

ST. ALOYSIUS SCHOOL

GAUR S.A.I.T CAMPUS

ART CRAFT



*Creative activities for
the children to learn & enjoy.*

CLASS - 4

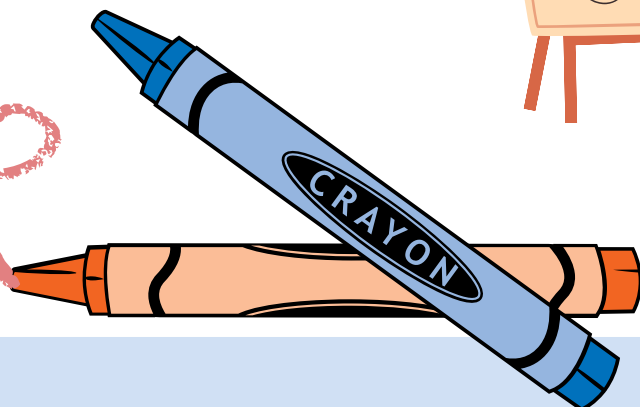
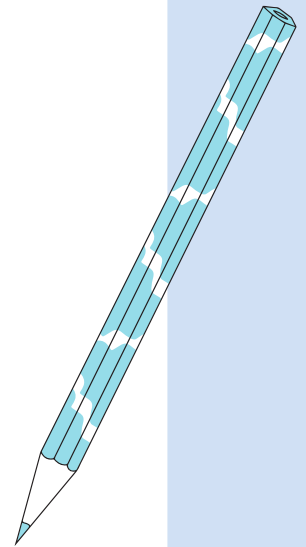
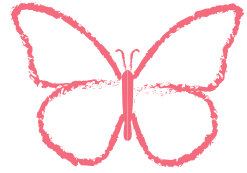
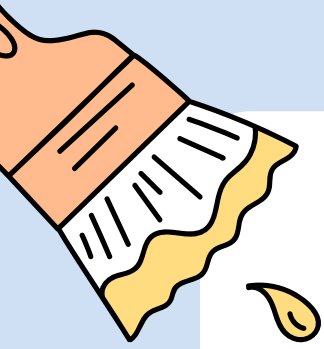


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"ART IS MY LIFE AND MY LIFE IS ART"

A decorative border of watercolor flowers in orange, pink, yellow, blue, and white, with green stems and leaves, surrounding a central white rectangle. The background is a light beige color with scattered yellow and orange speckles.

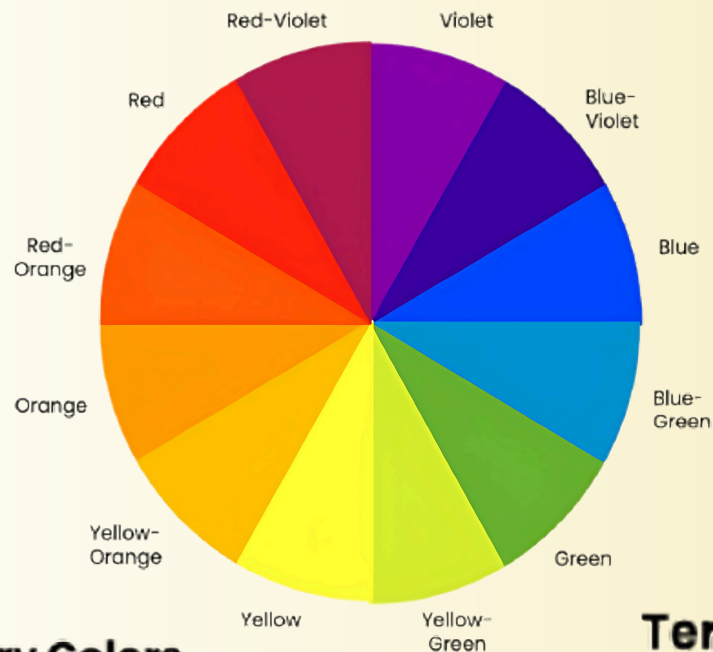
UNIT - 1

COLOUR WITH FUN

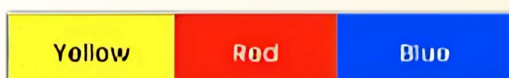
CHAPTER 1

COLOUR THEORY

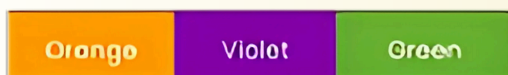
Description	Materials Required
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understanding the colour wheel 2. Colour categories 3. Colour harmony 4. Warm vs. cool colours 5. Colour psychology 6. Tint, shade and tone 7. Application in design and art 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paint Brushes • Water Colour • Rounder • Scale • Pencils



