

Webelos Artist Activity Badge

Mental Skills Group

Artists have all kinds of talent - and some they don't even realize. They've used paints, crayons, pencils, and clay - all tools of the artist. They mix colors, make designs and make mobiles and sculptures. Webelos Scouts can learn to be artists and have fun while they do it.

IDEAS FOR DEN ACTIVITIES

- -Let the Webelos Scouts realize that they are artists most of the time. Let them try some new things that perhaps they haven't tried before.
- -Invite a local artist or an illustrator to come speak at your den meeting to talk about their career as an artist or illustrator.
- -Visit an art museum.
- -Have the boys sculpt with a material they may have never used before.
- -Have the boys study a color wheel and let them mix some colors.

REMEMBER

The work of an artist is very individual; just like each Webelos Scout.

DRAWING...

CREATING CRITTERS

Preparation: 8 or more players in small groups; scissors, construction paper, glue

Divide the players into small groups and give each group a pair of scissors, glue and a variety of colors of construction paper. Within a given time limit each group designs and constructs a new species of animal. They must decide on a name for their critter, where it lives and what it eats. When all groups are finished, a spokesman for each group introduces their critter to everyone.

PAPER AND CRAYON RELAY RACE

Each team of two players each is numbered off (#1 and #2) and given a crayon. On signal, all #1 players run to the leader, who whispers the name of an object they must draw and gives each artist a piece of paper. On signal, they run back to their team and immediately begin to draw the object with the crayon. When team members correctly guess the object, the artist runs back to the leader. First team to send the artist back earns a point. The #2 players become the artists and the game continues.

ART CONSEQUENCES

Give each Scout a pencil and paper and have him draw the head of a man, woman or child. After he draws the head, he folds the paper so that only the neck shows. Each paper is passed on to the next Scout, who draws the shoulders, folds the paper, and passes it on. This continues, with the other Scouts adding the waist, hips, legs and feet. When the drawings are finished, they are opened and passed around so all can see.

BEHIND-THE-BACK DRAWING

Give each boy a sheet of paper and pencil. Tell him to draw a simple object, for example, a snowman, a dog or a flower. The catch is they hold the paper behind their backs. NO PEEKING!

ACTION LINES

To draw people in action, try using action lines. These are simple lines to show movement. Then start filling in the full figure.

SCULPTURE...

SNACK FOOD SCULPTURES

Sculpture materials: Bread sticks, pretzels, potato chips, corn chips, popcorn, crackers, cheese curls, etc.

Paste: Mix three 8-oz packages of softened cream cheese with 8-oz sour cream. Blend in a package of dried onion soup mix.

Each player should have a paper plate and a plastic knife. First lay out a framework for the sculpture. Bread sticks, pretzels, crackers and rippled potato chips are great for this.

You may want to stand bread sticks as a skeleton and add lighter food to it. When you finish your snack-food sculpture, give it a title and display it (briefly). Then the snack food sculptures can be eaten - artfully nibbled into nothingness.

ALUMINUM FOIL SCULPTURES

Materials: Plenty of aluminum foil, clear tape, wire, long straight pins, acrylic paint and brushes or permanent markers, scraps of fabric, paper, yarn, glue, etc.

- -Crumple aluminum foil to form shapes of objects or creatures, or shape the foil around a wire frame.
- -Fasten clumps together with pins, wire or tape.
- -Use paint or markers to add color.
- -Glue on scraps of fabric, paper, etc to add details.

WIRE SCULPTURES

(Be careful when using the wire. Wrap tape around sharp ends and use gloves if need be.)

wire, wire cutters

Optionally use a wood block, scraps of paper, metal or fabric to help shape your creation.

Twist wire around a pencil to make coils.

- -Choose a figure or plan a design for a sculpture.
- -Shape the wire until you are happy with the figure you have created.
- -If desired, add color, details or a new texture by using bits of other materials as part of your sculpture. Try wood scraps or snips of fabric.
- -Nail wire sculpture to wood if it needs a base for support or hang by itself or as part of a mobile.

