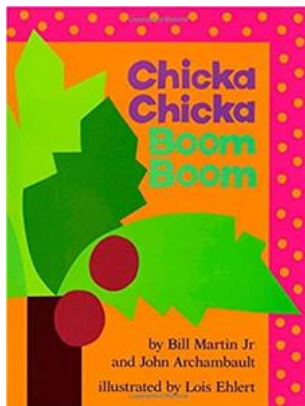


 **tiny**
THURSDAYS...at home!

Enjoy Tiny Thursdays at home! Explore a DAI artwork, watch a virtual read-aloud story, and then follow along with project instructions found below!

Alphabet Line Drawing!



Description: young artists read about the alphabet then make a line drawing using letters!

Story: [“Chicka Chicka Boom Boom”](#) written by Bill Martin Jr. and John Archambault and illustrated by Lois Ehlert (Simon & Schuster Books for Young Readers; 1989)

Let's talk about this artwork!

- What do you see?
- This artwork is made up of white lines against a black background.
 - Trace the squiggly lines with your eyes or trace with your fingers in the air.
 - Can you find lines that look like letters?
 - What letters can you find?
 - Can you find straight lines? Where are the curved lines?
- The lines are not all the same thickness.
 - Where are the lines the thinnest?
 - Where do you see thick lines?



DAYTON ART INSTITUTE

Materials Needed


- 1) pencil
- 2) one: 9" x 12" paper
- 3) markers (assorted)
- 4) **optional:** scrap paper



Project Skills

- 1) Fine / Gross Motor
 - a) drawing
 - b) writing
- 2) Language development
 - a) expressive: speaking
 - b) receptive: listening
 - c) discussing
 - d) alphabet
- 3) 21st-Century
 - a) creativity
 - b) collaborating

Project Instructions

- 1) Write your name or the letters of the alphabet that you know. You can use scrap paper for this if you want. Which letters have straight lines or pointed angles? Which letters are curved or rounded?
- 
- 2) Choose a letter that has sharp angles. Draw it with pencil on your paper to make the branches of a tree like the one in our story. We used a W for its straight lines and angles. Repeat that letter until you have made the tree branches.

Helpful hint: turn the paper to make it easier to write your letters on the sides or top of the tree.



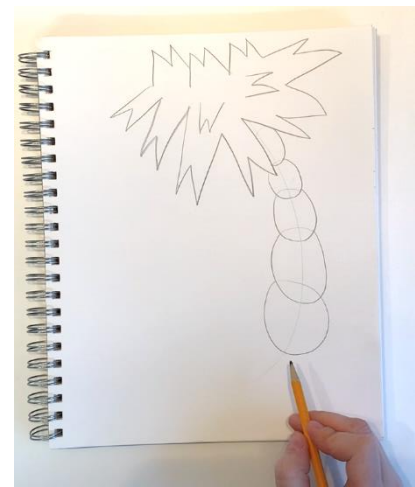
Have time for a [short survey](#)? Let us know how you're enjoying Tiny Thursdays...at Home!

- 3) Add more letters inside the treetop as branches or leaves. It can be the same letter, or a new one!

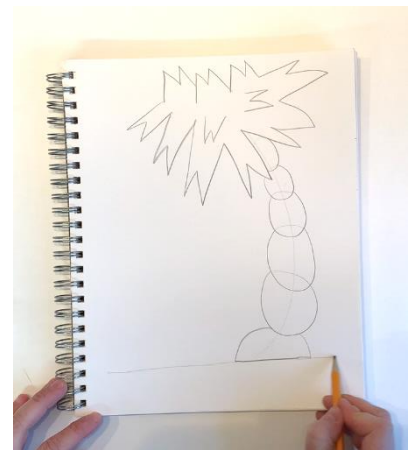
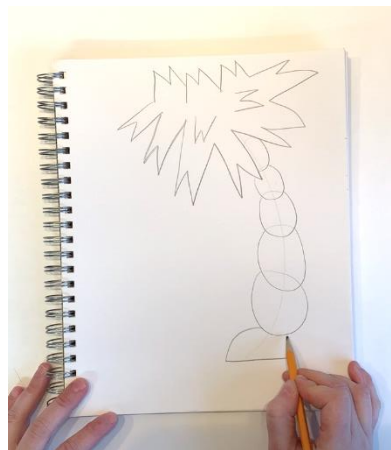


- 4) Lightly draw a curved line below the branches where you want your tree's trunk to go.

- 5) Choose a letter that has a round or curved shape. Draw that letter at the top of the tree trunk. Then follow your guideline down, making that letter slightly larger and more curved each time.

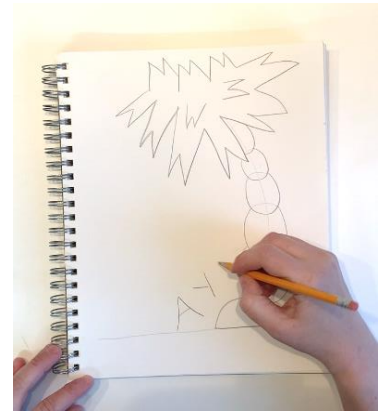


- 6) Choose a letter for the base of the tree. Then draw a line for the **horizon**, to show where the sky and the ground appear to meet.



DAYTON ART INSTITUTE

- 7) Write the letters of your name as if they are trying to climb the tree. Ask an adult for help if needed.
- 8) Trace your pencil lines with marker, using different colors for the branches, trunk, and your name. Try tilting the marker to make both wide and thin lines. Turn the paper, if needed, to make the tracing easier.



- 9) Using thin lines, add more letters, straight or curved, inside the tree branches and trunk.
- 10) Vary your lined from thin to thick and use letters or curved lines to add details around the ground. Shade the background, if desired, by using thin light strokes in the back of your artwork.



Have time for a [short survey](#)? Let us know how you're enjoying Tiny Thursdays...at Home!

DAYTON ART INSTITUTE



 PNC **tiny**
THURSDAYS ...at home!

Questions about or ideas for Tiny Thursdays at Home? Email edu@daytonart.org