



# ST. ALOYSIUS SCHOOL

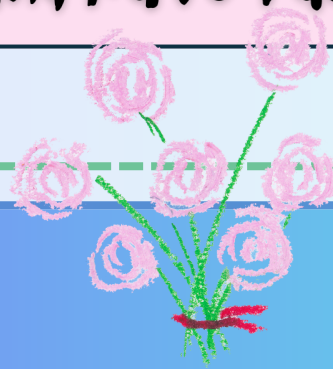
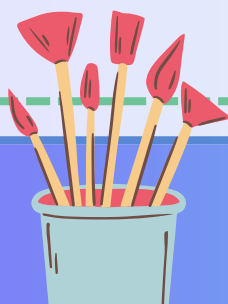
## GAUR S.A.I.T CAMPUS



# ART & CRAFT

## CLASS-8

Explore, create, and Have Fun!



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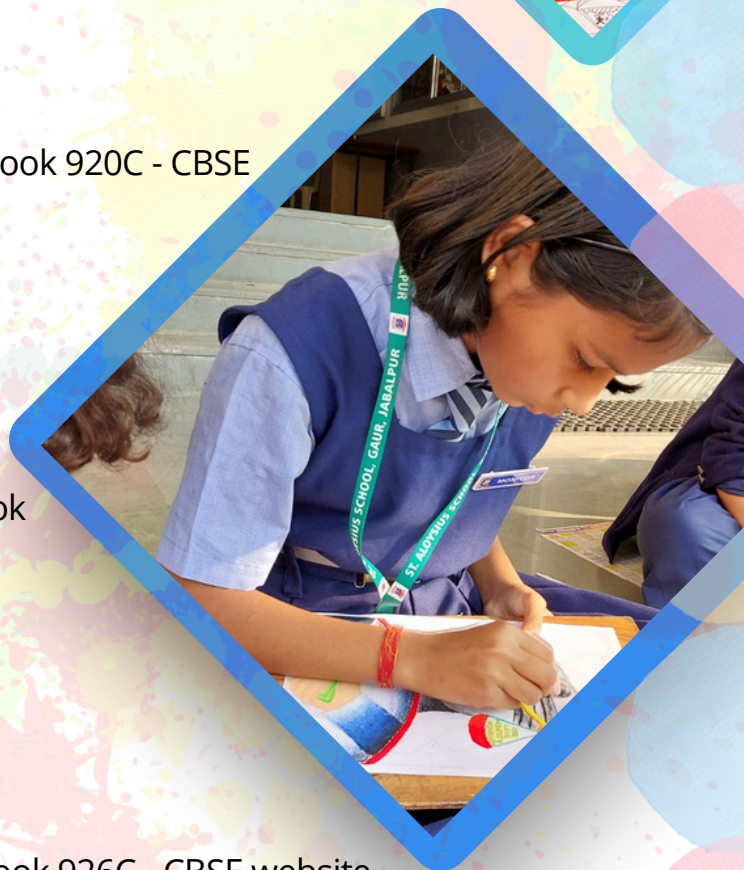
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The background is a light blue color with a large pink rectangular area in the center. Surrounding the pink area are various art-related illustrations: a paintbrush with orange and yellow paint in the top left, a yellow sun-like splash in the top left, a green starburst splash in the top right, a blue paintbrush with a wavy line in the middle right, a purple pencil in the middle left, a watercolor palette with various colors in the bottom left, and a paint palette with brushes and tubes in the bottom right. There are also purple and blue abstract splashes at the bottom.

