

Materials in this kit:

- Paint: red, yellow, blue, white
- Paint brush
- Water jar
- Viewfinder
- Mixed media paper
- Wax paper
- Travel easel

Materials you'll need from home:

- Masking tape
- More paintbrushes, our instructor also used a square brush in this demonstration
- Water
- Paper towel or rag
- Pencil
- Spray bottle

Other items to pack for you:

- Sunscreen
- Snacks and water to drink
- A blanket or chair to sit on
- A sunshade, sun hat or umbrella

Tinting paint colours

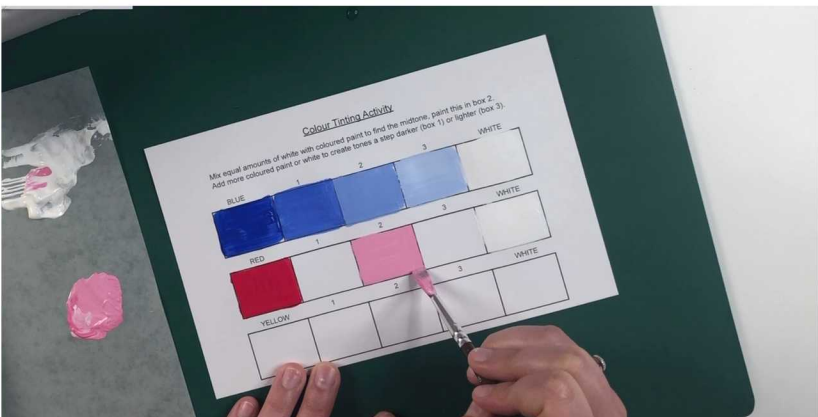
Lightening paint colours with white paint is called tinting. Each colour has a limit to how much lighter it can be made. Dark colours have a higher tinting strength because they are darker to start with and so have more room to be made lighter.



Try tinting your own colours

Apply primary colour and white paints into the labeled boxes on each row. Mix equal amounts of white paint with coloured paint to find the mid tone, paint this into box 2.

Add more coloured paint or white to create tones a step darker (box 1) or lighter (box 3).



For more information on colour mixing check out our video, Exploring Colour Theory on our YouTube channel.

Use your box as a travel easel



The box that we have packed this kit into can be converted into a small easel with just a few pieces of masking tape.



Tape the back fold to each back corner of the box and tape your paper to the inside lid.

You're ready to go!

Take advantage of your surroundings



Wherever you are, you have unique locations waiting to be explored and captured in your painting.

Explore the sights in the city by painting the people and architecture.



If you are in the country, you might try painting fields or forests.



Maybe you are near the beach and want to try painting waves on the sand or birds and clouds in the windy air.

Maybe your own back yard has plants and animals that you would like to paint.

Using the viewfinder



Your eyes have a larger perspective than what you can fit on the canvas. The viewfinder will help you focus on only your composition instead of the entire environment around you.



A viewfinder can help determine the composition of your painting. It can also frame your view to eliminate distractions.

Notice your light source and shadows before you begin your composition. After you establish your values, stick with that light, don't try to chase the light as you proceed. Snapping a quick photograph through the viewfinder can help with this.



Once you have settled on the view that you want to capture in your painting, sketch out your composition with a pencil.



You can use your viewfinder at any stage to help you focus or to remember what your first inspirations were.

Ready to paint



- **What colours do you see when looking through your viewfinder?**

These are the colours that you will want to create by mixing your paints.



Pour a small amount of each paint onto a sheet of wax paper.

Mix paints using a wet paintbrush to create the colour palette you want to work with.



Acrylic paint dries quickly, to keep it workable you may want to use a spray bottle filled with water to freshen your paint pallet.

To create grey: mix even portions of all primary colours (red, yellow and blue) together. Add blue to make a cool grey, or add yellow and red to make a warm grey.



Be sure to rinse your paintbrushes and squeeze out the excess water and paint with a rag or paper towel to be sure that your brush is clean.

Things to think about



To avoid smearing wet paint, use the tip of your little finger to keep your hand away from your painting as you work.



Stay true to your vision, you don't need to paint exactly what you see.

- **Find the rhythm.**
- **How do your eyes naturally move around the painting?**
- **How can you, as the artist, manipulate the painting to control how viewers' eye move around the painting naturally?**
- **Changing how you see what you're painting from a recognizable object to basic shapes can help you paint more accurately.**
- **While painting, don't think "I am painting a tree", think about what shapes make up your tree composition.**





Working quickly will help to keep your paint from drying too fast.

Try setting a time to complete your work by.

- **What kind of painting can you achieve in 30 minutes or less?**
- **How would the painting change if you painted for 1 hour?**



If you are painting in the evening, you will want to make sure that you finish painting before it gets too dark.



You can also try painting around the same time over two days.

Commit yourself to the mindset that what you are painting is not precious.

Follow along with our videos on the Judith & Norman Alix Art Gallery YouTube Channel our our website at www.jnaag.ca



Each painting will lead you to the next one. We've provided you with multiple pages of paper so that you can keep painting and experimenting en plein air. Where will your painting take you?



Share your creations with us!

We love seeing what you create with your Make Art Kits!
Find us and tag us on our social media platforms

#jnaag

#jnaagartathome



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