



team  
imagineers

# FREE ART PACK WITH INSTRUCTIONS

FREE ZOOM CLASSES  
CONNECT VIA EMAIL,  
INSTAGRAM OR  
WEBSITE



BIG  
LOTTERY  
FUND

NATIONAL  
LOTTERY FUNDED

TEAMIMAGINEERS@GMAIL.COM  
WWW.TEAMIMAGINEERS.CO.UK  
INSTAGRAM: TEAMIMAGINEERS  
FACEBOOK: TEAM IMAGINEERS

team  
imagineers

# FREE ART PACK

# WITH INSTRUCTIONS

FREE ZOOM CLASSES  
CONNECT VIA EMAIL,  
INSTAGRAM OR  
WEBSITE



BIG  
LOTTERY  
FUND

NATIONAL  
LOTTERY FUNDED

TEAMIMAGINEERS@GMAIL.COM  
WWW.TEAMIMAGINEERS.CO.UK  
INSTAGRAM: TEAMIMAGINEERS  
FACEBOOK: TEAM IMAGINEERS

Welcome to your art pack guide!

It is full of ideas to support you being creative at home with materials like junk mail, food packaging or things you can pick up like free magazines etc.

All the activities have been chosen to help you relax, unwind, and focus.

Join us if you can online but don't worry if not as you've got everything you need in the pack to enjoy getting arty! You will need a pair of scissors for some of the projects in it though.

**If you can get out and about and:**

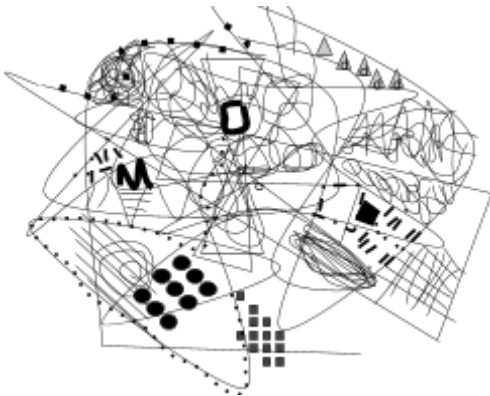
- ★ would like to meet up with other people when we do an in person arts workshop at a venue, then please phone Team Imagineers on 020 8642 3843 to see what is happening when and where (leave a message) or see [www.teamimagineers.co.uk](http://www.teamimagineers.co.uk).
  
- ★ enjoy finger knitting with the wool enclosed then you can phone Samia on 07947 848308 to meet up with other finger knitters at her workshops.  
[www.samiart.co.uk](http://www.samiart.co.uk)
  
- ★ are over 50 and live in South Sutton then Sutton South Hello runs arts activities for people like you contact 07790 031764. [www.suttonsouthhello.com](http://www.suttonsouthhello.com)

There are also craft and arts activities that run at places of worship and other community centres, local museums, visit or phone your nearest one to see if they do anything.

**Access to other free and good value materials.** Some of your art pack materials came from [squirrelscommunityscrapscheme.chessck.co.uk](http://squirrelscommunityscrapscheme.chessck.co.uk) individual membership is £20 yearly, £25 for family membership. They have paper, card, fabric, wool and other items that you can get creative with. Return as often as you like when you run out of materials. Contact them on 07484 923769 as they are not open everyday, their address: The Old Allotment Hut, 131 Boscombe Rd, Sutton KT4 8PJ.

Ideas that we show in the pack were used by artists like Matisse and Max Ernst or are traditional arts or crafts. Sutton libraries have art, design, craft books that can give you further instruction, inspiration and take your skills further. Finally we hope to see you at one of our events!

---



### **Warm up Doodle and shade**

Using the pencil or a pen. (dots, patterns crosshatch, diagonal lines). If you have any other colours you can colour areas in. Activities like this help you relax and get absorbed.

## Starting Observational Drawing

These fun exercises are to get you used to drawing without criticising your work out of existence! They will help you warm up and relax, you'll be surprised at your results, you can combine them when drawing any time. Use these techniques for every first attempt at a drawing.

