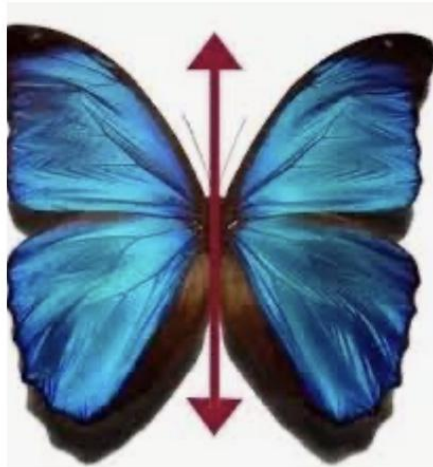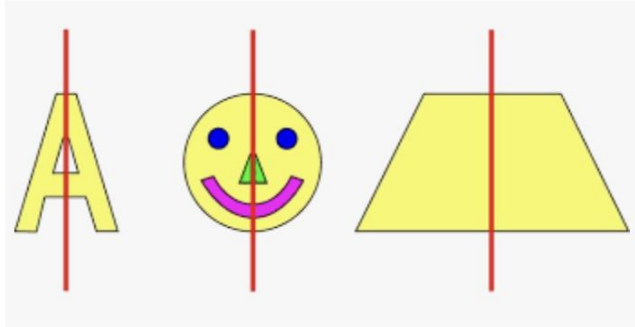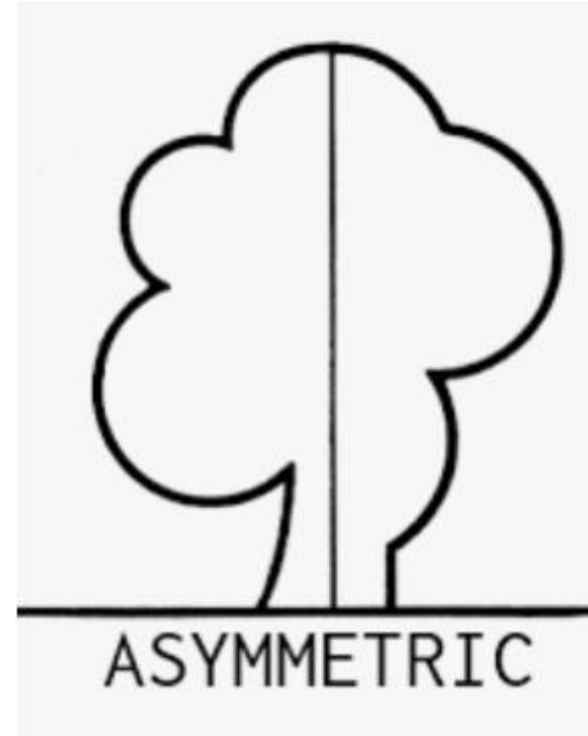# Kaleidoscope Name Art

Grade 5/6

Vocabulary Terms:

Symmetry: The similarity of size, shape and position of parts that face each across a dividing line or axis. Think of it as a balance.

Asymmetrical: The opposite of symmetry
WE DO NOT WANT THIS!

Examples

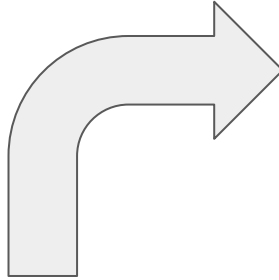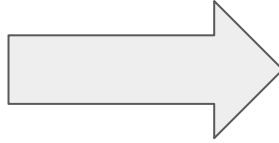# More Examples

Tessellate: To cover a flat surface by repeating the same
shape without overlapping or leaving empty space.

All space is used.