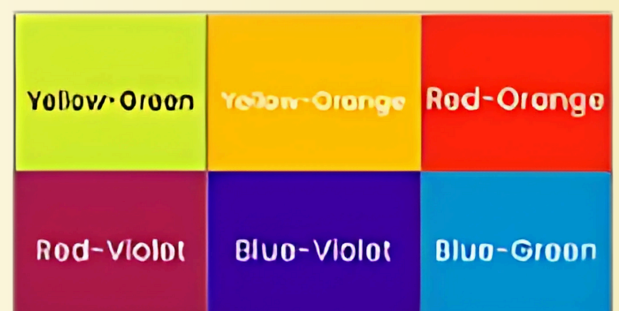
Primary Colors



Secondary Colors



Tertiary Colors



CHAPTER 2

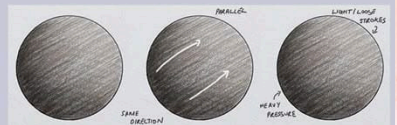
COLOURING TECHNIQUES

Description	Materials Required
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Flat Colouring 2. Gradient Colouring 3. Blending 4. Hatching and Cross-Hatching 5. Stippling 6. Layering 7. Dry Brushing 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paint Brushes • Water Colour • Rounder • Scale • Pencils

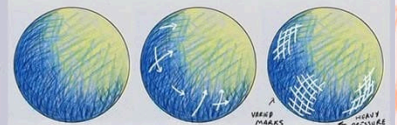


BEST SHADING METHODS

HATCHING



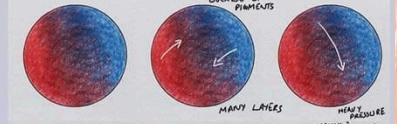
CROSS-HATCHING



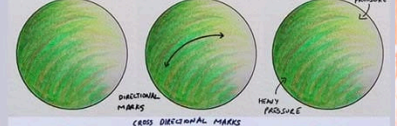
SCRIBBLES



LAYER AND BLEND



CONTOURING



CROSS-CONTOURING



SHORT DASHES



CHAPTER 3

PENCIL SHADING



Description

1. Understand Light Source
2. Define Shadow Areas
3. Choose a shading technique
4. Apply light, mild strokes and shadow blend and refine
6. Final touches and detailing



Required Material

- HB Pencils 1-10
- Eraser
- Rulers
- Sharpner

Chapter-4

Scenery

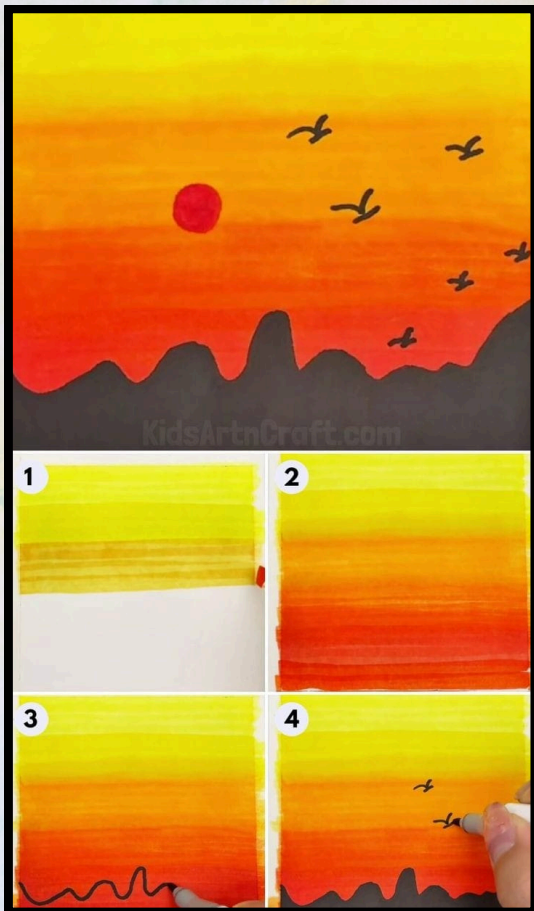
Paint the scenery with warm and cool colours