## Drawing with the 'wrong' hand!

If you're right handed use your left hand and vice versa. Take 5 minutes to draw your scene, self-portrait, or object with your 'wrong' hand only. Repeat this with the wrong hand and only allow yourself one minute.

## Draw without looking at the paper with your WRONG hand



Take another five minutes to repeat your first drawing without looking at the paper, it's quite tricky to do this, so don't worry if your eyes do their own thing and look! Repeat

this with the hand you usually draw with and only allow yourself one minute.



## Drawing Around Your Own Home as a Line Drawing

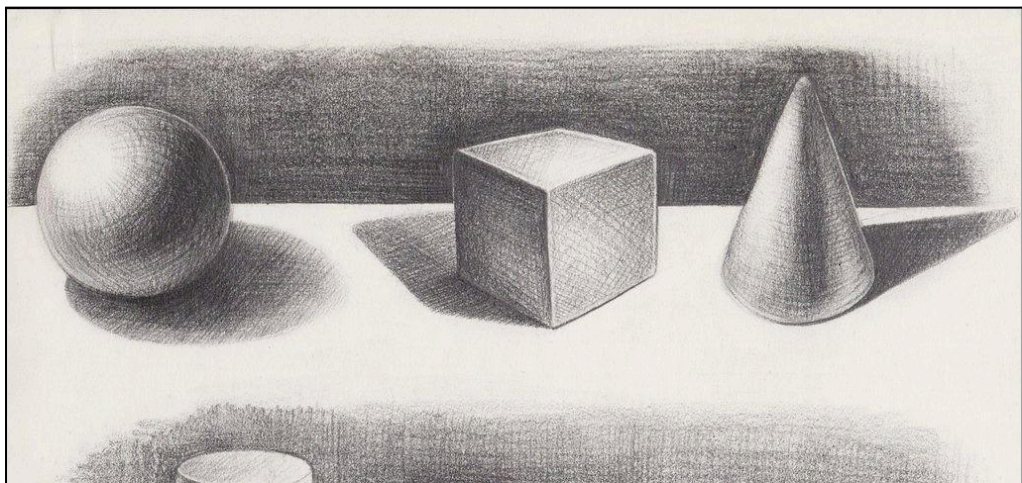
## Sketch an Object

Use the pencil provided. Try a few quick sketches of a simple object, use your whole arm and wrist to make flowing lines take 2 minutes for each sketch.

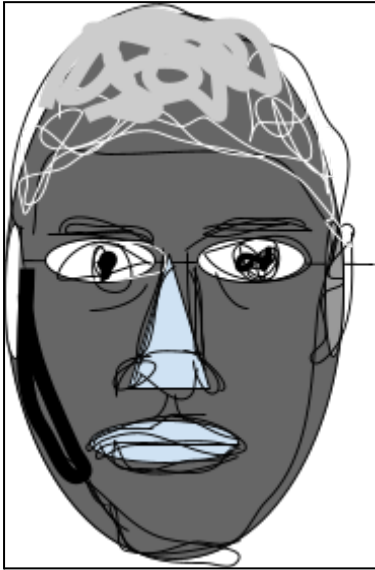
Now use your pencil as a measuring stick and hold it up to what you are trying to draw. You can measure angles and lengths this way of the objects you are drawing. Draw in a continuous decisive stroke. Make sketches taking 10 minutes, 20 minutes, longer. Don't worry if it doesn't look like a photo! Practice your drawing skills to improve. It is about looking and relooking to see if the shapes on paper match the object's shapes.

**Draw it again** but use some shading. Go and draw things you see outside.

**Shading** Your pencil is pressure sensitive! The harder you press the darker the mark. If you keep it very sharp you get very precise lines, squiggly lines add movement to a drawing. If you use the side of the lead you get a wider mark. Below shows how: objects reflect light from the surfaces they are standing; shadows are made depending on the direction that the light is coming from. Try to copy one of these illustrations!