COLOR

COLOR WHEEL

Demonstrate a color wheel. Using poster paint, start with the 3 primary colors of red, yellow and blue, mix a little blue with the red to make violet and gradually mix in more blue to make blue violet. Then do the same with yellow and red, and red and blue.

COLORED CONCOCTIONS

Let the Webelos Scouts practice mixing colors using different flavors of Kool-aid in primary colors (add a drop or two of food coloring as needed). Have them make up names for their different "formulas," design a menu, and serve their concoctions at the pack meeting.

COLOR CHART FOR BLENDING COLORS

Desired Color	Drops of Food Coloring			
	Red	Yellow	Green	Blue
Orange	1	3		
Coral	3	1		
Lime green		3	1	
Chartreuse	12	12	1	
Aqua			2	4
Turquoise			1	3
Orchid	5			1
Purple	3			1
Violet	1			2
Toast	3	4	1	

AFTER IMAGES

Eye are funny things, sometimes they can fool you.

Get some pieces of brightly colored paper, cardboard or cloth. Be sure the colors are bright. Use red, green, blue, yellow, orange and violet. Cut 3 inch circles from the colored sheets. You'll need a sheet of black and a sheet of gray or cardboard too,

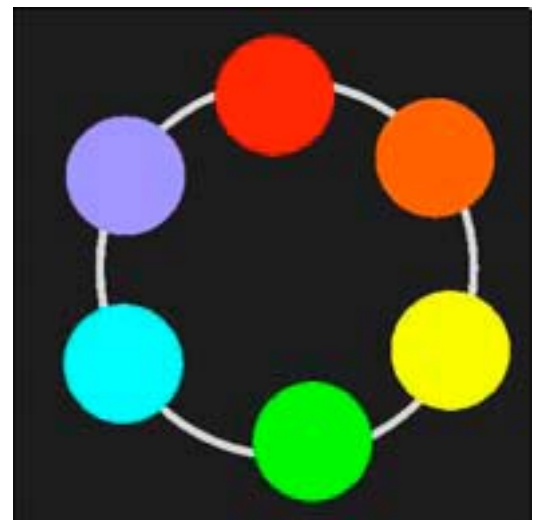
Go outdoors in the bright sun light or sit under a bright lamp indoors. Put the red circle on the black paper and look at It steadily for at least thirty seconds, be sure that you don't move your eyes.

Sometimes the experiment works better if you shut one eye. Now take the red circle away and continue looking steadily at the black background. You should see circle on it, but the color will be green, not red. Try the experiment again, with a gray instead of a black background. The gray will also appear green. Turning off the light or moving into shadow sometimes increases the effect.

Try again, using a green circle. The afterimage will be red. Use a blue circle and the afterimage will be orange. An orange circle will give a blue image. Yellow will give violet and violet will give yellow.

Opposites on the color wheel are called complementary colors. We can arrange them in a circle as shown. The order of the colors, starting from violet to blue is the same as in the rainbow. Many of the beautiful effects in paintings come from the action of afterimages.

The afterimages come from "retinal fatigue". The eye can get tired, just like your muscles can. It gets tired from looking at just red. And so, when you take the red away, the retina of the eye tries to see just the opposite, or it's complementary color. Look at the color wheel again and see if you can determine the afterimage or complementary color to red-orange. What about blue-green?



More about the Artist Activity Badge

Cub scouts is for learning and experimenting. We have the opportunity to share the information we have gained from our experience. You may have a family member or a friend who has a talent they would like to share. Try something that you haven't tried.