Description

1. Choose a scene and colour temperature balance
2. Plan the composition
start with the background
4. Add depth with midground element
5. Paint the foreground.
6. Adjust highlights and shadows
7. Final touches and details

Materials Required

- Warm Colours
- Cool Colours
- Paint Brush
- Thick A-4 Size sheet
- Masking Tape

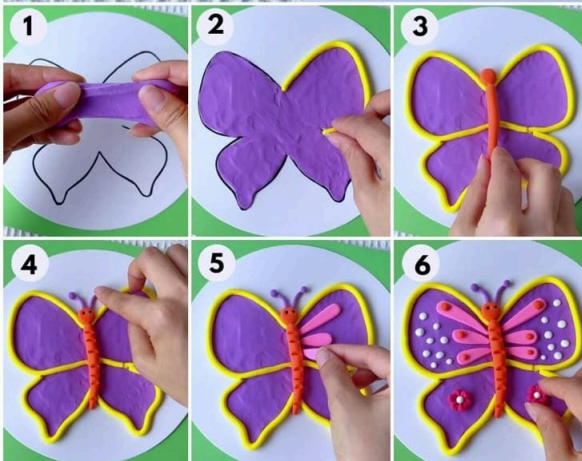


Chapter-5

Butterfly with Clay

Description & Materials Required

1. Choose the type of clay
 2. Gather tools and materials
 3. Knead and condition the clay
 4. Shape the clay into the desired form
 5. Add details and texture
 6. Let it dry or bake
 7. Paint and finish
- Fevicol
 - Clay
 - Scissors
 - Acrylic Colours
 - Brush
 - Cotton
 - Talc Powder





Unit 2

DRAW YOUR DREAMS

Chapter-6

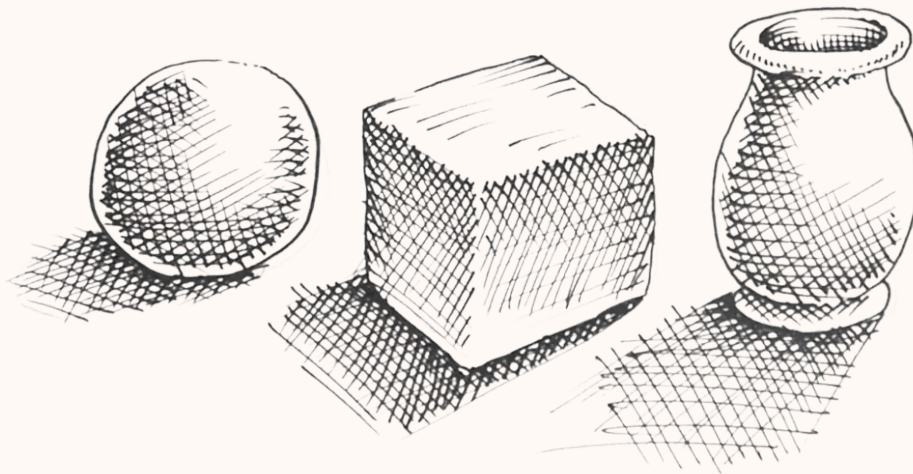
Cross Hatching Techniques

Description

- Choose your drawing tool
- Understand line direction
- Control line spacing for tone variation
- Layer the cross-hatching for depth
- Follow the shape and contour of object
- Blend and refine
- Final touches

