**Volunteer Notes**

**For Victor Vasarely (Vaz-are-lee)**

Items Needed:

Art Paper (2 per)

Sharpies (10)

Markers (8 ea. set)

Colored pencils (10 sets)

From classroom: Rulers, pencils

**Concepts being taught:** Please be able to understand and discuss these concepts with the students**.**

**Abstract art-**Art that is geometric in design or simplified from its natural appearance; does not need to look like anything real. **Op Art-** Optical illusion art, where the human eye and brain work together while looking at an artwork, creating movement, vibration, pulsing or do things that aren’t really happening. **Texture-** The perceived feel of the surface of a subject in art, based on appearance. You can create texture by use of color, shading, patterns or the actual way an art medium is applied to an art piece. **Perspective-** Objects or images that give an impression of distance and size, or movement. This is created by use of positioning, shading and amounts of detail given an object. For example: **Foreground** objects are viewed as closer and in front when placed on the bottom of one’s picture, drawn larger, darker and with more detail. **Background** objects are placed in the top of one’s picture appearing farther away by making them lighter colored, smaller, and with little, to no detail. **Complimentary colors on the color wheel-** Colors that are opposite to each other on the color wheel; red/green, yellow/purple, and blue/orange. When paired together these colors make each other seem more bright and vivid, they *complement* each other.

**Other Notes:** Please be sure to read through *all* instructions with the students before they begin any project. Reading all the way through, and **then** taking it step by step really makes a difference this time.

It is easiest in **step 3** to have the students make a dot in the middle of their paper as a reference for the 6 lines to intersect at.

When the students have chosen their 2 marker colors, have them choose 2 **matching** colors in colored pencil for shading in the last step. (i.e. green for green, red for red.) The shading is what makes the 3D effect really show.

When the instructions say to draw a “happy face” it means a smile shape: “Sad face” would be a frown shape:

Have Fun!