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OBJECTIVES

- ✓ To allow Webelos to experiment with different art media
- ✓ To give boys a sense of pride and accomplishment in their work
- ✓ To familiarize Webelos with the color wheel
- ✓ To introduce Webelos to various art mediums

DEN ACTIVITIES

- ✓ Invite a school art instructor or an artist to your den meeting to discuss basic art and to answer any technical questions on the requirements, which may come up.
- ✓ Let the boys study the color wheel and practice combining paints making shades and tints with tempera or watercolor. <http://www.ficml.org/jemimap/style/color/wheel.html>
- ✓ Have modeling clay and material on hand for making models. See Webelos Scout book for instructions on modeling a head. <http://www.pioneerthinking.com/modelingclay.html>
- ✓ Make mobiles. http://www.daniellesplace.com/html/paper_craft_2.html
- ✓ Make constructions - simple designs in space.
- ✓ Visit an art museum and look at the design ideas put into each display.
- ✓ Make drawings from nature - birds, animals, plants, flowers, etc., scribe in the pencil (with the original drawing under it). <http://drawsketch.about.com/>

MODELING CLAY

RECIPE 1

Mix together:

2 1/2 cups flour

1-cup salt

1-cup water

Food coloring is optional.

Store in refrigerator.

RECIPE 2

Mix and cook over low heat until mixture thickens:

1-cup salt

1-cup flour

1-cup water

Food coloring is optional.

Cool before using

Snack Food Sculptures

Ingredients

Bread sticks

pretzels

potato chips

Cheese curls

crackers

popcorn

Other interestingly shaped foods

Sour cream

cream cheese

onion soup

Directions

- ✓ Soften cream cheese
- ✓ Blend in the soup mix and enough sour cream to make a thick paste
- ✓ Use paste to glue the snack foods together into a unique creation

Abstract Art

Tune: I'm Looking Over a Four Leaf Clover

I'm watching you painting an abstract painting,
And wond'ring what it can be.

Could it be mountains or could it be trees?
Could it be puppies or could it be me?

No use explaining, what you are painting
'Cause even then I could not see

What you are painting in your abstract painting,
It's all just a mess to me

For many people, art is the way they make their living. For others, it is a recreational activity which develops into a lifelong hobby. The Artist Activity Badge won't make an artist out of every Webelos Scout, but it should help each boy better understand how the artist works and what he's trying to express.

If you are not familiar with color charts, design, sculpture, mobiles, and constructions, you may wish to enlist the help of an experienced dad or mother or an art teacher. Beginner's books on art will also be helpful.

Webelos Scouts will learn to be more observant in this Activity Badge area as they learn to distinguish between colors, tints, and shades. They should appreciate and be more aware of design and color in nature as they learn about these elements of art. They will develop creativity as they practice design and work on sculptures, mobiles and constructions.

Field Trips

- Attend an art exhibit or visit an art museum.
- Visit your community or village center and look at some of the sculptures, statues, and fountains.
- Keep an eye out for special art shows in the Sunday paper. Major art galleries and museums usually have an exhibit on display.
- Take walking tour of an art plaza in your area, to see excellent examples of sculpture in the statues you can find there.
- Visit the art department of a local college or an arts festival, and watch an artist at work.

Speakers

- Art instructor
- Artist

Pack Meeting

- Demonstrate a color wheel. Using poster paint, start with the 3 primary colors of red, yellow and blue, mix a little blue with the red to make violet and gradually mix in more blue to make blue violet. Then do the same with yellow and red, and red and blue.

Den Activities

- Let the boys study a color wheel and practice combining paints making shades and tints with tempera or watercolor.
- Ask boys to make a profile of a family member and an original picture at home.
- Design is basic in all art. Have boys make two designs each of straight line, curved line, and a composite of both types of lines.
- Have each boy make a pencil sketch of a bottle, dish, or other still object.

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- Hold an "Art Can Be Fun" night for the Webelos den families.
- Have modeling clay and material on hand for making models.
- Start simple sculptures to be finished at home. (See Webelos Scout book)
- Make mobiles. Boys can bring some of materials for mobiles from home.
- Have boys make drawings during a nature hike of birds, animals, trees, insects, plants, etc.

Kim's Game:

Arrange 20 objects in an orderly fashion.

Have the Webelos study the objects in silence for 20 seconds.

Then each player returns to his seat and writes the names of as many objects as he can remember.

The one who names the most correct objects wins.

Artist's Quiz:

Match the answers on the right to the clues on the left.