# UNIT-1

## THE ART OF MAKING

# CHAPTER-1

## Colour Concepts



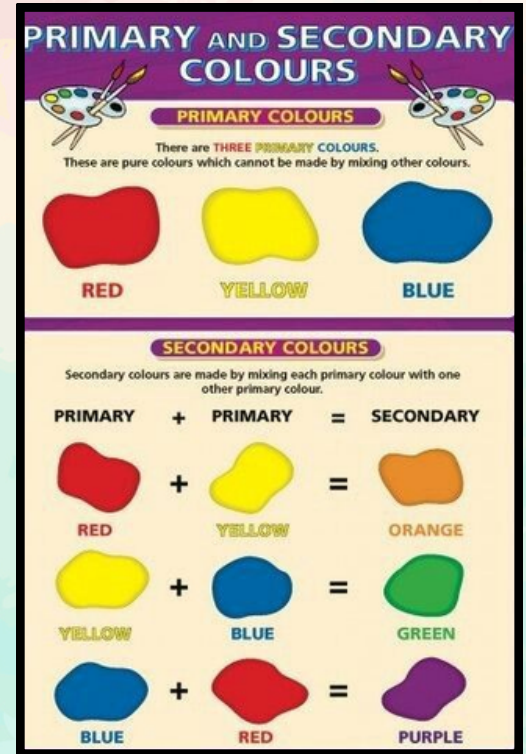
### Pre-Skills:

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



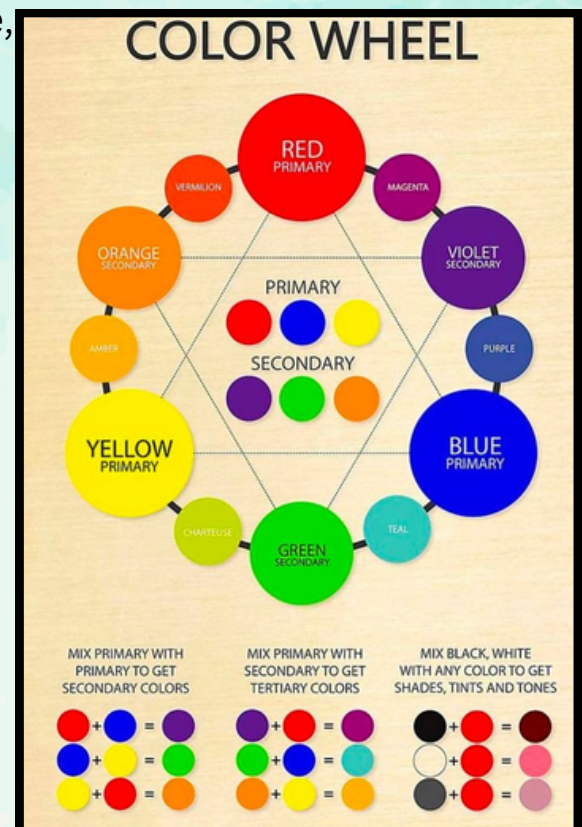
### Colour Concepts:

- **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)



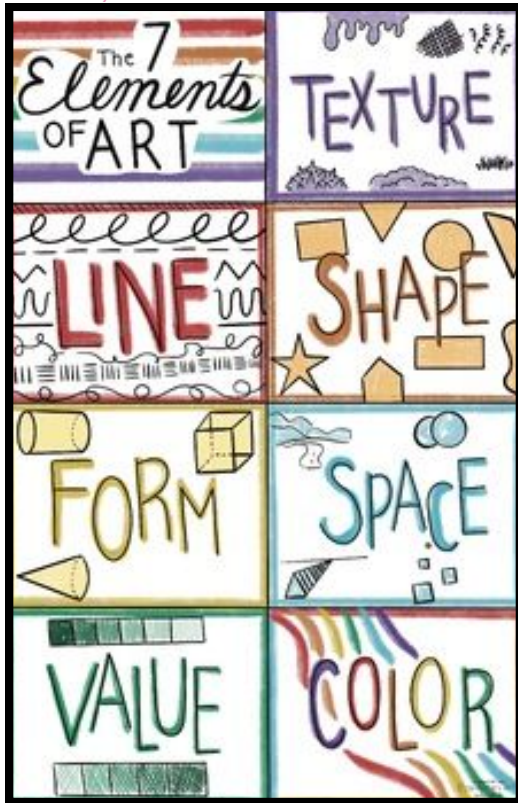
### Materials Used:

- Paint Brushes
- Water Colours
- Drawing Book, Drawing sheet
- HB Pencils
- Erasers
- Geometry Tools