Triangle shape is repeated and not overlapping.
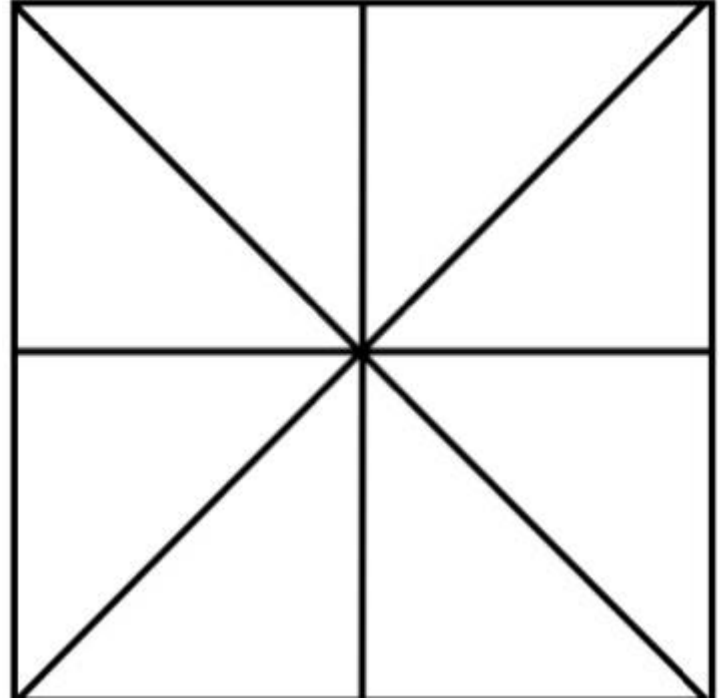
Our Kaleidoscope Name:

The design will repeat 4 times!

3

2

4

1

Directions:

1.Get a piece of paper.
2. Fold the paper from corner to corner, then open it up and fold it again from the opposite corners.   You should now have four corners.

3. Across the bottom of your square, **VERY LIGHTLY,** write your name, or initials so that it fills one of the triangles and touching each edge, and leaving little space between each letter (about the width of a pencil). You can keep your letters simple or be creative!

Helpful Tip: Find the middle letter (or space between two letters) and place that at the tallest point of the triangle, then add the rest of the letters to the left and right of the middle letter.

Helpful Tip: Draw these first set of letters as lightly as you can. You are going to erase them later on.
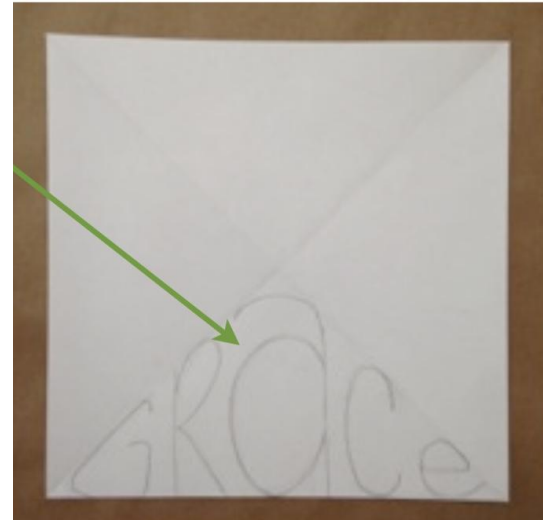
14. Next turn your outline letters into outline letters by making an outline around them. Let your outline go just beyond the fold lines on the side and at the bottom.

5. Erase your original stick letters and any marks that go beyond the fold lines. Your letters should be open at the top and the bottom.

6. Using your pencil trace over your outline letters pressing HARD so that you get nice dark lines. If you go over each line a few times, it will help your pencil lines transfer when you get to that step.
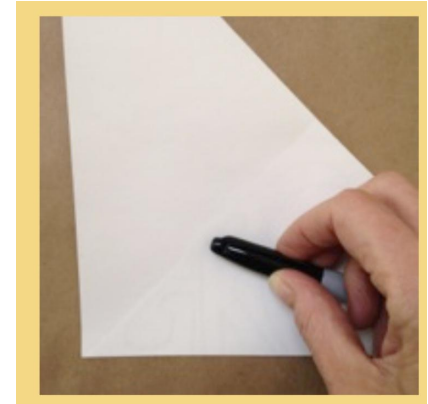
Helpful Tip: Place a scrap piece of paper under your hand to prevent smearing your pencil lines.
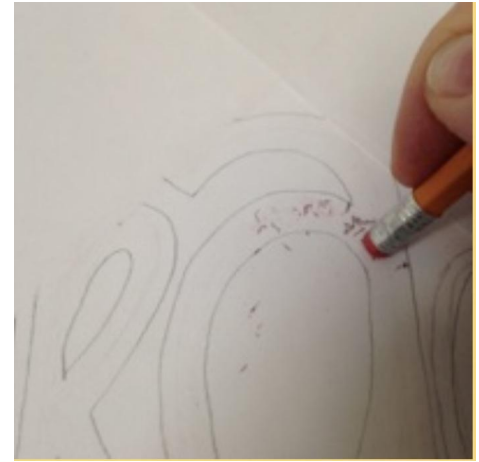
7. Fold your paper in half on one of your previous fold lines

8. Rub over your folded paper in the area you traced using the side of a sharpie (with the cap on) to transfer your pencil lines to the next triangle.

