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CHAPTER-1 Colour concept



Pre-Skills:

·Line drawing & shading
·Shapes & forms
·Brush handling techniques
·Mixing mediums

Colour Concepts:

·Primary Colours – Red, Blue, Yellow

·Secondary Colours – Green, Orange, Purple (Mixing two primaries)

·Tertiary Colours – Mix of primary & secondary

·Warm Colours – Red, Orange, Yellow (Energetic)

·Cool Colours – Blue, Green, Purple (Calming)

·Tints & Shades – Mixing with white (tint) or black (shade)

·Complementary Colours – Opposites on the wheel (Red & Green)

·Analogous Colours – Next to each other (Blue, Blue-Green, Green)

MATERIALS USED

·Paint Brushes

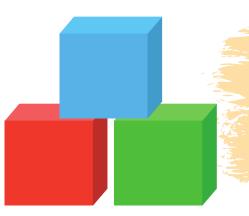
·Water Colours

·Drawing Book, Drawing sheet

·HB Pencils

·Erasers

·Geometry Tools



CHAPTER-2 Elements of Arts

The elements of art are the basic building blocks used to create visual compositions.

MATERIALS USED

·Paint Brushes

·Water Colours

·Drawing Book, Drawing sheet

·HB Pencils

·Erasers



There are seven main elements:

·Line – A path made by a moving point (straight, curved, thick, thin).

·Shape – A two-dimensional enclosed space (circle, square, organic forms).

 \cdot Form – A three-dimensional object (cube, sphere, pyramid).

·Colour – Includes hue (name), value (light/dark), and intensity (brightness).

·Value – The lightness or darkness of a colour or tone.

•Texture – How something feels (real) or looks like it would feel (implied).

•Space – The area around or within objects (positive and negative space).



CHAPTER-3 Shading

Shading is the technique of creating light and dark areas in a drawing to add depth, dimension, and realism. It enhances the form and texture of objects.

Shading Techniques:

·Hatching & Cross-Hatching – Parallel and intersecting lines for texture.

·Smudging / Blending – Soft, smooth gradients using a blending tool.

·Stippling – Dots to create depth and shadow.

·Highlights & Erasing – Using an eraser to bring out light areas.

·Contrast & Depth – Layering light and dark areas for realism.

Shading Practice Ideas:

·Sphere – Learn light source and shadows.

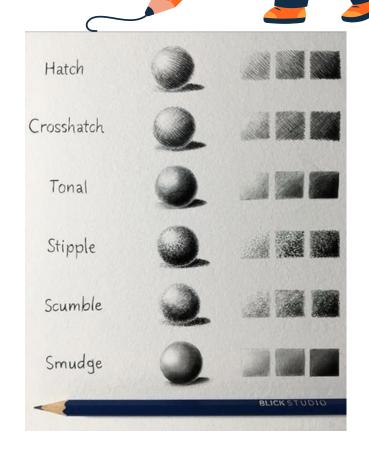
·Cube – Practice edges and surfaces.

·Tree Bark & Leaves – Try texture shading.

·Glass & Metal Objects

- ·Pencils (HB, 2B, 4B, 6B, 8B)
- ·Eraser & Sharpener
- ·Drawing Paper / Sketchbook
- ·Blending Stump / Cotton Swabs







CHAPTER-4 Still Life

Still life is the art of drawing or painting inanimate objects arranged in a composition. It helps improve observation skills, shading, and texture detailing.

Basic Techniques:

- 1. Outline the Composition
- 2. Perspective & Proportions
- 3. Shading & Highlights
- 4. Texture Detailing
- 5. Blending & Contrast

MATERIALS USED

·Pencils (HB, 2B, 4B, 6B)

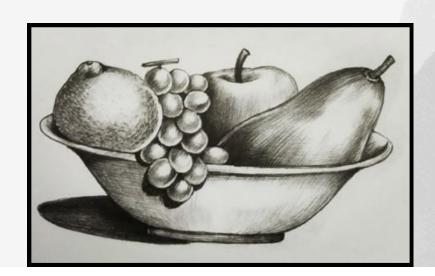
·Eraser & Sharpener

·Drawing Paper / Sketchbook

·Coloured Pencils / Oil Pastels / Watercolours ·Blending Stump / Cotton Swabs

Still Life Ideas:

- ·Fruit Bowl
- .Books & Stationery
- ·Glass & Metal Objects
- ·Flowers in a Vase







CHAPTER-5 Handicrafts(Skill) Hand book 905A- CBSE Website

Handicrafts are handmade decorative or functional items created using traditional skills.