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 1. A primary paint color | a. Violet |
| 2. Genius Kit | b. Design |
| 3. Arrangement of shapes or lines | c. White |
| 4. A secondary paint color | d. Blue |
| 5. Mixture of blue and yellow | e. Construction |
| 6. Hanging shape | f. Green |
| 7. Mixture of blue and red | g. Orange |
| 8. Add this color to make a lighter hue | h. Mobile |

Police Artist Drill:

Use an enlarged sheet of head sizes, hairstyles, eyes, mouths, noses and ears to trace an approximate likeness of a well-known person.

Let each boy take a sheet of tracing paper and move it around, selecting appropriate features for the likeness he is creating.

You might want to add this selection of features by tracing some hairstyles, mouths, or ears from magazines or newspaper ads.

The Artist Activity Badge is designed to help the boys have a better understanding of techniques and color. It will also help the boy learn to express himself in a manner that people appreciate and understand.

SUGGESTED DEN ACTIVITIES:

- ✓ Invite an art teacher or artist to Den Meeting.
- ✓ Attend an Art Exhibit or visit a museum.
- ✓ Make mobiles.
- ✓ Explain and demonstrate with paints and color wheel.
- ✓ Make a simple sculpture.
- ✓ Ask boys to make a profile of a family member.
- ✓ Have modeling clay and materials on hand for making models.
- ✓ Make drawings on a nature hike.
- ✓ Do sand casting or spoon printing.

WHICH COLOR HOLDS HEAT?

Materials needed:

Four juice cans

Poster paint (white, black, green and red)

Hot water (close to boiling)

Four thermometers

Food Coloring

Paint each can a different color, and then fill each can with equal amounts of hot water.

Add food coloring to the hot water, mixing drops of all the colors together to get black.

Put a thermometer in each can, then record the temperature every three minutes until the water cools.

Make a graph showing your results.

Which color held the heat best?

ART SHOW

Sponsor a den or pack art show that would encourage all boys to create something in various media for judging and display.

Invite parents to judge and be part of the fun.

Create **FUN** awards for the judges to give:

- **MOST KALEIDOSCOPIIC** - using all or at least many different colors.
- **MOST TRANQUIL** - anything that looks restful.
- **MOST AUTOMOVISTIC** - relating to cars, hot rods, trucks, etc.
- **MOST ACHROMATISTIC** - meaning free from color, black and white picture.
- **MOST CAPTIVATING** - catches your eye.
- **MOST SYMBOLIC** - representation of a symbol or emblem.
- **MOST DUPLICITIC** - a double, in pairs, using two as part of the design.
- **MOST NATURALISTIC**-anything to do with nature; trees, flowers, animals, etc.

Webelos Scouts could work on the Art Academic Belt Loop and Pin in conjunction with this activity badge.

Along this idea, Circle Ten Council suggests using all the boys projects and having an Art Fair at your next Pack meeting. This will help them to qualify for the ART ACADEMIC Belt Loop. See the Art booklet for further details.

TRIP IDEAS

Visit an Art Festival - Is there a weekend Art Festival coming up in your area where you can take the boys and see what people are making and painting??

Let the boys use their imaginations for the Artist Activity badge, and then visit the museum at the end of the month to see what famous artists have done with the same materials.

Here are some ideas from Circle Ten Council that use displays at the Dallas Museum of Fine Arts. While planning your activities for this month, visit your local museum of art and see what ideas you get!!

- ◆ Cut ten blocks of wood for each boy, plus a larger block of wood for the base. "Three-quarter inch square molding" from a lumberyard is excellent for this purpose. Have the boys make sculptures by gluing blocks together—stacked, angled corner to surface, edge to edge, whatever. Then go to the Dallas Museum of Fine Arts and see what David Smith, a famous American sculptor, did with ten blocks of stainless steel and a welding torch.
- ◆ Let each boy make a large tissue paper collage, using the colors of his choice. The base for the collage can be 4 or 9 sheets of typing paper masked taped together. Then go to the DMFA and see what Henri Matisse, a famous French artist did with this same idea.