Materials Required

- Paper
- Pencil
- Blending tool
- Eraser
- Marker
- Ruler



Chapter-7

Creative Art

COMPLETE THE PICTURE AND COLOUR IT



Description

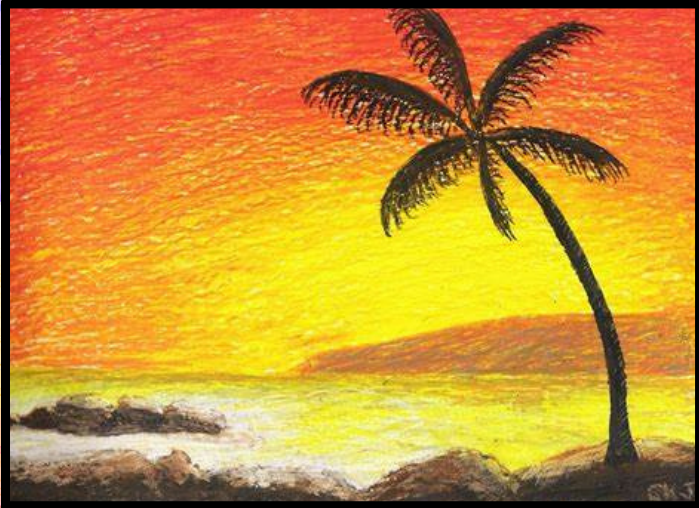
1. Complete the given drawing.
2. Choose a colour palette.
3. Select your colouring medium.
4. Apply base colours.
5. Add shading and highlights.

Materials Required

- Pencil
- Eraser
- Ruler
- Sharpener
- Paint
- Brush

Chapter-8

Oil Pastel Activity

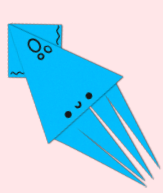


Description

1. Gather Your Materials
2. Prepare Your Surface
3. Plan Your Design
4. Start with Light Colours
5. Apply Base Layers
6. Blending
7. Detailing
8. Experiment with Texture
9. Add Highlights and Shadows
10. Finishing Touches
11. Fixative or Varnish

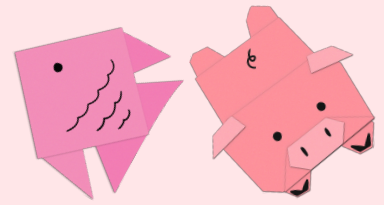
Materials Required

- Oil pastels
- Paper
- Blending tool
- Fixative spray
- Palette

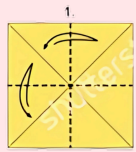


Chapter-9

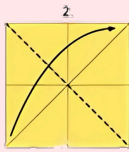
Origami Art



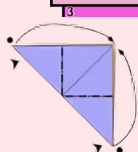
LILY



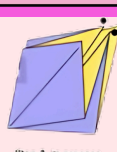
Fold and unfold



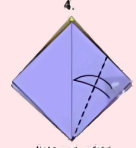
Fold and unfold



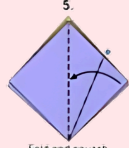
The corners to the inside



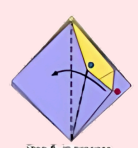
Step 3, in process



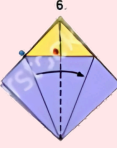
Fold and unfold



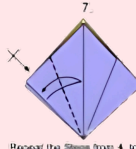
Fold and squash



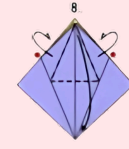
Step 5, in process



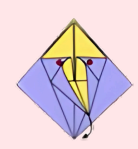
Step 6, in process



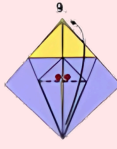
Repeat the Steps from 4 to 6



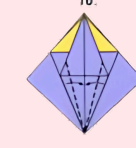
Fold the tip down



Step 8, in process



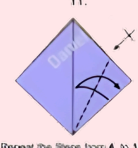
Step 10, in process



Repeat the Steps from 8 to 10, in the both sides



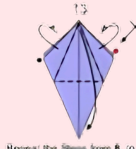
Turn back



Repeat the Steps from 4 to 10



Step 12, in process



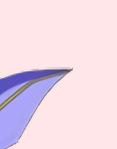
Repeat the Steps from 8 to 10, in the both sides



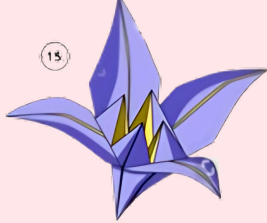
Open the petals to the outside



Step 14, in process



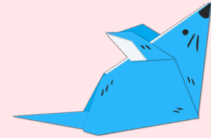
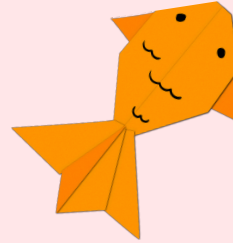
Step 16, in process