# CHAPTER-2

## Elements of Art



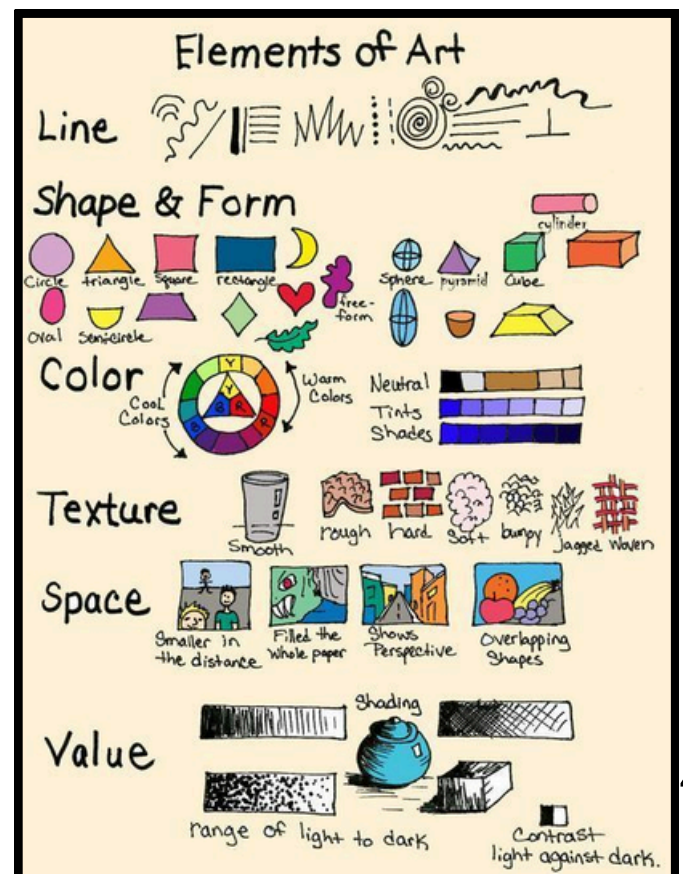
The elements of art are the basic building blocks used to create visual compositions. There are seven main elements:

- **Line** – A path made by a moving point (straight, curved, thick, thin).
- **Shape** – A two-dimensional enclosed space (circle, square, organic forms).
- **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).



### MATERIALS USED

- Paint Brushes
- Water Colours
- Drawing Book, Drawing sheet
- HB Pencils
- Erasers

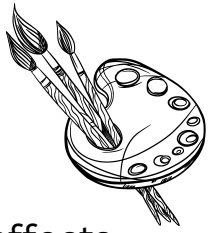


# CHAPTER-3

## Nature Painting



Nature painting focuses on capturing landscapes, trees, mountains, rivers, skies, and other elements of nature using colours and brush techniques.



### Techniques:

- **Blending** – Smooth sky & water effects.
- **Dabbing** – Creating leaves & foliage with a sponge.
- **Wet-on-Wet** – Soft cloud and mist effects.
- **Dry Brush** – For grass, tree bark, and waves.

### Ideas for Painting:

- **Sunset over a River** – Warm & cool colour blending.
- **Mountain Landscape** – Depth using shades of blue & green.
- **Forest Scene** – Layering trees and adding light & shadows.
- **Seashore View** – Waves, sand, and sky blending.

### MATERIALS USED

- Pencils (HB, 2B)
- Watercolours / Poster Colours
- Acrylic Paints
- Paint Brushes (Round & Flat)
- Palette & Water Cup
- Drawing Sheet / Canvas
- Sponge & Cotton Swabs