Types of Handicrafts:

- ·Textile Crafts Embroidery, weaving, knitting, crochet, macramé.
- ·Paper Crafts Origami, quilling, paper-mache, scrapbook.
- ·Wood Crafts Carving, marquetry, woodturning, toy making.
- ·Clay & Ceramic Crafts Pottery, sculpting, terracotta.
- ·Metal Crafts Jewellery making, engraving, blacksmithing.
- ·lass Crafts Stained glass, glassblowing, mosaics.
- ·Leather Crafts Wallets, belts, handbags, bookbinding.
- ·Beadwork Jewellery, embroidery, decorative designs.





- ·Sketch book
- ·Drawing Sheet
 - ·HB Pencils
- ·Erasers, Sharpener



CHAPTER-6 Madhubani Art

Madhubani art is a traditional folk painting from Bihar, India, known for its intricate patterns, bright colours, and mythological themes. It often depicts nature, animals, and deities with detailed borders and symbolic motifs.

Techniques:

- •Double Lines & Borders Thick outlines with decorative patterns.
- •Geometric & Floral Patterns Symmetrical designs filling the space.
- ·Vibrant Colouring Using limited yet bold colours (red, yellow, green, blue).
- •No Empty Spaces Every part of the artwork is filled with motifs.

Popular Themes:

- 1. Mythological Scenes
- 2. Nature Elements
- 3. Festival & Village Life

Materials Used:

- •Black Pen / Fine Liner For detailed outlines.
- ·Natural Dyes / Acrylic Paints / Watercolours
- For bright colours.
- •Brushes & Bamboo Pens Traditional tools for detailing.
- ·Handmade Paper / Canvas Preferred surfaces for Madhubani art.
- ·Cotton & Matchsticks For fine detailing and dot work.





CHAPTER - 7 Painting On Canvas







Canvas painting is the art of creating artwork on a stretched canvas using different types of paints like acrylics or oils. It allows for bold colours, texture, and long-lasting artwork.

Basic Steps for Canvas Painting:

- 1. Prepare the Canvas Prime with gesso (if needed).
- 2. Sketch Lightly Draw the basic design before painting.
- 3. Start with Background Paint larger lareas first.
 - 4. Layer Colours Use light to dark shades for depth.
 - 5. Blend & Add Details Smooth transitions and fine details.
 - 6. Let it dry

Materials Required

·Canvas (Stretched or Canvas Board)

Board)
·Acrylic / Oil Paints
·Paintbrushes (Flat, Round, Fan)
·Palette & Water Cup
·Pencil & Eraser

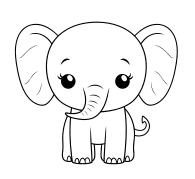
Painting Ideas:

Sunset Over the Ocean

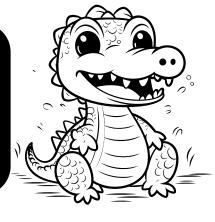
Floral Abstract Art

Mountain Landscape

Tree Silhouettes



CHAPTER-8 Cartoon Character with **Pencil Shading**



Cartoon character drawing with pencil shading combines fun, exaggerated features with shading techniques to add depth and expression. It helps to improve sketching and shading skills.

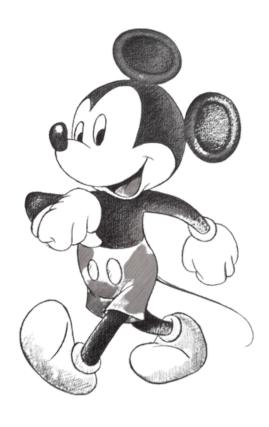
Steps to Draw & Shade a Cartoon Character:

- Sketch the Outline 1.
- **Define Features** 2.
- Refine the Lines 3.
- Start Shading 4.
- Blend for Smoothness 5.
- 6. Highlight Details

Cartoon Character Ideas:

- Mickey Mouse or Donald Duck
- ·Anime Style Characters
- Superhero Sketches
- Funny Expressions

- ·Pencils (HB, 2B, 4B, 6B, 8B)
- ·Eraser & Sharpener
- ·Drawing Paper / Sketchbook
- ·Blending Stump / Cotton Swabs



CHAPTER-9 Abstract Art

Abstract art is a creative style that does not represent real-life objects but instead focuses on shapes, colors, lines, and emotions. It encourages imagination and personal expression.

Techniques in Abstract Art:

- 1. Geometric Shapes Use circles, squares, and triangles in patterns.
- 2. Color Splashing Freestyle splashes and blends of colors.
- 3. Layering & Textures Use thick brushstrokes or palette knives.
- 4. Drip Painting Let paint drip to create unique effects.
- 5. Mixed Media Combine paper, fabric, or other materials.