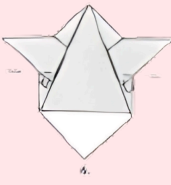
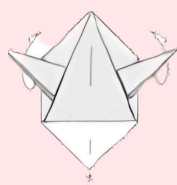
Step 18, in process

Description

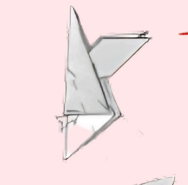
1. Gather Your Materials
2. Choose Your Origami Design
3. Prepare the Paper
4. Begin with Simple Folds
5. Follow Instructions
6. Folding the Paper
7. Create the Shape
8. Refining the Design
9. Final Touches



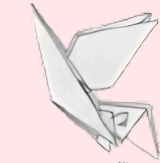
1



2



3



4



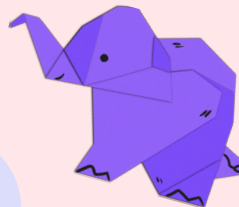
5



6

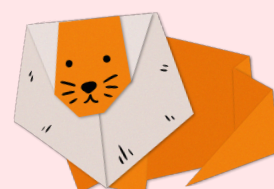
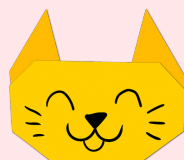


7



Materials Required

- Origami Paper
- Flat surface
- Folding tool
- Tweezers



Chapter-10

Colouring



Description

1. Gather Your Materials
2. Plan Your Colour Scheme
3. Lightly Outline Your Design
4. Start with Base Colours
5. Add Layers for Depth
6. Work with Shading and Highlighting
7. Blend Colours (If Needed)
8. Enhance Details and Textures
9. Final Touches and Adjustments





Materials Required

- Pencil
- Eraser
- Ruler
- Sharpener
- Water colours
- Brush.

The page features a light pink background. At the top, there is a string of seven colorful stars (red, orange, yellow, green, blue, purple) hanging from a thin line. In the top left corner, there are several colorful brush strokes in green, purple, blue, and orange. In the bottom right corner, there are more brush strokes in purple, blue, green, and orange. The title 'UNIT-3' is written in a bold, red, sans-serif font. Below it, the subtitle 'The Painter's Touch' is written in a large, black, cursive font. The background is decorated with large, flowing, multi-colored lines in shades of pink, orange, yellow, and green, creating a sense of movement and artistry.

UNIT-3

The Painter's Touch



Chapter-11

Floral Border


Creating floral borders can enhance your artwork, greeting cards, invitations, and scrapbook designs. We can make beautiful floral borders using drawing, quilling, or painting techniques.



Description

- General characteristics
- Colour Palette
- Floral Elements
- Styles and themes
- Background texture and patterns

Materials Required

- Pencil
 - Eraser
 - Ruler
 - Sharpner
 - Water Colours
 - Brush
- 
- 
- 



CHAPTER-12

Poster Colours



Description

- Colour Scheme
- Contrast and Visibility
- Theme- Based Colouring
- Background and Foreground Balance
- Emotion and Psychology of Colours
- Special effects and finishing

Materials Required

- Pencil
- Eraser
- Ruler
- Sharpener
- Water Colours
- Brush



Chapter -13

Paper Quilling



DESCRIPTION

Paper quilling (also called paper filigree) is an art form that involves rolling, shaping, and gluing thin strips of paper to create beautiful designs.

Basic Quilling Shapes:

- Tight Coil – Roll a strip tightly and glue the end.
- Loose Coil – Roll and let it expand slightly before gluing.
- Teardrop – Pinch one side of a loose coil to make a teardrop.
- Marquise (Eye Shape) – Pinch both ends of a loose coil.
- Heart – Fold a strip in half, curl both ends outward.
- Scrolls – Roll one or both ends loosely for decorative touches.

Materials Required

- Quilling paper strips
- Quilling tool
- Glue
- Tweezers
- Scissors
- A quilling board

Make a Simple Quilling Art Design

- Choose a Design – Start with a simple flower, butterfly, or heart.
- Create Basic Shapes – Use the quilling tool to roll paper strips into coils and shapes.
- Arrange the Shapes – Place them on paper in your desired pattern.
- Glue Them Down – Use a small amount of glue to attach each piece.
- Add Details – Use extra strips for stems, leaves, or decorative swirls.