# CHAPTER-4

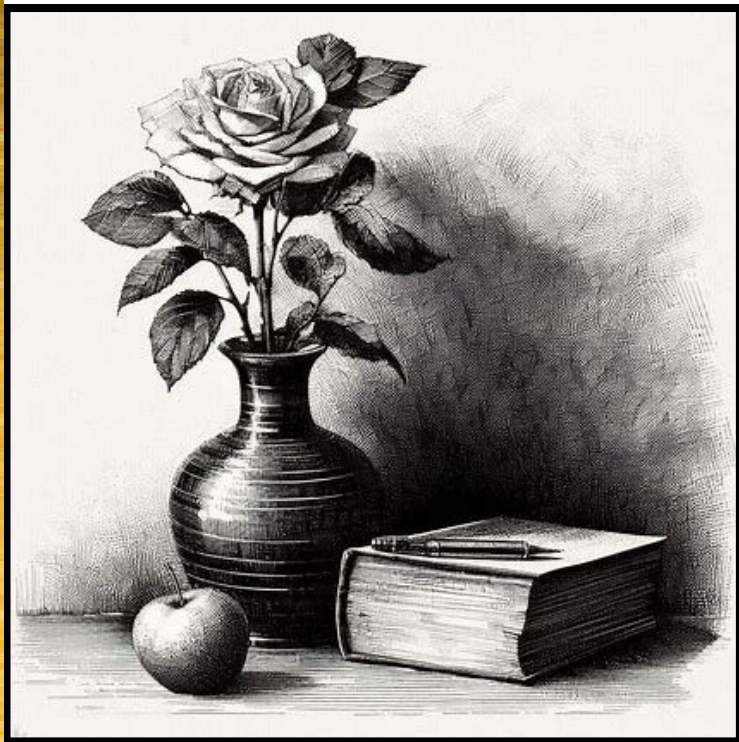
## Charcoal Painting



Charcoal shading is a technique used to create depth, texture, and realistic effects in drawings using charcoal pencils or sticks.

### 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.



### Ideas for Charcoal Drawings:

- **Still Life (Fruits, Bottles, Flowers)**
- **Portraits**
- **Landscapes (Mountains, Trees, Clouds)**
- **Animal Sketches**

### MATERIALS USED

- Sketch book
- Drawing Sheet
- Charcoal Pencils
- Erasers , Sharpener
- Blending Tools (Tissue)





# CHAPTER-5

## Handicrafts (Skill)

### 905 A - 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, papier-mâché, scrapbooking.
- **Wood Crafts** – Carving, marquetry, woodturning, toy making.
- **Clay & Ceramic Crafts** – Pottery, sculpting, terracotta.
- **Metal Crafts** – Jewellery making, engraving, blacksmithing.
- **Glass Crafts** – Stained glass, glassblowing, mosaics.
- **Leather Crafts** – Wallets, belts, handbags, bookbinding.
- **Beadwork** – Jewellery, embroidery, decorative designs.



#### MATERIALS USED

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



# *UNIT-2*

## *ARTISTRY IN ACTION*



# 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**
4. **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

## STILL LIFE

Still life drawing is the art of sketching inanimate objects like fruits, vases, books, or bottles, focusing on shapes, proportions, light, and shading. Adding colour enhances realism and depth.

### Techniques:

- **Basic Shapes & Proportions** – Sketching outlines before shading.
- **Light & Shadow** – Identifying the light source to create depth.
- **Blending & Layering** – Smooth transitions using pencils or colours.
- **Perspective & Composition** – Arranging objects for balance and realism.

### Ideas for Still Life Drawing:

- Fruits in a Bowl
- Glass & Metal Objects
- Books & Stationery
- Flower Vase

### MATERIALS USED

- HB Pencils
- Colourful Pens
- Water Colours
- Acrylic Colours
- Brushes
- Canvas, watercolour paper, sketchbooks





# CHAPTER - 8

## ORIGAMI ART



Origami is the Japanese art of paper folding. Creating an origami flower helps develop fine motor skills, creativity, and patience.

### Steps to Make a Simple Origami Tulip:

- **Start with a square paper** – Fold it diagonally both ways to form creases.
- **Create a triangle** – Fold in half to form a triangle.
- **Make petal folds** – Bring the two bottom corners up to the top point.
- **Secure the shape** – Slightly open and adjust the folds for a flower shape.