MATERIALS USED

- ·Canvas / Drawing Paper
- ·Acrylic / Watercolors / Oil Pastels
- ·Paintbrushes / Sponges / Palette Knives
- ·Pencil & Eraser
- ·Palette & Water Cup

Abstract Art Ideas:

- ·Colorful Swirls & Waves
- ·Geometric Patterns
- ·Emotion-Based Art Nature-Inspired Abstracts



CHAPTER-10 Block Printing (Skill) Hand Book 920A- CBSE Website

Block printing is a traditional printing technique where a carved block is used to transfer ink or paint onto a surface, such as fabric or paper.

Process of Block Printing:

- ·Design the Pattern Draw on the block before carving.
- ·Carve the Block Use carving tools to remove unwanted areas.
- ·Apply Ink/Paint Spread ink evenly on the carved block.
- •Press & Print Place the block on the surface and apply pressure.
- ·Repeat & Dry Let the prints dry before using or layering designs.





CHAPTER-11 Floral Designs

Floral design is the artistic representation of flowers and leaves in creative patterns. It can be used in paintings, textiles, decorations, and crafts.

Techniques in Floral Design:

- 1. Basic Sketching Start with circles and ovals to outline flowers.
 - 2. Layering Petals Draw overlapping petals for a natural look.
- 3. Leaf & Stem Detailing Add curves and veins for a realistic touch.
- 4. Shading & Coloring Use light and dark shades for depth.
- 5. Pattern Arrangement Create symmetrical or freestyle designs.



Floral Design Ideas:

·Mandala Floral Patterns

·Bouquets & Garlands

·Floral Border Designs

·Henna-Inspired Floral Art

MATERIALS USED

Drawing Paper / Sketchbook

Pencils (HB, 2B, 4B)

Fine Liners / Black Pen

Colored Pencils / Watercolors / Oil Pastels

Eraser & Sharpener



CHAPTER - 12 Mandana Art

Mandana art is a traditional folk art from Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh, usually created on walls and floors during festivals and special occasions. It features geometric and nature-inspired patterns using white paint on a red or mud-coloured background.

Basic Techniques:

- 1. Geometric Shapes
- 2. Nature Elements
- 3. Borders & Symmetry
- 4. Fill the Space
- 5. Contrast Effect

Popular Mandana Patterns:

- •Peacocks & Birds Symbolizing beauty and prosperity.
- ·Floral & Leaf Motifs Representing nature's beauty.
- ·Sacred Symbols (Swastik, Lotus, Kalash) For spiritual significance.
- ·Geometric Designs Used for balance and harmony.

MATERIALS USED

·Red or Brown Paper / Canvas ·White Paint / Chalk / White Pen ·Brushes / Cotton Swabs ·Pencil & Eraser





CHAPTER- 13 Nature Studies

Nature studies involve observing and drawing elements from nature, such as trees, leaves, flowers, animals, and landscapes. This helps improve observation skills, artistic detailing, and appreciation for nature.

Techniques for Nature Studies:

- 1. Observation
- 2. Basic Shapes
- 3. Detailing & Texture
- 4. Shading & Light Source
- 5. Blending & Fine Details

Nature Study Ideas:

- ·Leaf & Flower Study
- ·Tree Sketches.
- ·Birds & Butterflies.
- ·Landscape Composition

- ·Sketchbook / Drawing Paper
- ·Pencils (HB, 2B, 4B, 6B)
- · Watercolors / Colored Pencils / Oil Pa
- ·Eraser & Sharpener
- ·Blending Stump / Cotton Swabs



CHAPTER- 14 Mirror Pasting Art

Mirror pasting art is a traditional decorative craft that involves pasting small mirror pieces onto fabric, paper, or wooden surfaces to create beautiful designs. It is commonly seen in Indian handicrafts, especially in Gujarat and Rajasthan.

Steps to Create Mirror Pasting Art:

- 1. Choose a Base Material
- 2. Sketch a Design
- 3. Apply Adhesive
- 4. Paste the Mirrors
- 5. Add Decorative Touches
- 6. Let it Dry

MATERIALS USED

- ·Small Mirror Pieces (Round, Square, or Decorative Shapes)
- ·Cardboard / Fabric / Wooden Base
- ·Fevicol / Strong Adhesive
- ·Acrylic Paints / Fabric Colors
- ·Markers & Glitter (Optional)
- ·Pencil & Eraser

Mirror Pasting Art Ideas:

·Traditional Rajasthani Motifs

·Decorative Wall Hangings

·Mirror-Embellished Jewellery Boxes

·Festive Greeting Cards



CHAPTER-15 Embroidery (Skill) Hand Book 930A-CBSE Website

Embroidery is the art of decorating fabric using a needle and thread to create patterns, designs, and textures.