Chapter -13

Paper Quilling

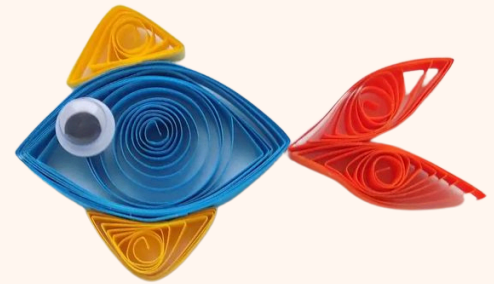


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- Glue
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Chapter -14

Finger Print Art

DESCRIPTION

Fingerprint drawing is a fun and creative way to make art using your fingerprints as a base!

Steps to Create a Fingerprint Drawing:

1. Make Your Fingerprints

- Press your finger onto an ink pad or dip it lightly into paint.
- Gently press your finger onto the paper to create a print.
- Try different finger placements, like thumbprints for big shapes or fingertips for smaller ones.

2. Let It Dry

- Wait a few minutes until the ink or paint dries before drawing on it.

3. Turn Prints into Drawings

- Use a fine-tip black pen or marker to add details.
- Some fun ideas:
 - Faces – Add eyes, a mouth, and hair to turn a print into a funny character.
 - Animals – A sideways print can become a fish, bird, or hedgehog with simple lines.
 - Trees & Flowers – Use prints as leaves or flower petals.
 - Insects – Add wings and antennae to make butterflies or bees.

4. Get Creative

- Try overlapping prints for texture.
- Experiment with different colours and shapes.
- Create a whole scene using multiple fingerprints.

Materials Required

- Ink pad, watercolor paint, or acrylic paint
- Paper or sketchbook
- Fine-tip black pen or marker
- Wet wipes or a damp cloth





Chapter -15

Kingfisher Colouring



Description

Painting a kingfisher with watercolors can be a fun and rewarding experience.

- **Sketch the Outline:**

Lightly draw the basic shape of the kingfisher with a pencil. Focus on the head, beak, wings, and tail. Add a faint outline of a branch if you want the bird perched.

- **Base Layer (Wet-on-Wet Technique):**

Lightly wet the area where the blue feathers will be. Apply a diluted blue (cobalt or ultramarine) for the head, wings, and tail. Let the colours blend naturally.

- **Add Orange Chest:**

Use a mix of orange and a little red to paint the chest and belly. Apply a light wash and build up layers for depth.

Enhance Feathers (Wet-on-Dry Technique):

Once the base layer is dry, add darker shades of blue on the wings and head using a fine brush. Use short strokes to create feather texture.

- **Detail the Eye and Beak:**

Use black or dark brown to paint the eye and beak. Leave a tiny white spot in the eye for a realistic shine.

- **Branch and Background:**

Paint the branch in earthy tones like brown and grey. For the background, use a soft wash of green or blue to create a blurred natural effect.

- **Final Touches:**


Add white highlights on the beak and feathers for realism. Use a fine brush to define the edges and refine any details.

- **Let It Dry Completely:**

Watercolours can look different when dry, so wait before making final adjustments.

Materials Required

- Watercolor paper
- Watercolor paints
- Watercolor brushes
- Water jar
- Tissue or paper towel
- Pencil for sketching



UNIT – 4

HANDCRAFTED HAPPINESS



Chapter -16

Charcoal Shading

Description

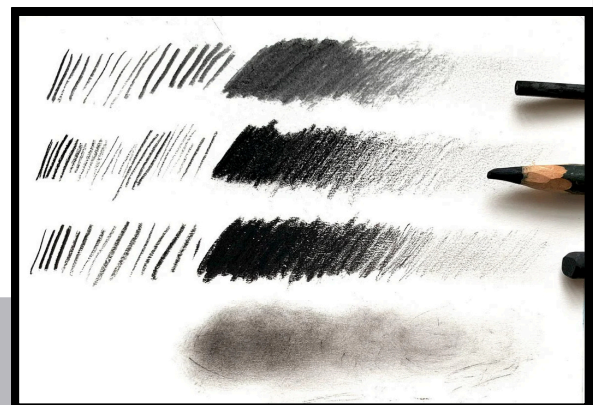
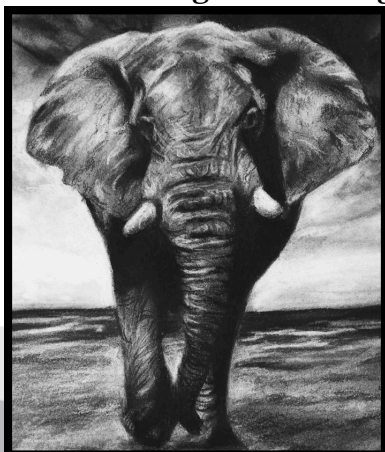
Charcoal shading is a fantastic technique for creating depth, texture, and dramatic contrasts in drawings. It's widely used in portrait sketching, still life, and realistic artwork.

