

# The Center for Arts & Crafts



*Octopus*, drawing by Erica Parsons  
CFAC Drawing Instructor

[studentaffairs.psu.edu/hub/craftcenter](https://studentaffairs.psu.edu/hub/craftcenter)

## **SUMMER 2020 Schedule of CREATE AT HOME - Vol. 3**

SERVING PENN STATE STUDENTS, STAFF AND FACULTY  
An outreach program of the Penn State Student Activities, Student Engagement Programs  
University Park Campus



**PennState**  
Student Affairs

Student Engagement  
Programs

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## GENERAL INFO

The Center for Arts and Crafts  
 Student Activities  
 Student Affairs  
 003 Ritenour Building  
 The Pennsylvania State University  
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 Cover photo: *Octopus*, drawing by Erica Parsons

**Classes are subsidized for Penn State students by your Student Initiated Fee and are offered at reduced fees to those with a valid and current Penn State Student ID!** Class fees for Penn State students may vary from semester to semester depending upon allocated funds.

- Classes and workshops are instructed by Penn State art and art education majors and local professional artists.
- Classes and workshops are non-credit and held in the Ritenour Building or HUB-Robeson Center. Adult classes are designed for Penn State college aged students and older, as well as Penn State Faculty and Staff.
- Students may be responsible for purchasing some of their own materials. Some materials will be provided. Thanks for keeping class fees low!**
- The Center for Arts & Crafts (CFAC) program is a Penn State Student Activities program operated by Penn State students; serving students and the Penn State community seven days a week!
- Check out **Creative Crafts!** On Friday nights during the fall and spring semester you can create a different craft each week! The program is held on the ground floor of the HUB-Robeson Center from 8:00 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. A valid Penn State Student ID is required to participate.

# HISTORY

The Center for Arts and Crafts (CFAC) has a long history of providing an artistic outlet for Penn State students, staff and faculty. It all began in the 1970s and was located on the third floor of the Hetzel Union Building (HUB). Approximately 40 years later, the Center for Arts and Crafts is now located in the lower level of the Ritenour Building and the Ceramics Studio is located in the lower level of the HUB-Robeson Center.

At the Center for Arts and Crafts, learn new artistic skills or improve current skill levels; design, create and appreciate arts, crafts and performance arts; and develop creative thinking, creative expression, and problem solving. The CFAC provides a wide variety of creative opportunities and offers relaxation and enjoyment through classes, workshops, community outreach events and exhibits.



**Join us on Facebook:  
 The Center for Arts and Crafts at Penn State  
 Or Instagram and Twitter:  
 craftcenterpsu**

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# CREATIVITY AT HOME

Join us for volume 3 of Create At Home! Learn about a few famous artists, styles and various techniques for inspiration to create art at home! Because we cannot all get together to share in art and creativity in person, here are activities we designed keeping in mind those art materials you may already have on hand or items you may be recycling. Go ahead and substitute any supplies based on what you have. We are excited to see what you create so share your artwork with us by emailing it to [craftcenter@psu.edu](mailto:craftcenter@psu.edu). Let us know if you have any questions.

## Foam Prints

Project by Erica Parsons,  
CFAC Drawing Instructor

Supplies needed:

- Styrofoam takeout container lid or flat piece of styrofoam packing tray
- Printer paper
- Pencil
- Ballpoint pen
- Scissors
- Clear tape
- Acrylic paint- Your choice of color
- Medium wide or large paintbrush
- Paint palette or paper plate
- Colored card stock or watercolor or mixed media paper
- Cup of water and paper towels

Step 1: Trim down the curved edges of styrofoam container so you have a flat piece. Trim down your printer paper or scrap paper to fit the styrofoam piece.

Step 2: Sketch your image onto the paper. Keep sketch simple! Make image fit the paper. (NOTE: The image on the paper will be in reverse! If you choose to use lettering, the letters must be sketched IN REVERSE to print correctly.)



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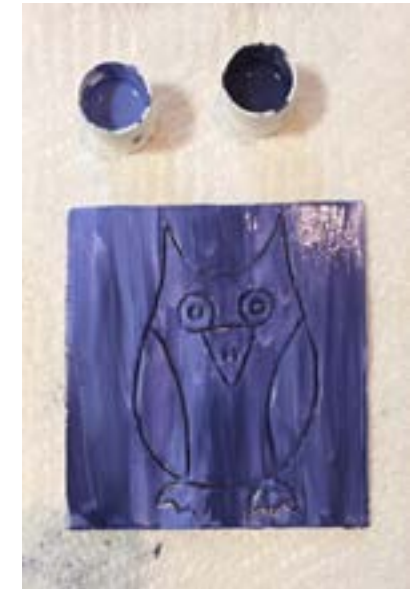
## Foam Prints

Step 3: Tape the final sketch on the top and bottom of the flat sheet of styrofoam and trace your sketch with a ballpoint pen. You should start to see/feel the sketch transfer to the styrofoam. (NOTE: Your paper sketch might tear and that is OK!) Remove the paper from the foam. You will most likely have to trace over your sketch again after removing the paper with your ball point pen. Be sure to have enough of an indentation on the styrofoam for the print to properly transfer.