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- ◆ Have boys make mobiles, following instructions in Webelos Scout Book. Then go to DMFA and see what Alexander Calder, originator of the mobile did.
- ◆ Have boys make free form sculpture of clay. Then go to DMFA and see Henry Moore's interpretation of Woman, Jacques Lipchitz's bather, Constantin Brancusi's Egg, Barbara Hepworth's Contrapuntal Forms, and Jean Arp's Sculpture Classique, to name only a few.
- ◆ An "original painting" need not be an uninspired photographic reproduction of reality. At the DMFA, study the original painting by Piet Mondrian, Victor Vasarely, Ben Nicholson, Franz Kline, and Jackson Pollock, among others.
- ◆ Supply the boys with white glue, burlap, acrylic paint in several colors and black and white, small wood scraps, wire, and a wooden base board 12" x 12". Then go see what Louise Nevelson, Bontecou, and other did with similar materials.

Homemade Paints

Here are some homemade paint recipes that you can use for the Art activity badge. They are thick concoctions that can add texture to artistic creations. For added interest, try squeezing them out of a bottle, or from a zip-style sandwich bag with a corner snipped off.

Soap Flake Paint: Slowly add $\frac{1}{2}$ cup soap flakes to $\frac{1}{2}$ cup water, beating with an eggbeater as you go. Beat until the mixture is blended evenly. Food coloring or tempura paint may be added for color.

Faux Oil Paint: Mix 1 tablespoon powdered tempura paint and 1 tablespoon dishwashing liquid. Blend evenly. It feels like real oil paint.

Sparkle Paint: Blend together $\frac{1}{4}$ cup flour, $\frac{1}{4}$ cup salt, $\frac{1}{4}$ cup water, and 2 tablespoons tempura paint. When dry, the salt makes the picture sparkle.

MAKE A SILHOUETTE

Silhouettes of each den member make the meeting place take on new meaning. To make silhouettes, place Webelos on chair or stool in front of wall. Place a lamp or light, with light directed toward Webelos if possible, on the opposite side of the Cub from the wall. Hang paper, cardboard, or thin plywood on the wall, and trace the Cub's shadow. Cut it out, paint it black and mount (if desired) and hang. Changing the distance of the light from the subject can regulate the size of the shadow.



GAMES

SQUIGGLE DRAWINGS

Give each den member a sheet of paper and have them make a wavy or zigzag line on the paper. Then have them exchange paper with another boy, who must turn the squiggle into a picture.

DRAWING CHARADES

Group is divided into two teams. Each has a large sheet of paper. Teams line up in relay fashion. On signal, the first boy in each line runs to a leader who gives him an object to draw. The boys go to the paper and draw his object. When the team recognizes what he has drawn, they tell the leader. If the answer is correct they get a point. The game continues until all members of each team has and a chance to draw.

TAG TEAM ART

Line den members up in relay fashion. Have a large piece of paper for each team taped on the wall or hung on an easel. Have the first boy begin drawing an object or design on the paper, without talking to anyone about what

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he is to draw. Allow him 30 seconds, then signal for the next boy. This boy adds to the original picture or design. Each boy has thirty seconds to draw. When each boy has had a turn or two (depending on how the picture is taking shape), signal; a stop. The den members should not confer about the drawing. When the signal is given to stop and all have "admired" their handiwork, have the first boy relate what the original object was to be and see what the finished project exactly looks like.

The Color Wheel

Fill in the colors on this color wheel as indicated.

Primary colors go in every other pie section.

They are: _____, _____, _____.

Secondary Colors are created by mixing two Primary colors.

Mix two primary colors together and

find that they are: _____, _____, _____.

Fill in the remaining pie sections with the appropriate secondary colors.

What are three neutral colors? _____, _____, _____

Complementary Colors

Complementary colors are those that are opposite each other on the color wheel.

Write down three pairs of complimentary colors.

_____ and _____

_____ and _____

_____ and _____

Can two primary colors be complementary to each other? _____

Can two secondary colors be complementary to each other? _____