Materials Required

- Charcoal Pencils
- Vine or Willow Charcoal
- Compressed Charcoal
- Blending Tools
- Kneaded Eraser
- Fixative Spray

How to perform

1. **Choose Your Subject & Sketch the Outline**
 - Lightly draw the outline with an HB or hard charcoal pencil.
 - Avoid pressing too hard to keep it erasable.
2. **Identify the Light Source**
 - Decide where the light is coming from to create realistic shadows.
 - The side facing the light will be lighter, while the opposite side will be darker.
3. **Apply Base Shading**
 - Use soft strokes with vine or willow charcoal to fill in the shaded areas.
 - Start with a light layer and build up gradually.
4. **Blend for Smoothness**
 - Use a blending stump, tissue, or finger to soften harsh lines.
 - Blend in a circular motion for natural shading.
 - Avoid over-blending to keep some texture.
5. **Create Depth with Layering**
 - Add compressed charcoal for deep shadows and high contrast.
 - Use soft charcoal for mid-tones.
 - Erase areas for highlights (like light reflections on skin or shiny surfaces).
6. **Add Final Details & Highlights**
 - Use a kneaded eraser to lift highlights where light hits the object.
 - Add sharp details using a hard charcoal pencil or edge of compressed charcoal.
 - Lightly go over edges to define forms without making harsh outlines.
7. **Fix the Drawing (Optional)**
 - Spray fixative spray from a distance to prevent smudging.
 - Avoid touching the drawing too much after finishing.



Chapter -17

Glitter Art

Description

Glitter art is a fun and creative way to add sparkle to your artwork! You can use glitter to highlight specific areas or create full glitter-based designs.

Materials Required

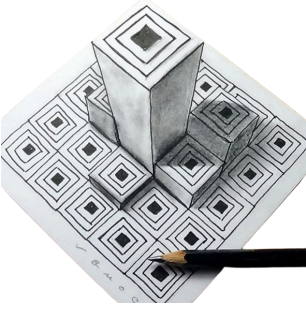
1. Glitter (fine or chunky, in different colors)
 2. Glue (white glue, mod podge, or spray adhesive)
 3. Paintbrush (for glue application)
 4. Paper, canvas, or wood (as your base)
 5. Pencil or stencil (to outline your design)
 6. Clear sealant spray (optional, to prevent glitter fallout)
1. Choose Your Design
 - Draw or trace a design on paper or canvas.
 - You can also use stencils for neat shapes and patterns.
 2. Apply Glue to the Design
 - Use a paintbrush or glue bottle to apply glue only where you want the glitter.
 - If doing multiple colors, work one section at a time to avoid mixing.
 3. Sprinkle the Glitter
 - Gently sprinkle glitter over the glued area.
 - Shake off excess glitter and return it to the container.
 4. Let It Dry Completely
 - Allow the glue to dry for at least 1-2 hours to prevent smudging.
 5. Seal the Glitter (Optional)
 - Spray a thin layer of clear sealant or hairspray to keep the glitter from falling off.
 - Let it dry completely before touching.



