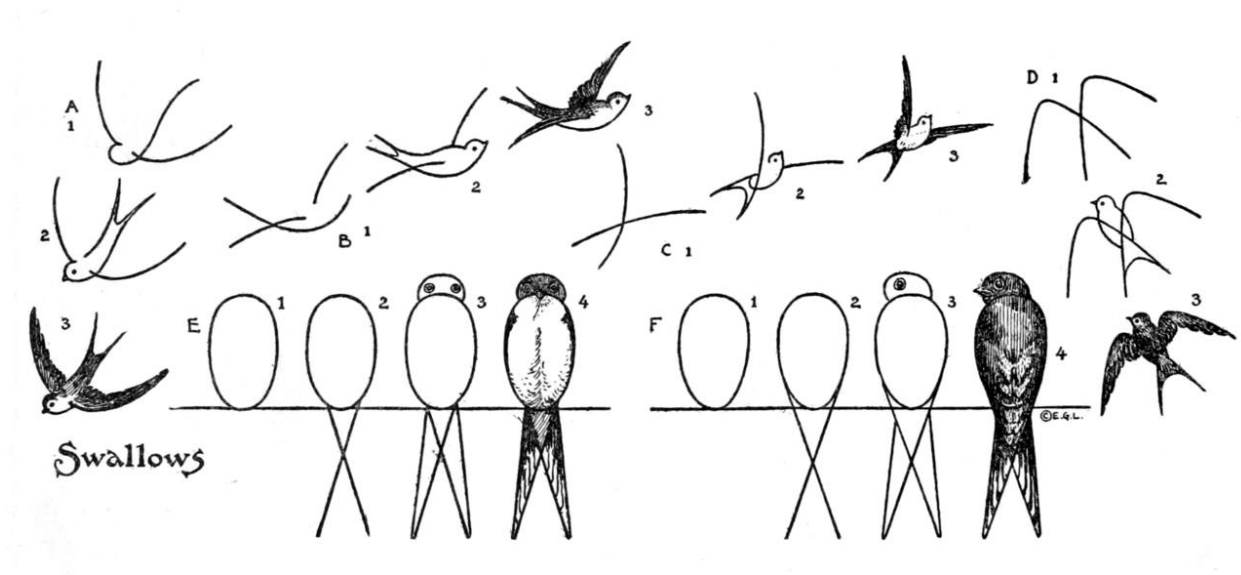
This picture is by Edward Hicks called "The Peaceable Kingdom." He did 62 versions of this picture. He used the Bible verses Isaiah 11: 1-9. He wanted to see peace between the settlers and the Indians. Can you bring this idea to modern day? How could you show that you wanted to see peace in a visual image?

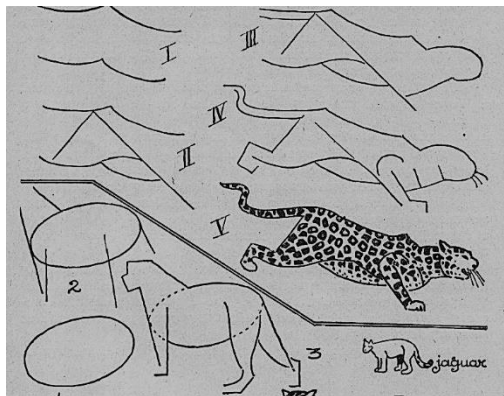


Another version of The Peaceable Kingdom was done by the great African American Folk artist called Horace Pippin. Growing up in the African Methodist Episcopal Church, Pippin had early exposure to illustrations from the Bible and hymnals. In "Holy Mountain," I was inspired by the prophecy of a "Peaceable Kingdom" in the book of Isaiah, which describes a paradise where all creatures will live in harmony. Unlike the Bible's description, Pippin's painting exhibits moments of secular strife. While the foreground depicts predators and prey laying together in accordance to scripture, the background reveals threatening soldiers prowling the forest next to a graveyard.