Try a **self portrait** to learn about facial proportions. Use the 'wrong hand drawing techniques first. Then continue breaking up your face into simpler shapes: Triangular Nose. Ellipse for face, eyes, lips. Modify from there. Make quick loose drawings, then longer studies. Draw other people too.



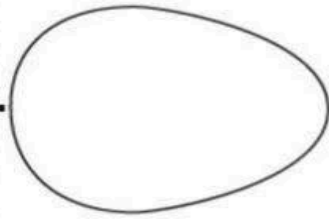
*Triangle for nose Ellipses  
for eyes and mouth*

*A quick, loose  
drawing*

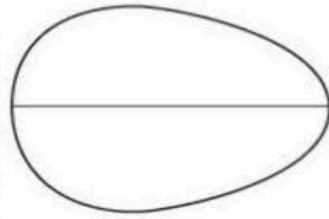


# Proportions of the Face

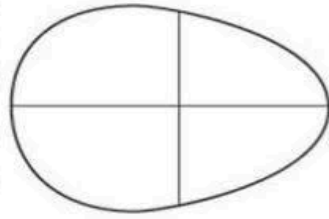
page in your sketchbook



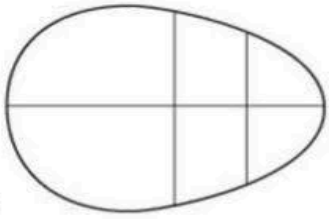
To begin drawing a portrait you will first need to draw an egg shape. Remember that the narrow part of the egg points down as this will become the chin.



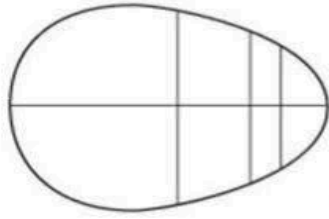
Draw a line vertically right through the centre of the egg. This line will make sure that you line up the nose, mouth and eyes correctly.



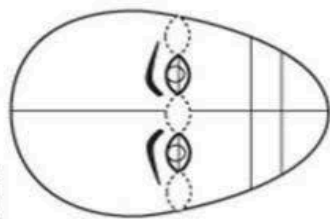
Draw a horizontal line half way down the egg. This is where the eyes and top of the ears will go.



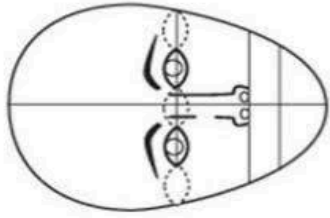
Half way between the eye line and the chin draw a second horizontal line. This is where the bottom of the nose and ears will go.



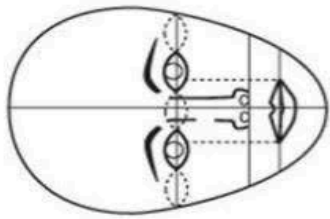
A third of the way down from the nose line draw a third horizontal line. This is where the mouth will go.



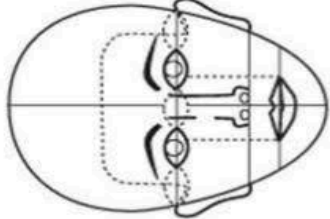
Draw in the eyes with the corners on the line. To ensure the eyes are the correct size you should be able to fit five equal eye widths across the head.



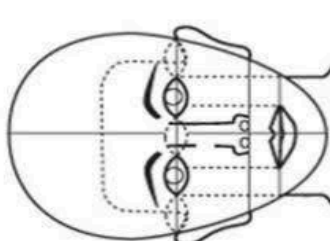
Draw the bottom of the nose. The nostrils should rest on the line.



Draw in the mouth with the line dividing the two lips. By measuring a third in from the inside corner of the eye and drawing a line vertically on each side, you can achieve an accurate mouth width.



Draw in the ears and the hairline. The hairline can help determine the slope of the face. Remember the ears should fit snugly between the eye and nose lines.



