

Cycle 3, Week 1- North American Animals

Ages 7-9

Learning Target: For students to understand and use the OiLS vocabulary of describing lines and shapes. Students will be able to identify shapes, describe the size and placement of these shapes, and draw what they have identified and described.

Materials:

- OiLS practice sheet (1 per student)
- Drawing paper
- Squirrel image (several copies)
- Colored markers
- Pencils
- Whiteboard, marker, tape or putty
- Colored pencils

1. Talk about what OiLS stands for (the book *Drawing With Children* explains this concept). Students fill in the OiLS practice sheet. (3-5 minutes)

2. Place the picture of the squirrel on the whiteboard. Explain that when we draw a complicated picture we break it into simple circles and draw these circles before drawing any details. This allows us to get the right placement and proportions (sizes) from the start.

You may want to write these steps on the board: 1. Find and draw circles, 2. Complete outline, 3. Add details

3. Ask students where they spot circles in the body parts/components of the squirrel. After they name as many as they want to, ask which circle they would draw first. (We will start with the body because it is the biggest and all the other shapes are connected to it.)

4. Using your colored marker, outline the body using a basic circle shape. Study it, describe it, then draw it on your white board. Students draw it on their paper.

5. Have students pick the next circle shape to study and draw. Again, outline it with your marker, study it, describe it, then draw it. Students draw it on their paper as well.

6. Continue this until all the pieces have been added using circles.

7. Students connect the circles to make the outline. They then add details such as eyes, nose, fur, etc.

If time allows, students can color in their drawings with colored pencils.

O is for circles	i is for dots and straight lines
L is for angled lines	S is for curved lines