Merry Christmas

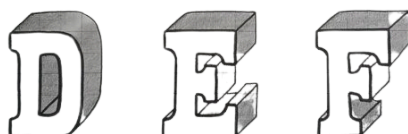
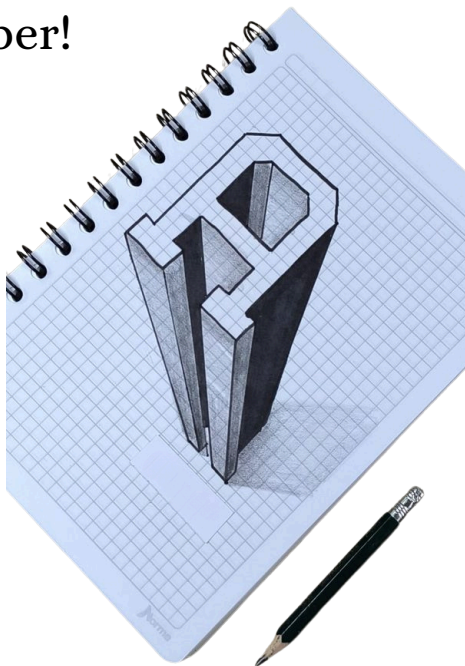
Chapter -18

Concept of 3D Art



Description

3D art sketching creates the illusion of depth and realism on a flat surface using perspective, shading, and highlights. This technique makes objects appear as if they are popping out of the paper!

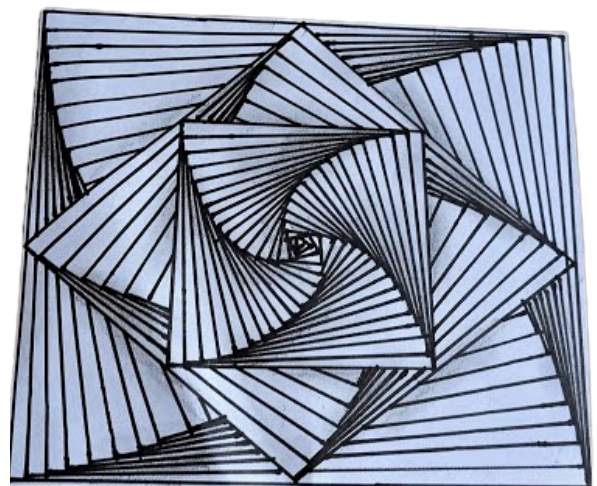


Materials Required

- A4 Sheet
- Pencil
- Eraser
- Sharpner

How to make

1. Choose Your Subject
2. Use Perspective and Guidelines
3. Add Depth with Shading & Shadows
4. Highlight and Define Edges
5. Create an Optical Illusion (Floating or Pop-Out Effect)





Chapter -19

Tint Shading



Description

The tint shading technique is a method used in painting and drawing to create depth and dimension by gradually lightening or darkening a color. It involves using tints, shades, and tones to enhance realism in art.

Materials Required

- Brush
- Acrylic Colour
- Pen, Pencil
- Eraser, Sharpener
- A4 Size sheet
- Masking tape



Steps to Apply Tint Shading:

1. Choose a Base Colour

Pick any colour you want to work with (e.g., blue, red, or green).

2. Create a Tint Gradient

- Mix your base colour with white in small amounts.
- The more white you add, the lighter the colour becomes.
- This technique is great for highlighting and creating a glowing effect.

3. Create a Shade Gradient

- Mix your base colour with black to make it darker.
- Be careful—too much black can overpower the colour.
- This technique is useful for shadows and depth.

4. Blend for a Smooth Transition

- Use a soft brush, sponge, or blending tool for smooth gradients.
- In digital art, use opacity control or airbrush tools.
- Layering helps achieve a natural gradient effect.



Chapter -20

Jute Work



Description & Materials Required

Jute art is a beautiful and eco-friendly craft that involves using jute rope, fabric, or twine to create decorative items. It's perfect for home decor, wall hangings, and DIY gifts

Jute rope, twine, or fabric
Glue (hot glue or fabric glue)
Scissors
Cardboard or wooden base
Paint & brushes (optional)
Beads, pearls, or other embellishments

1. Choose a Project Idea

Some popular jute art projects include:

- Wall hangings
- Jute-wrapped bottles or vases
- Coasters & placemats
- Jute flowers & decorations
- DIY jute baskets

2. Prepare the Base

- Cut out a base (wood, cardboard, or canvas).
- Use a wooden frame or embroidery hoop, for making a wall hanging,

3. Shape & Attach the Jute

- Twist or coil the jute into patterns (flowers, leaves, or abstract shapes).
- Glue the jute carefully onto the base.
- Use tweezers or a toothpick to adjust fine details.

4. Add Finishing Touches

- Paint sections for contrast.
- Add beads, pearls, or mirrors for extra decoration.
- Seal with clear varnish for durability.