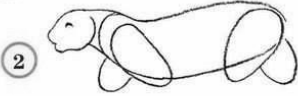
Draw the neck by drawing a vertical line from the outer corner of the eye on each side to achieve the correct width.



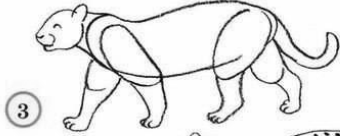
# Drawing an animal...drawings from [www.FabArtDIY.com](http://www.FabArtDIY.com)



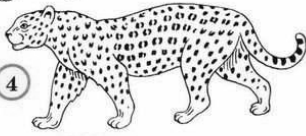
1



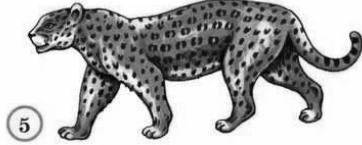
2



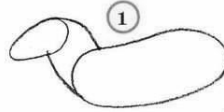
3



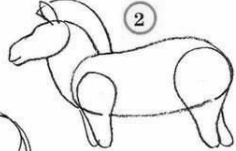
4



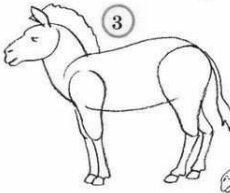
5



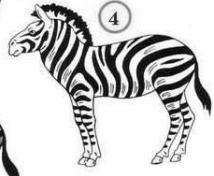
1



2



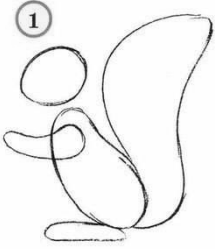
3



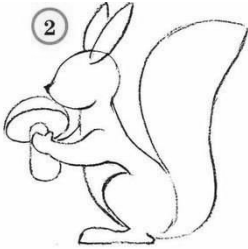
4



5



1



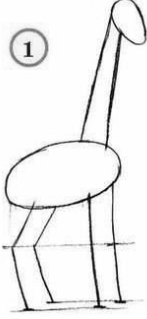
2



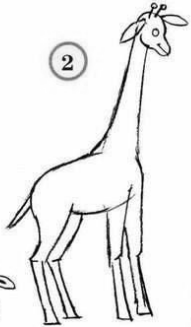
3



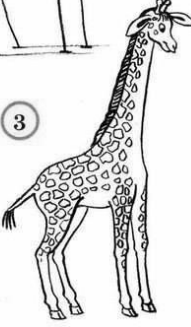
4



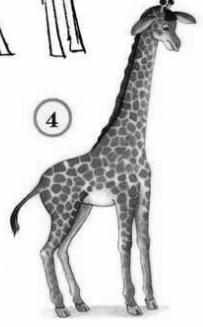
1



2



3

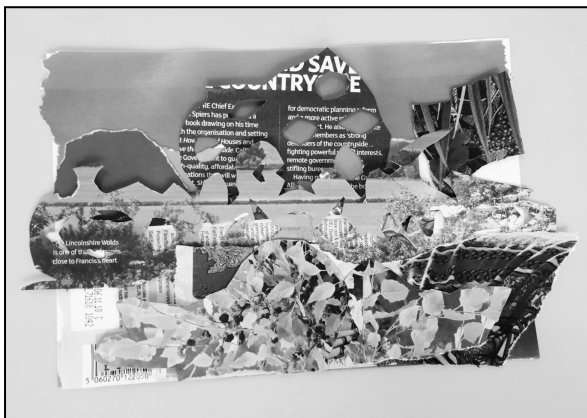
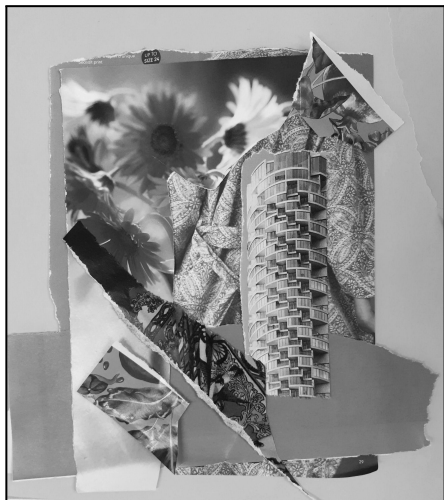


