

BIG DYED PAPER ART

DEVELOPED WITH

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Grades 6-12

INTRODUCTION

The use of colour goes back to the most ancient of people. Natural materials were experimented with to add colour to cave walls, animal hides, shells, and feathers for a wide variety of uses. Pigments of black, white, yellow, and red were made out of ochre and have been dated as far back as 15,000 BC. As man progressed and the environment around them, so did the development of colour. This is an alternative way to use fabric dye to add intense colour to paper and create a variety of artistic impression and art.

OBJECTIVES

Students will...

- Incorporate colour theory into a designing a sheet of paper.
- Learn to alter the surface of paper in a non-conventional manner.
- Use the elements and principles to create a visual interesting work of art.

STANDARDS

- Combine concepts collaboratively to generate innovative ideas for creating art.
- Demonstrate openness in trying new ideas, materials, methods, and approaches in making works of art and design.
- Interpret art by distinguishing between relevant and non-relevant contextual information and analyzing subject matter, characteristics of form and structure, and use of media to identify ideas and mood conveyed.



STEP ONE



Wet the watercolour paper using a sponge or paintbrush dipped in water. Wet both sides of paper to even out the tension.



STEP TWO



Use spray bottles and squeeze bottles to apply dye to the paper, using the water on the paper as the catalyst for spreading the colour. The first coat is the background colour.

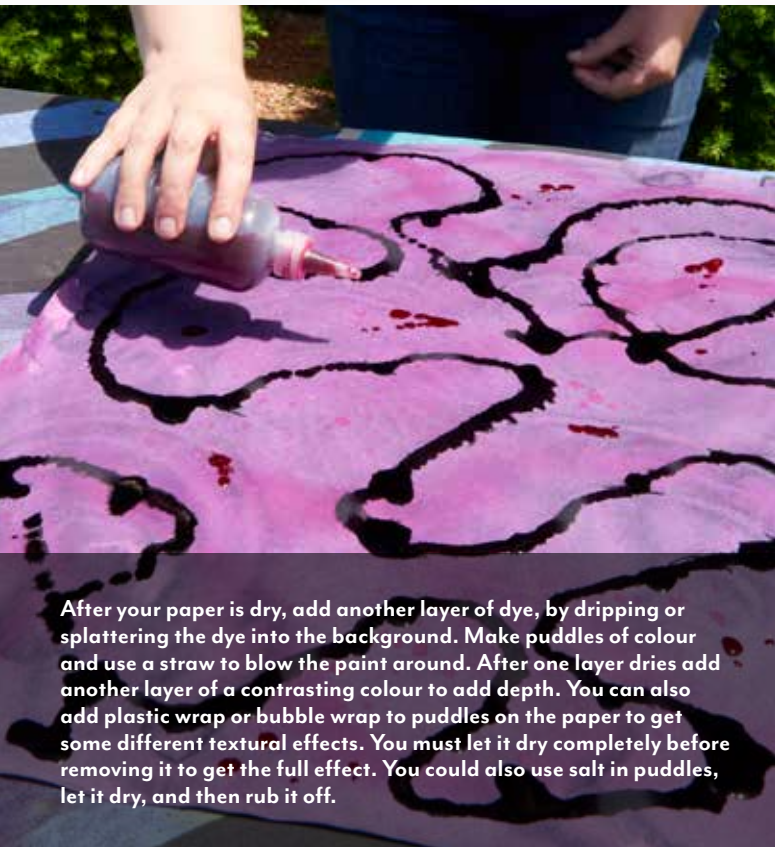
STEP THREE



Allow it dry in the sun or, to hurry the process along, you can use a blow dryer. But be careful, you don't want to change the effects of the water and dye together.



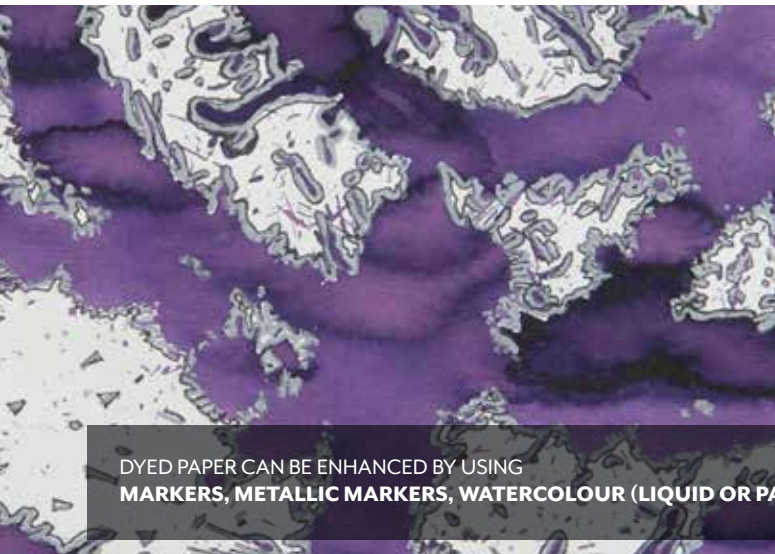
STEP FOUR



After your paper is dry, add another layer of dye, by dripping or splattering the dye into the background. Make puddles of colour and use a straw to blow the paint around. After one layer dries add another layer of a contrasting colour to add depth. You can also add plastic wrap or bubble wrap to puddles on the paper to get some different textural effects. You must let it dry completely before removing it to get the full effect. You could also use salt in puddles, let it dry, and then rub it off.



TO ADD EVEN MORE DEPTH USE THE DILUTED BLEACH OR BLEACH CLEANER TO BLEACH OUT AREAS OF YOUR PAPER.



DYED PAPER CAN BE ENHANCED BY USING MARKERS, METALLIC MARKERS, WATERCOLOUR (LIQUID OR PAN), GEL PENS, COLOURED PENCILS, OR OTHER EMBELLISHMENTS



IF PAPER IS CURLED OR WRINKLED, IT CAN BE PRESSED OR IRONED FLAT BEFORE FRAMING.



Sharpie.



MATERIALS LIST

- Oxford-Finish Watercolour Paper - 19" x 25", Pkg. of 125, 90 lb.—[9727645](#)
- Spray Bottle – pint — [C07664](#)
- Squeeze Bottle – 8 oz. — [9734488](#)
- Rit® All Purpose Liquid Dye - 236 mL - [215693](#)
- Sharpie Fine Point Markers – Black — [9717997A](#)
- Sharpie Ultra-Fine Point Markers – Black — [9717998A](#)
- Sharpie Fine Point Metallic Markers – Gold — [9731635](#)
- Sharpie Fine Point Metallic Markers – Silver — [9722256](#)
- Sharpie Fine Point Metallic Markers – Bronze — [9731636](#)
- Cellulose Sponges

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