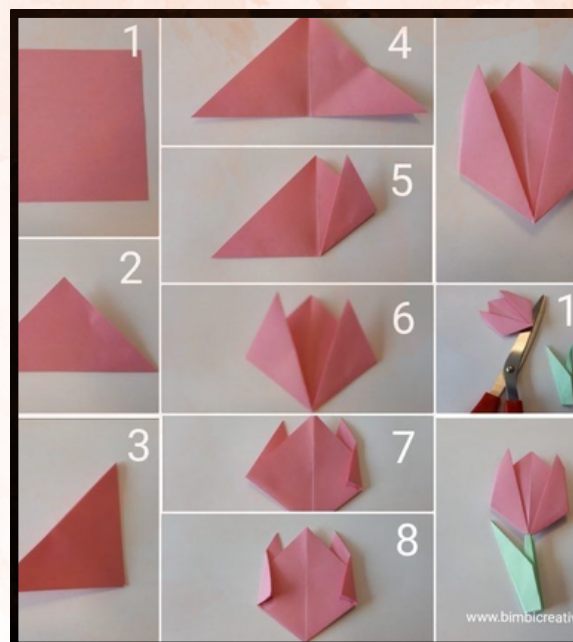
- **Create the stem** – Roll a green paper into a thin tube and attach it to the flower.

### Origami Flowers to Try:

- **Lily** – Elegant and slightly more detailed.
- **Rose** – Complex but beautiful.
- **Lotus** – Symbolic and decorative.

### MATERIALS USED

- **Origami Paper (Square Sheet, 15x15 cm)** – Any colour of choice.
- **Glue (Optional)** – For securing folds.
- **Scissors (Optional)** – For petal shaping (if required).



# CHAPTER - 9

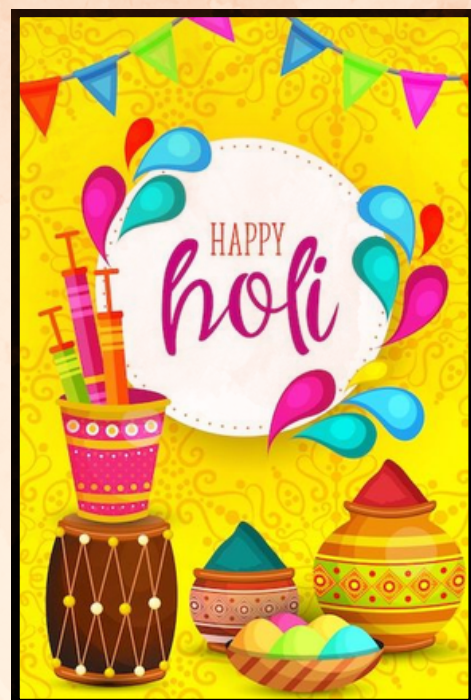
## POSTER ART

Create a vibrant and informative poster showcasing different types of festivals, categorized as:

1. **Religious Festivals** – Diwali, Eid, Christmas, Holi, Guru Nanak Jayanti.
2. **Cultural Festivals** – Pongal, Bihu, Navratri, Onam, Durga Puja.
3. **National Festivals** – Independence Day, Republic Day, Gandhi Jayanti.
4. **Seasonal Festivals** – Makar Sankranti, Baisakhi, Lohri, Basant Panchami.
5. **International Festivals** – Halloween, Thanksgiving, New Year's Eve..

### MATERIALS USED

- **Materials Needed:**
- **Chart Paper / Drawing Sheet** – Bright background for the poster.
- **Coloured Pencils / Markers / Paints** – For creative illustrations.
- **Images & Cutouts (Optional)** – To add real-life elements.
- **Glitter & Decorative Items** – To make the poster eye-catching.





# CHAPTER - 10

## BLOCK PRINTING

(Skill) 920 C - 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.

### MATERIALS USED

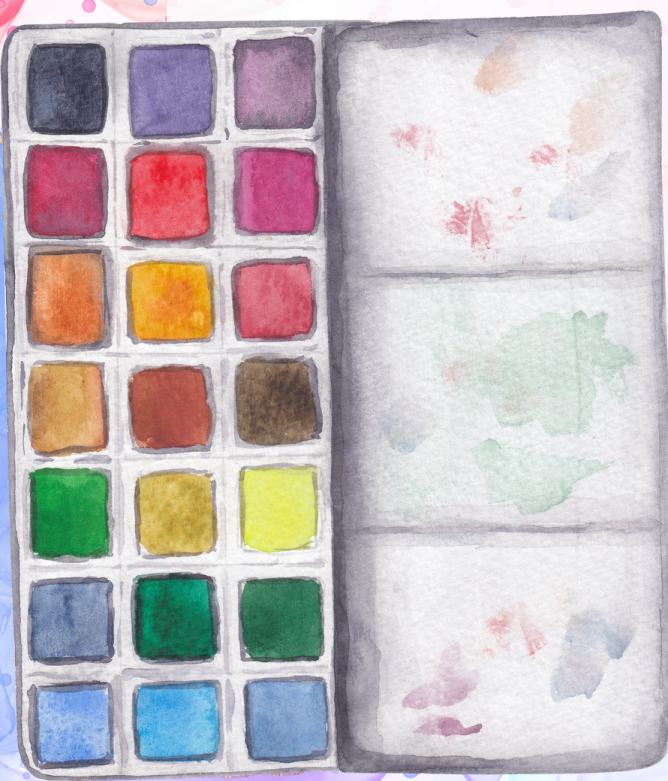
- Printing Block
- Acrylic Colours
- Fabric Colours
- Cotton Fabric
- Thick Sheet
- Foam
- Paint Brushes