4

**Collage** We love collage at Team Imagineers, we make birthday cards, artworks, designs for public artworks.

If you don't have glue, you can soak one piece of uncooked pasta in water overnight and rub the wet pasta on your paper to stick it down. You can also make glue from flour mixed with water.

1. Abstract collage- cut or rip shapes of different colours. Arrange them on a sheet of paper. For strong contrast use blues next to, yellows or oranges, reds against greens, Purples by oranges. Pinks by yellow. Experiment with colour, see what you like!

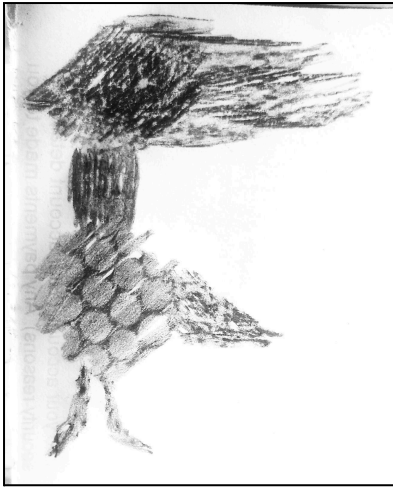


2. Collage a landscape. Find the basic colours you can see and cut shapes that simplify the landscape.

3. Try: Photo realistic collage, dream-like collage. Play with scale; a person bigger than a house, a flower or bird bigger than a person. Find a face filling a magazine page. Add wheels or flowers for eyes, other objects for ears etc.

You can use any of the ideas above to make a card.





## **Drawing using Texture rubbings**

Make drawings just from textures in and around where you live. Place thinnish paper over a textured surface, rub over the paper to transfer the texture. It might inspire what you draw (can you see a face on top of an ostriches' body made from several textures?)

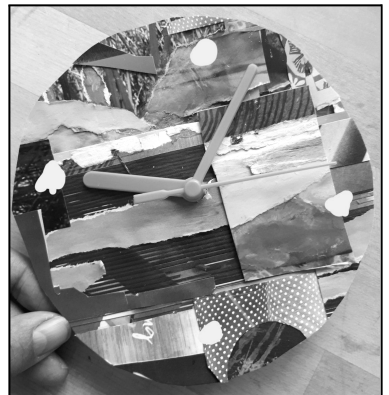
Draw something round your house, a landscape outside, copy

something from a magazine, use texture to shade the drawing. Make a textured background by taking a rubbing of something rough like a wall, then draw or collage over it.

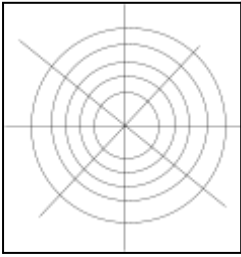
Now you have explored drawing, Collage and textures, don't be afraid to experiment with them. Being creative is about being playful. Why not collage into your drawings, draw into your collages, doodle and collage on rubbings, etc, etc. Make a portrait from textures?!

## **Make a Clock**

You could get a clock mechanism from Ebay for around £2. Make your own clock face using cardboard from a box (you can get free boxes from your local supermarket).

