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Fingerpainted Pets!



<u>Description:</u> young artists read about a pet cat and then use fingerpaint to create an artwork of a beloved animal!

Story: "They All Saw A Cat" written and illustrated by Brendan Wenzel (Chronicle Books; 2016)

Let's talk about this artwork!

- What do you see?
- Look for shapes like squares and rectangles.
- These cats are brightly painted using mostly straight and thick lines.
 - How many colors can you name on each cat?
 - Which is your favorite color?
- These cats have a lot of personality.
 - Which cat would you take home as a pet?
 - What would you name these cats?



Karen Appel (Dutch, 1921–2006), Walking Cat, 1978, lithograph in colors on Arches paper, edition 96/125. Gift of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rosenfeld. 1979.180.1.2



Karen Appel (Dutch, 1921–2006), Frightened Cat, 1978, lithograph in colors on Arches paper, edition 96/125. Gift of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rosenfeld, 1979.180.1.12



Karen Appel (Dutch, 1921–2006), Green Cat, 1978, ithograph in colors on Arches paper, edition 96/125 3ift of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rosenfeld, 1979.180.1.6

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Materials Needed

- 1) white heavy weight paper
- 2) painter's/masking tape
- 3) acrylic paint colors
- 4) pencil



Project Skills

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

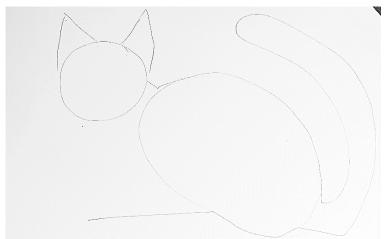
Project Instructions

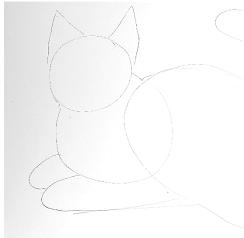
 Cover your painting surface with newspaper or cardboard to keep it clean. Then tape the edges of your paper down at the corners.



2) Lightly sketch an outline of your cat (or another pet, real or imagined). You will paint over this later. Start with basic shapes. The head can be a circle and the ears can be triangles. Try a long oval to form the body and a long skinny oval for the tail. The front half of the body can be a larger circle and are long skinny ovals can be the paws, just like the tail.

Helpful hint: you can sketch your cat standing instead of sitting if you want!





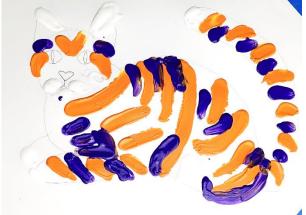
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3) Next, add your cat's face. When you paint, you will not be making fine lines, but it will help you to remember where the eyes, nose and mouth are located as well as what mood your cat is in.



4) Look at your pet and think about what colors will be lightest, darkest, or in the middle. Choose a color of paint for the lightest areas first and use your fingers to paint. Then choose a different paint for the darker areas and apply paint. Finally, repeat applying paint with your fingers for the mid-tone colors.





5) What other different shades do you see? Which colors represent your cat's personality?

Helpful hint: if different colors will be close together, let paint dry first before applying or paint may smear.



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6) Mix a color for your background. Add that background color and continue to fingerpaint until you love your new pet.





7) Meow! Name your creation—it's purrrfect!





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