# ***UNIT - 3***

## ***CRAFTING MAGIC***



# CHAPTER - 11

## POTTERY DESIGNING



Pottery is the art of shaping clay into functional or decorative objects using hands or a pottery wheel. It involves molding, drying, and firing to create durable items.

### Basic Steps for Pottery Making:

1. **Prepare the Clay** – Knead to remove air bubbles.
2. **Shape the Object** – Use hand techniques (coil, slab, pinch) or a pottery wheel.
3. **Refine & Smooth** – Use water and a sponge for finishing.
4. **Dry the Clay** – Air-dry or bake in a kiln for durability.
5. **Decorate** – Paint or glaze for a final touch.

### Types of Pottery:

- **Handmade Pottery** – Using pinch, coil, and slab methods.
- **Wheel Pottery** – Using a pottery wheel for precise shapes.
- **Terracotta Art** – Traditional clay-based pottery.

### MATERIALS USED

- Clay (Terracotta, Air-Dry, or Polymer)
- Pottery Wheel (Optional)
- Rolling Pin / Hands
- Water & Sponge
- Carving Tools / Sticks
- Acrylic Paints / Glaze
- Kiln / Oven (For Clay Baking)



# CHAPTER - 12

## MOSAIC ART

Mosaic art is a creative technique where small coloured pieces of glass, tiles, paper, or stones are arranged to form a pattern or image. It is used for decoration and storytelling..

### Steps to Make Mosaic Art:

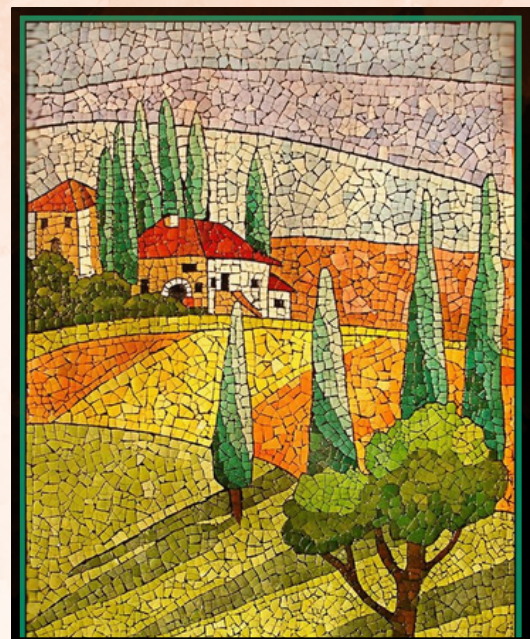
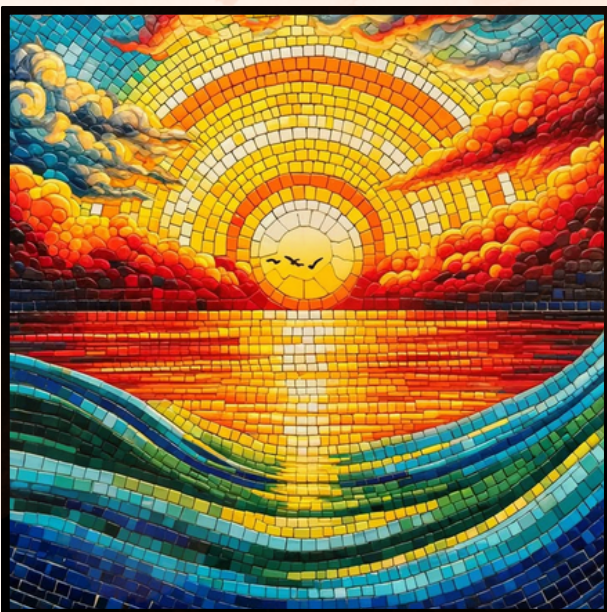
- Choose a Design
- Outline the Sketch
- Cut the Mosaic Pieces
- Stick the Pieces .
- Let it Dry
- Final Touch