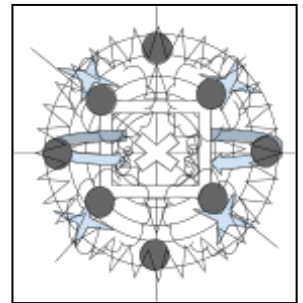


## Create a mandala (a symbolic representation of the universe with an inner and outer world).

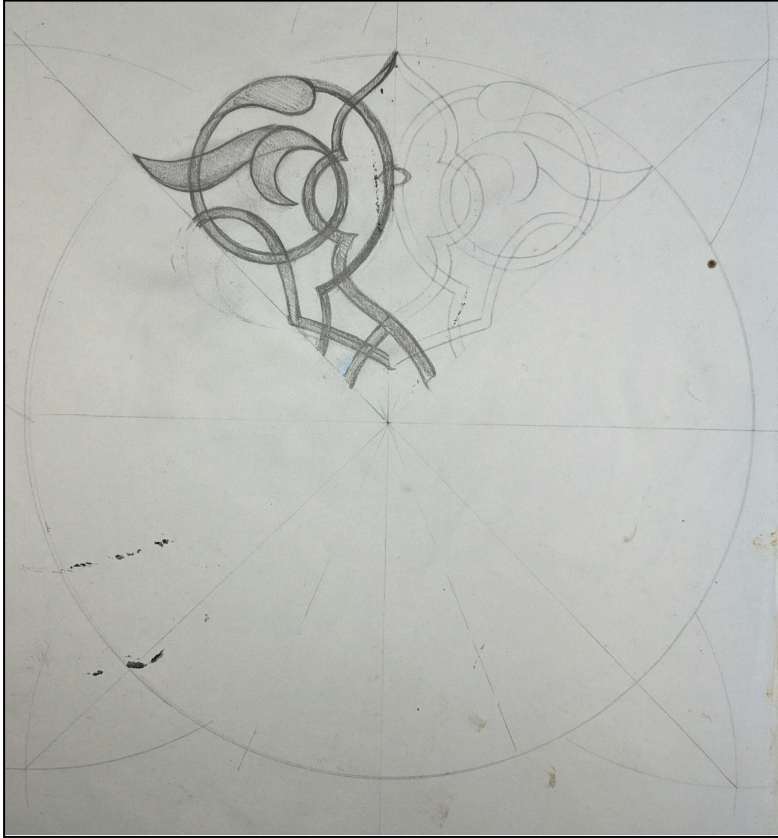


Draw all lines faintly in steps 2 to 5 as they are guidelines.

1. Find 5 objects that make a big to small circle that you can draw around. The biggest needs to fit on an A4 sheet of paper.
2. Draw round the biggest. Draw straight lines that divide your circle into 4 equal sized parts. Draw lines to divide these again.
3. Centre the next biggest circular object. Draw round it. Repeat with the next biggest till you have drawn round all including the fifth smallest one.
4. Mandalas tend to be a symmetrical pattern (one side at least matches the other this is called Bilateral symmetry), often they have radial symmetry (symmetrical around a central point).
5. Fill your guidelines with geometric or curving, shapes. Go over the final shapes in stronger pencil lines or with a pen. Rub out your guidelines.
6. When you have finished your design try shading it or colouring it in.
7. You can use the tracing paper to make a repeat transferable pattern also for the next activity.