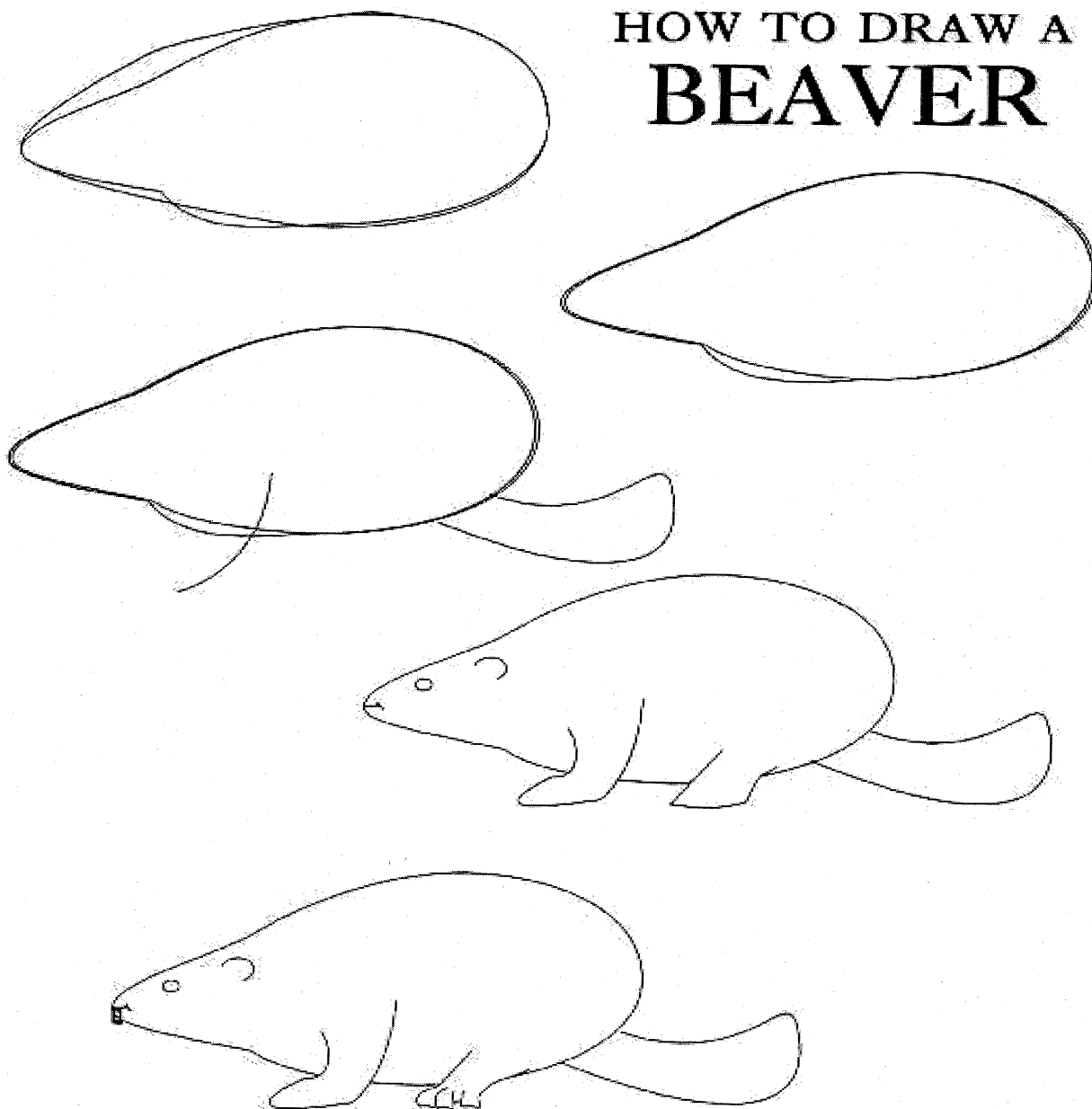


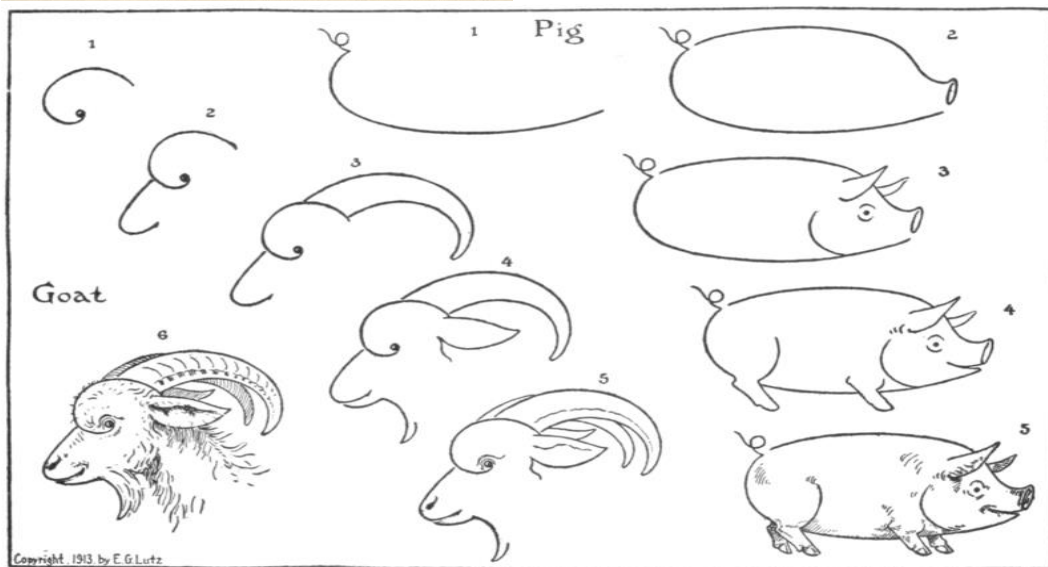
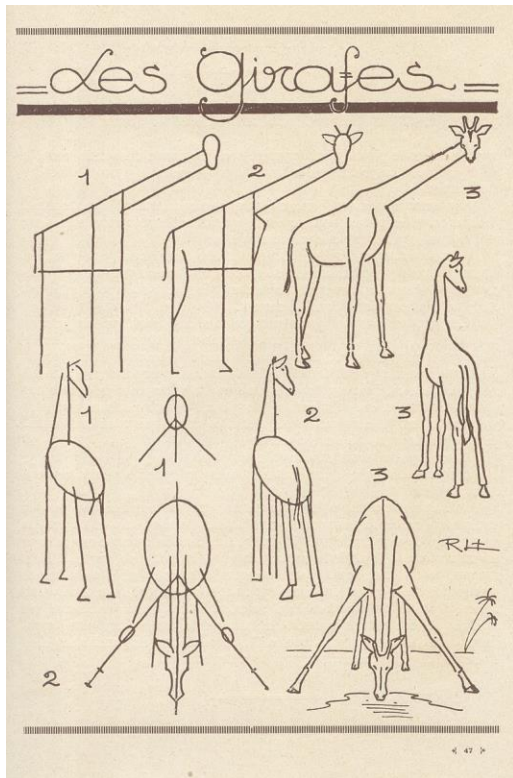
To create what you want to see in a peaceable kingdom, think of different animals and different kinds of people. What would be