### Popular Mosaic Ideas:

- Peacock Design
- Sun & Moon
- Flower & Leaves
- Abstract Geometric Art

### MATERIALS USED

- Coloured Paper / Glass / Tiles / Beads
- Cardboard / Wooden Base
- Glue / Adhesive
- Scissors
- Sketch Pencil & Eraser



# CHAPTER - 13

## FREEHAND DESIGNING



Freehand design is the art of drawing patterns, motifs, and illustrations without using rulers or stencils. It enhances creativity, hand control, and artistic expression.

### Techniques:

- Doodling & Zentangle
- Floral & Leaf Motifs
- Mandala Art
- Geometric & Abstract Designs
- Mehndi / Henna-Inspired Designs

- **Wall Art / Posters** – Creative display pieces.
- **Fabric / T-Shirt Design** – Simple fabric painting ideas.

### MATERIALS USED

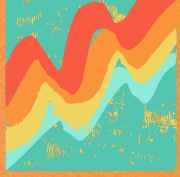
- Pencil (HB, 2B, 4B)
- Eraser & Sharpener
- Black Pen / Fine Liners
- Coloured Pencils / Markers / Paints
- Drawing Paper / Sketchbook





# CHAPTER - 14

## TIE & DYE



Tie & Dye is a fabric decorating technique where cloth is tied in different ways and dyed to create beautiful patterns. It is widely used in fashion and textile art.

### Steps to Tie & Dye:

1. Wet the Fabric
2. Tie with Rubber Bands
3. Prepare the Dye
4. Dip & Soak
5. Rinse & Dry

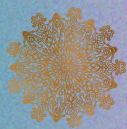
### Uses of Tie & Dye:

- Custom T-shirts & Dresses
- Handmade Scarves & Handkerchiefs
- Unique Cushion Covers & Bags

### MATERIALS USED

- Cotton Fabric / T-Shirt / Scarf
- Fabric Dyes (Liquid or Powder)
- Rubber Bands / Strings
- Buckets / Bowls
- Gloves & Apron
- Water & Salt





# CHAPTER - 15

# EMBROIDERY

(Skill) 930 C - 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

## MATERIALS USED

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



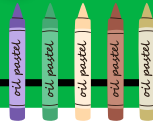
# **UNIT- 4**

## **CULTURAL HERITAGE**



# CHAPTER-16

## Landscape Design



Oil pastel landscape art involves blending colours to create beautiful scenery like mountains, sunsets, forests, or rivers. It focuses on shading, texture, and colour transitions

### Steps to Create a Landscape with Oil Pastels:

1. Sketch the Outline
2. Start with the Background
3. Layer & Blend
4. Add Shadows & Highlights
5. Texture & Details
6. Final Touches

### Landscape Ideas:

- Sunset over a River
- Mountain Scene
- Forest Pathway
- Beach & Ocean Waves

### Materials Needed:

- Oil Pastels
- Drawing Sheet / Sketchbook
- Pencil & Eraser
- Cotton Swabs / Fingers / Tissue Paper.
- Scraper / Toothpick