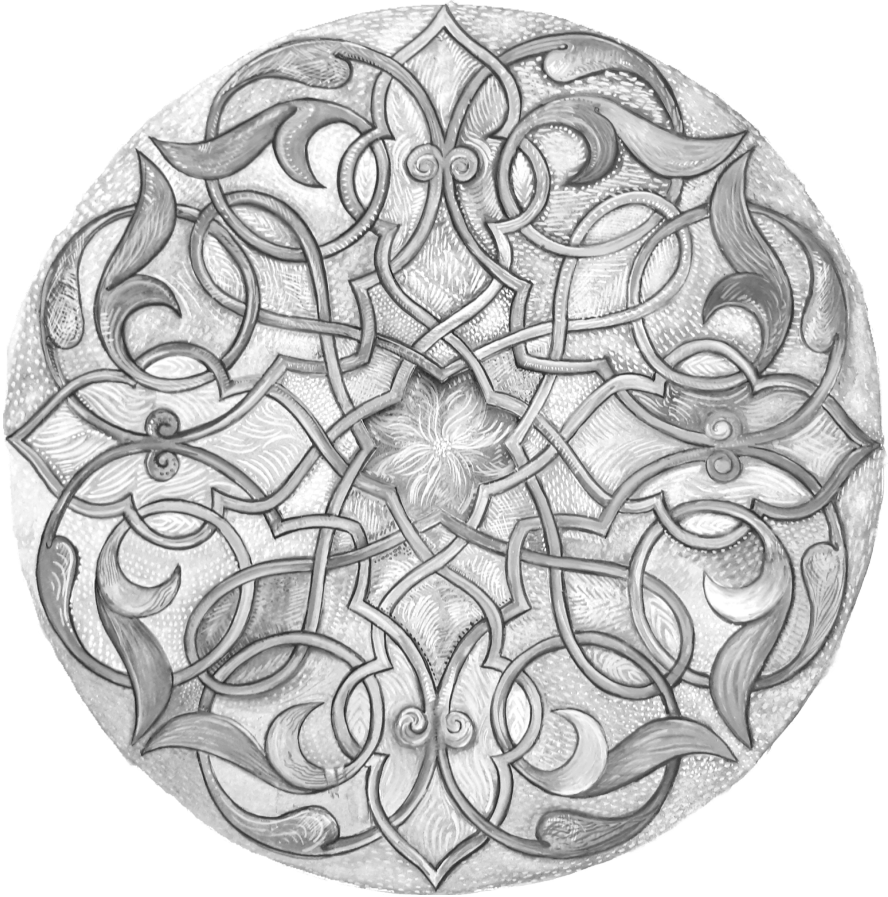
**Arabesque Repeat Patterns:** Use a plate to draw a circle on paper, divide into eight equal sections. In one section draw a floral and leaf inspired pattern, this pattern will be repeated in the other sections.



Trace the pattern and then transfer it to all the other sections. You will need to turn the pattern over for each section. You can trace the drawing shown above.

## How to Trace and Transfer

1. Place the tracing paper over your design, using the 2B pencil to draw a tidy copy of your drawing. This is side 1.
2. To transfer the design, turn the tracing paper over, now this is side 2.
3. Place it on your design in the next section and tape it with a couple of pieces of sellotape, so it doesn't slip around during the transfer process.
4. Draw over the design again, pressing down firmly. This will transfer your original pencil lines to the paper.
5. Check as you work by lifting the tracing paper, to make sure the transfer is working.
6. Lift the tracing paper of the paper, turn it over and place it so the lines on the paper and the lines on the tracing join up, stick the tracing paper down again and repeat step 5.
7. Repeat this process of turning over the design for each section until the whole circle is filled, make sure the pattern reflects correctly.
8. You can tidy up any errors with some extra pencil lines and also when you colour it in.





## Paint by building up layers of colour

1. Start with a pale background colour. Pale colours are made by using more water
2. When that layer is DRY you can add another layer of colour using less watery paint
3. Repeat this process of layering paints, leave paint to dry each time, until you are happy with the result
4. Finally use the fine point of the brush to add a border, or use a fine point pen or pencil



**Origami** Use thin paper from junk mail, magazine pages. To make a square sheet, fold one corner of the paper up and back on itself to form a triangle. Make sure the touching sides line up. Fold. Cut off the rectangle and unfold. Fold. Cut off the rectangle and unfold.