Types of Embroidery:

- 1. Hand Embroidery Done manually using a needle and thread.
- 2. Machine Embroidery Created using sewing or embroidery machines.
- 3. Cross-Stitch X-shaped stitches forming patterns.
- 4. Crewel Embroidery Uses wool threads for textured designs.
- 5. Bead & Sequin Embroidery Adds decorative embellishments.

Basic Embroidery Stitches:

- ·Running Stitch
- ·Backstitch
- ·Satin Stitch
- ·French Knot
- ·Chain Stitch

- ·Embroidery Ring
- ·Needle
- ·Colorful Embroidery Threads
- ·Fabric
- ·Scissors
- ·Carbon Paper







CHAPTER-16 Clay Art

Clay art is the craft of molding and shaping clay to create decorative or functional objects like sculptures, pots, and figures. It helps develop creativity, hand coordination, and 3D art skills.

Basic Clay Techniques:

- 1. Pinching
- 2. Coiling
- 3. Slab Method
- 4. Embossing & Engraving
- 5. Molding & Shaping

Materials Needed:

- ·Clay
- ·Rolling Pin / Hands
- ·Carving Tools /

Toothpicks

- ·Water & Sponge
- ·Acrylic Paints / Poster

Colours

·Glaze

Clay Art Ideas:

- ·Miniature Animals & Birds
- ·Floral Patterns & Wall Hangings
- ·Clay Pots & Diyas
- ·Face Masks & Sculptures





CHAPTER-17 Paper Mache

Paper Mache (Papier-mâché) is a craft technique that uses paper and glue to create strong, lightweight sculptures and decorative objects. It is eco-friendly and allows for creative modeling.

Steps to Make Paper Mache Art:

- 1. Create a Base Shape
- 2. Prepare the Paste
- 3. Tear Paper Strips
- 4. Layer & Glue
- 5. Let it Dry
- 6. Shape & Smooth
- 7. Paint & Decorate

Paper Mache Art Ideas:
 Animal & Bird Figurines
 Decorative Bowls & Masks
 Paper Mache Dolls
 Festive Hanging Ornaments

MATERIALS USED

·Newspaper | Tissue Paper |
Cardboard
·Fevicol | Flour & Water
Paste
·Balloon | Mold | Wire Frame
·Paints & Brushes
·Scissors & Cutter





CHAPTER-18 Lippan Art

Lippan art is a traditional mural art form from Gujarat, India, mainly practiced by the Kutchi community. It involves creating intricate designs using mud, clay, and mirrors on walls or wooden bases. This art is known for its geometric and nature-inspired patterns, often decorated with small mirrors.

Steps to Make Lippan Art:

- 1. Prepare the Base
- 2. Sketch the Design
- 3. Apply Clay / M-Seal
- 4. Paste the Mirrors
- 5. Let it Dry
- 6. Paint & Finish

Lippan Art Design Ideas:

·Peacock or Floral Patterns
·Geometric Motifs.
·Wall Hangings & Decorative Frames
·Festive Rangoli-Inspired Designs

MATERIALS USED

·Cardboard | MDF Board | Wooden Base ·Clay | White M-Seal | Air-Dry Clay ·Small Mirror Pieces ·Fevicol | Strong Adhesive ·Acrylic Paints ·Palette Knife | Toothpicks





CHAPTER-19 Glass Painting



Glass painting is a decorative art form where transparent or translucent paints are applied to glass surfaces to create vibrant, stained-glass-like effects. It is often used for home décor, greeting cards, and religious artwork.

Steps for Glass Painting:

- 1. Choose a Design
- 2. Place Design Under Glass
- 3. Outline with Black Liner
- 4. Fill with Glass Colours
- 5. Avoid Overlapping
- 6. Final Touches

Glass Painting Ideas:

- ·Floral & Peacock Designs
- · Abstract & Geometric Patterns
- ·Religious Art
- ·Stained Glass Effect for Home Décor

- ·Glass Sheet
- ·Glass Colours
- ·Black Liner / Outliner
- ·Brushes / Droppers
- ·Palette & Cotton Swabs
- $\cdot Tape$







CHAPTER-20 Mask Making(Skill) Hand Book 926A- CBSE Website



Mask making is a creative craft where masks are designed using various materials for art, theatre, festivals, or decoration.

Steps to Make a Simple Paper Mache Mask:

- 1. Create the Base Shape
- 2. Layer Paper Strips with Glue
- 3. Let It Dry
- 4. Cut Eye & Nose Holes
- 5. Paint & Decorate
- 6. Attach Strings or Elastic

Types of Masks:

- ·Paper Mache Masks
- ·Clay Masks
- ·Fabric Masks
- ·Cardboard Masks
- ·Plaster Masks

- ·Colourful Paper
- ·Scissors
- ·Pencils
- $\cdot Glue$
- ·String, Stick