9. Open your paper and check to see that all of your lines have transferred. If any are missing, just re-fold your paper and rub those areas some more until you can see that all lines you traced have transferred when you open the paper.

10. Next, trace over your original outline letters again, as well as the ones that just transferred (which will read in reverse), pressing hard to make your lines DARK.

Remember to use the scrap paper under your hand to prevent smearing.

11. Now fold your paper in half again on the other fold line.

12. Once again rub hard using the barrel/cap of your sharpie to transfer the design to the other half of your paper.

13. The lines you transferred will be very faint, but as long as you can see them well enough to darken them, that's all you need! Again, each section should look like a mirror image of the section next to it.

14. Use your sharpie to trace over your entire design, still keeping the scrap piece of paper under your hand to avoid smearing.

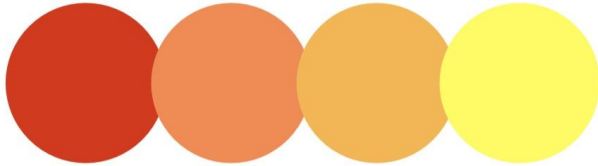15. Now you can carefully go over your paper with an eraser to clean up any smudges or stray pencil marks.

16. It's time to colour your design! Choose colours that work well together to make the most striking image. Colouring the background one colour will make your design look like it is one piece and belongs together.
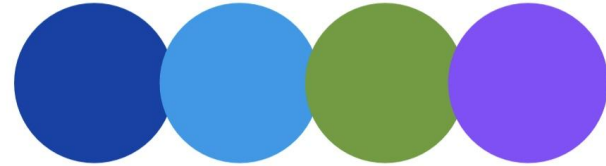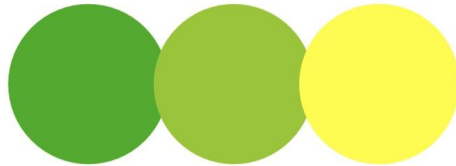
"Grace" (repeated 4x)
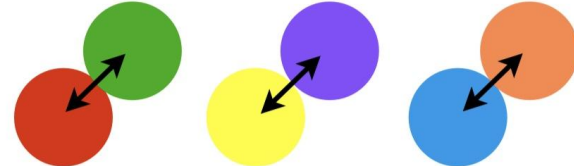
Some Basic Color Theory:

Warm Colors - reds, oranges, and yellows

Cool Colors - blues, greens, and purples

Analogous Colors - a group of 3 colors that are next to each other on the color wheel; analogous colors placed together create *harmony*

Complementary Colors - two colors that are across from each other on the color wheel; complimentary colors placed together *"pop"*

When choosing your colors, always

try possible combinations on a separate paper first, just to be sure you like how they look together! Understanding some basic color theory (above) can be helpful in deciding what colors to place together to achieve the effect you want.

- Whether you are using markers, colored pencils, or crayons, keep a piece of scrap paper under your work to protect the table!

- Carefully color each shape of your design *in one direction,* as neatly as possible.... no messy 'scribble-coloring'!

- *Be sure your colors are a mirror image of each other*, (just like the shapes are) with each triangular section colored *exactly* the same way!

- Remember, *the white of your paper* can be an effective design element, too!

- *Wondering where to begin?* You can...
  - start at the center and work your way out, coloring each group of like-shapes with one color, changing the color as you move on to the next group of like-shapes...
  - *or,* begin by coloring all the letters (positive spaces) with a single color, or do the reverse of that and color all the the background shapes (negative spaces) with a single color....
  - *or,* color one triangle completely before moving on to the next section...
  - *or,* start at the outside edges and work inward. Color specific shapes as you work your way around the paper, only switching to a new color when you're completely

- Keep turning your paper as you go so your hand stays comfortable and relaxed.

- If time is limited, consider using *markers*. Markers are faster to color with and tend to look less streaky than colored pencils.

- If you'll be using markers, test each color first to make sure they have enough 'juice' in them. Otherwise they could start drying up before you've finished your project!!

- When working with markers, completely finish filling in one shape before taking a break or moving on to the next shape. This will help your marker lines blend more smoothly.