1 Fold in half

2 Fold on dotted line

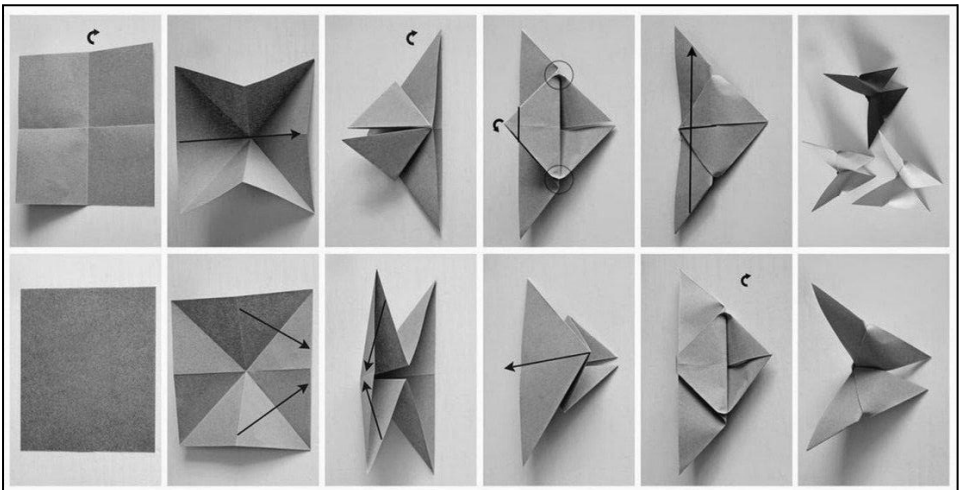
4 Fold on dotted line

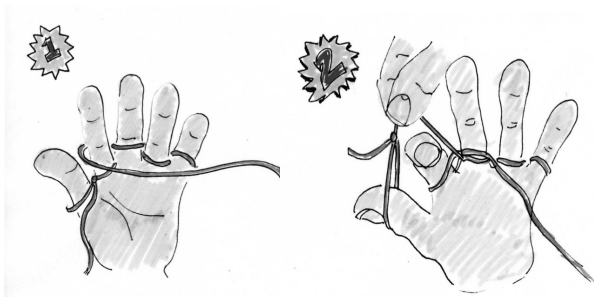
3 turn over

5 Draw eyes and a nose, finished!

Traditional  
Diagram: Fumiaki  
'Shingu

# A Fox face





**1.** Hold one end of your wool secure under the thumb of the hand you don't write with, leaving a short length at the end. **(a)** Weave over

your first (index) finger, then under then over to your little finger. Come round that and weave back to your first finger. Repeat this process once more, you will have two loops on each finger. You are ready to finger knit now!

**2.** Starting at your little finger ease the bottom wool loop over the top one, then ease it off over the top of your finger. You'll be left with just one loop on your finger.

(your first stitch) Repeat this for all fingers. (your first row). Repeat from **(a)** down to this stage to add new rows.



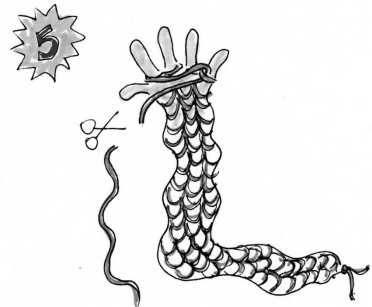
**3.** You will see the knitting growing longer on the back of your hand.

**Tip** if you want to take a break. Notice the ridge in the wool that is facing up on the back of your hand see how it looks different to the wool face down and touching your hand. You need to put the wool back facing the same way. Take the loops of your fingers and poke pencils through them then you won't drop your stitches.



**4. Finishing off:** Make a finger knitting row, so you have a single loop on each finger. Slip the loop from your first finger onto your middle finger, then take the bottom loop on your index finger and slip it over the top loop and off your finger.

Repeat along each finger, slipping the thread loop from the finger before, then slipping the lower loop over the top one and off the finger. You'll be left with a single loop on your little finger.



**5. Cut your knitting off** leaving enough wool to thread your wool through the loop and pull it tight to secure your finger knitting. You can take it off your finger now. You need to tie a knot in the two loose threads the other end. You have finished, but only just started exploring finger knitting! Though you can only knit as wide as your hand is and it can be as long as you like, what you can do is use wool to stitch two side by side lengths of knitting together. You can stitch with a darning needle OR use your fingers to thread the wool through. So you could make a two colour or multicoloured scarf or make up squares and stitch them together to make a cloak or a blanket.