## CHAPTER-17

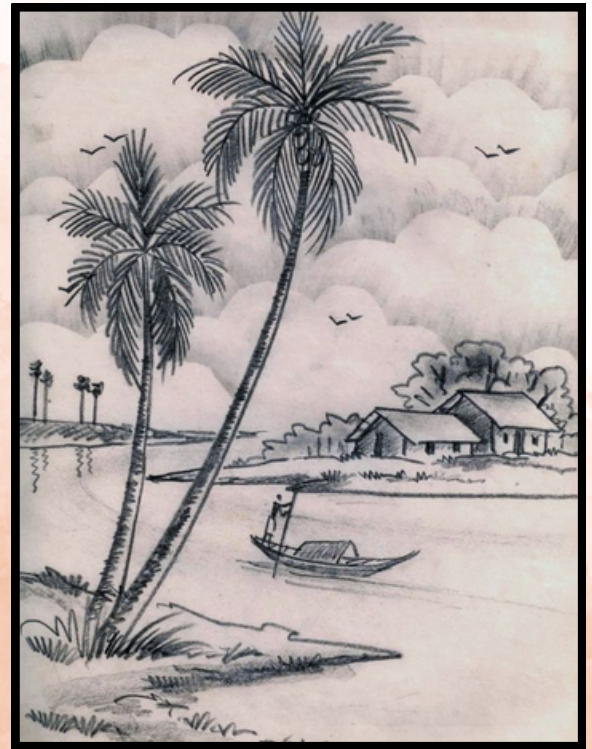
# Sketching from Nature



Sketching from nature involves drawing natural elements like trees, mountains, rivers, leaves, flowers, and animals. It helps improve observation skills and enhances creativity.

### Basic Techniques:

1. Observation
2. Light Sketching
3. Shading & Smudging
4. Texture Detailing
5. Contrast & Highlights

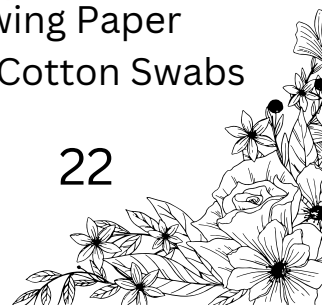


### Nature Sketching Ideas:

- A Tree with Detailed Bark & Leaves
- Mountains & River Scene
- Flowers & Plants with Fine Details
- Birds Sitting on a Branch
- Falling Leaves & Wind Motion Effect

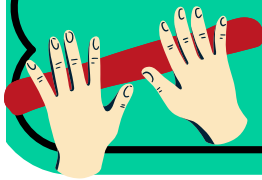
### MATERIALS USED

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



# CHAPTER-18

## Clay Art



Clay art is the process of shaping and molding clay to create decorative or functional objects like sculptures, pots, animals, or relief designs. It helps develop creativity and hand coordination.

### Basic Clay Techniques:

1. **Pinching** – Shaping with fingers to create small bowls or figures.
2. **Coiling** – Rolling clay into long ropes and stacking them to make pots.
3. **Slab Method** – Rolling clay into flat sheets and cutting shapes.
4. **Embossing & Engraving** – Adding raised or carved details.
5. **Molding & Shaping** – Creating 3D models of animals, flowers, or objects.



### MATERIALS USED

- Clay
- Rolling Pin / Hands
- Carving Tools / Toothpicks
- Water & Sponge
- Acrylic Paints / Poster Colors
- Glaze



### Clay Art Ideas:

- **Miniature Animals & Birds** – Simple yet creative.
- **Floral Patterns & Wall Hangings** – Decorative pieces.
- **Clay Pots & Diyas** – Traditional handmade items.
- **Face Masks & Sculptures** – Expressive art pieces.



# CHAPTER-19

## Warli Art



Warli art is a traditional tribal painting style from Maharashtra, India. It uses simple geometric shapes (circles, triangles, and lines) to depict village life, nature, and daily activities. The paintings are usually made on mud walls using white paint.

### Techniques:

1. Use Basic Shapes
2. Depict Daily Life
3. Create Borders .
4. Fill the Space
5. Contrast Effect

### Popular Warli Themes:

- Tribal Dance (Tarpa Dance)
- Nature & Animals
- Farming & Village Life
- Festival Celebrations

### MATERIALS USED

- Brown Paper / Handmade Paper
- White Paint / White Pen / Chalk
- Brushes / Fine Liner Pens
- Pencil & Eraser



# CHAPTER-20

## Mask Making (Skill)

### 926 C - CBSE Website



Mask making is a creative craft where masks are designed using various materials for art, theater, 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



#### MATERIALS USED

- Colourful Paper
- Scissors
- Pencils
- Glue
- String, Stick