the best way to express this? Practice drawing animals.





HOW TO DRAW A BEAVER

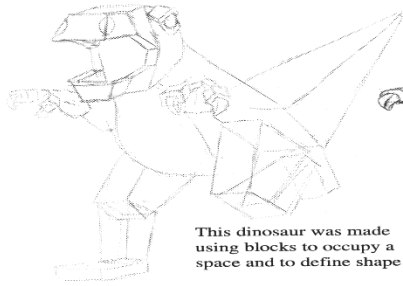
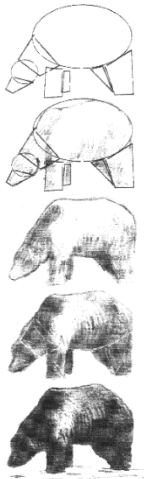
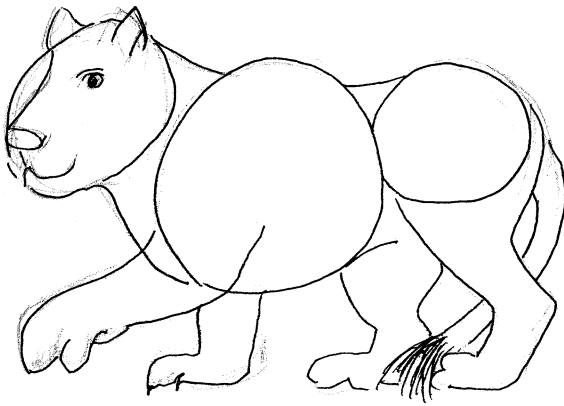
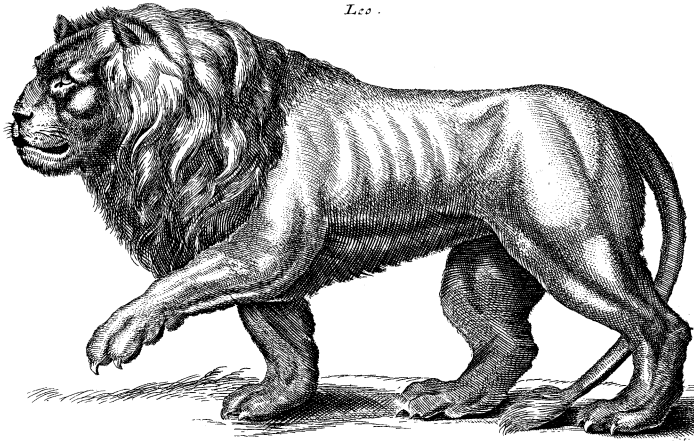