Step 4: Once your image is transferred to the foam, paint over the top of the image with a medium coat of paint. Be careful not to paint in the indentations but it doesn't have to be perfect!

Step 5: Carefully lay piece of cardstock or watercolor/mixed media paper on table. Take piece of foam and gently press (side with paint) onto the paper. Peel the foam away carefully to reveal the print! Repeat the above steps for numerous prints. NOTE: The foam stamp is reusable. Just wash off paint with a damp paper towel.



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## Monet Water Lilies

Claude Monet (1840-1926) was a famous French painter born in Paris and one of the founders of the French Impressionist movement. He used small, visible brush strokes depicting natural form, changing light and color. Monet painted more than 250 water lilies paintings during his lifetime.

Be inspired by Monet's style and subject to create your own painting!



*The Water Lily Pond, 1899 Claude Monet*

Supplies needed:

- Canvas or canvas board –9"x12"
- Acrylic paints-light blue, dark blue, white, light green, dark green, pink
- Paint brush
- Masking tape
- Paper plate or pallet for mixing paint
- Cup for water
- Scissors

Step 1: Cut pieces of masking tape to create an arched bridge shape going from one side of canvas to other to depict the Japanese style bridge. You may want to cut tape down center for a thinner piece.

Step 2: Start with dabbing medium blue paint in lower center of canvas to represent the water. You will be making smaller brushstrokes left to right. Dab darker blues on sides and under bridge. Dab lighter blues. You can add white paint to make a variety of shades of blue to represent variance in water. Dab lighter blues in sky.

Step 3: Dab small areas of greens on top of lower blue to represent the lily pads. Add different amounts of white to make shades of green. Above bridge, dab darker greens on sides for weeping willow trees. Make short strokes more up and down.



## Monet Water Lilies

Step 4: Dab white in water for highlights. Dab some pink paint to represent the pink lily flowers.

Step 5: Let dry completely. Carefully peel the tape up off the canvas. If paint bleeds under tape, smooth out with paint and fine brush. You can leave bridge as is with exposed canvas, write in words of inspiration or color in with colored



## Galaxy Jar

Project by Erica Parsons,  
CFAC Drawing Instructor

Supplies needed:

- Glass jar with label removed (lid optional)
- Painting palette
- Acrylic paint- navy, royal blue, purple, aqua, white, glow in the dark
- Medium round paint brush
- Flat bristle brush
- Water jug
- Paper towels
- Battery operated tea light
- Optional: Krylon Triple Thick Crystal Clear Glaze

Step 1: Pour out navy, blue, purple, and aqua paint onto a palette. Using a soft round paint brush, start to dab some navy paint onto the jar in about a 1.5 x 1.5 inch space. (Note: Brushing paint on the jar creates transparency, dabbing the paint will create an opaque paint layer.)

Step 2: Add blue paint next to and around navy paint expanding outward and then add in some purple next to the blue. You will want the colors to mix a little bit to create a gradation.

Step 3: Add in aqua paint next to blue and so on mixing colors on the jar. Continue around the jar with desired colors. Be sure to paint around the rim of the jar also. (If you have a lid, paint top and sides of lid as well with desired colors.) Once jar is covered in paint, let dry.



## Galaxy Jar

Step 4: After paint has dried, mix two parts glow in the dark paint to one part white paint. Load some paint onto flat bristle brush. Hold brush close to the jar and using your pointer finger, pull bristles back quickly toward you to get splatters or galaxy effect. Continue flicking paint all the way around the jar. Let dry. Add tea light.

Step 5: Optional (step not shown:) Once paint is dry spray with Krylon Triple Thick Crystal Clear Glaze in a well ventilated area. Krylon spray will help to seal the paint and prevent chipping and cracking, while giving it a shiny coat.



## Warhol Pop Art

Andy Warhol (1928-1987) is an American artist who was a leading figure in the Pop Art Movement, which refers to a use of imagery from popular culture and advertising. He was born and raised in Pittsburgh and initially worked as a commercial illustrator. He used a variety of techniques to create art, including silkscreen, photography, painting, and sculpture. His most famous works were Campbell's Soup Cans (1962) and Marilyn Monroe (1962).

For this project, we are going to explore the use of color in Pop Art and repeat an image in a variety of colors.

Supplies needed:

- Sharpies (variety of colors and black)
- 8.5" x 11" White cardstock
- Ruler
- Scrap paper for shape template

Step 1: Divide your cardstock into 4 equal parts.

Step 2: Cut out a template from scrap paper for your desired shape. This could be a simple geometric shape or the shape of a food item. Our sample used a donut to be the repeated image.

Step 3: Trace your template in each of the 4 sections on your page.

Step 4: Color each background section a different color.

Step 5: If making a donut like our sample, add sprinkles of varying colors. Repeat colors used in the backgrounds of each section to tie them all together.



Marilyn Monroe, 1962 Andy Warhol



## Warhol Pop Art

Step 6: Once your background is colored, color each of your traced items a different, contrasting color from the background. For instance, a yellow item on a blue background will give it more pop, whereas a light blue item on a dark background will not stand out as much.

Step 7: Outline your image with the black sharpie.



## Spring Dandelion Painting

Try out our video tutorial of this spring dandelion painting!

<https://youtu.be/A16hhiYAT6c>