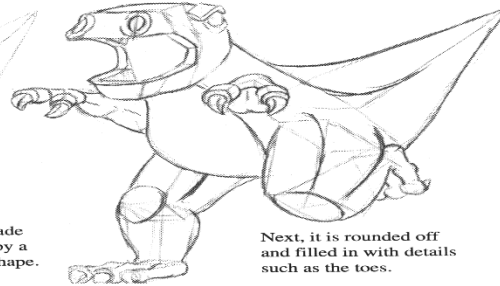
Here is a very interesting lesson on drawing horses: [Horses in Color \(Art Through the Year Season 2 Episode 4\) | Our Homeschool Forum](#)

Here is a lesson on painting dogs and cats: [Art Through the Year with Sharon Jeffus – Lesson 6 – Learning Value with Cats and Dogs | Our Homeschool Forum](#)

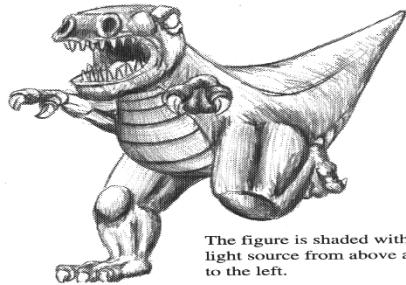
Lion



This dinosaur was made using blocks to occupy a space and to define shape.



Next, it is rounded off and filled in with details such as the toes.



The figure is shaded with a light source from above and to the left.



The shading is blended with a smudge stick for a smoother gradient.

Here are the rules for our competition this year.

December 15, 2021 is the deadline to enter the Visual Manna Art Competition. Email pictures of your entry to visualmanna@gmail.com. 200 dollars grand prize for best in show! Each category has a \$100

dollar first place prize. Each category has two honorable mentions. Categories Grades K-2, Grades 3-9, and Grades 10-12

You can learn art techniques and pointers free by Sharon Jeffus at the Rainbow Resources website.

<https://ourhomeschoolforum.com/author/sharon-jeffus/>

This is a perfect time to stay in and have fun with art. Who can enter? Students can enter on their own, through their school, homeschool, or art studio.

1. Students must be in grades K-12 and reside in the United States.
2. Enter any art that can have a still digital image (painting, sculpture, drawing, collage, etc.) The theme must be "The Four Freedoms."
3. Must enter online. Do not mail art as it will not be entered in the contest or returned.
4. The subject of the digital image must be created by the artist. This is not a photography contest.
5. Please do not enter art from copyrighted sources such as pictures originated from Disney, Marvel, DC Comics, and Pixar. We do not catch them all. but we try to filter out celebrity images that may have originated from a copyrighted photo.

By entering the competition, you agree that the work belongs to you and is original. Visual Manna has the right to use your image. but you retain the work of art and the copyright. Use a resolution camera; 2 megapixels or more is suggested. Use indirect light and make sure your image is not blurry. Take your photograph as straight on as possible. Your artwork must be submitted in digital form. Your name, address, age, and grade need to be included. If you are not of age 18 or older, we must have a letter of permission from a parent for entrance in the competition and that Visual Manna has permission to use the picture.