



Art Adventure

HOW TO BE A GREAT GUIDE

Keep your presentations simple

- Use simple language that is appropriate for the age of the students.
- Minimize biographical information and dates; use only what is necessary for the lesson.
- Present the lesson concepts (color, lines, etc.) before you show the art so the students are not distracted. Feel free to use your own words and style of presentation. The scripted lesson plans provide content and an example of an interactive presentation, but you are not limited to this format. Likewise, we provide lesson plans and materials for the basic reinforcement activities, but we encourage you to enhance them with your own ideas if you like.
- Be creative! Think of fun and unusual ways to grab the students' attention and also reinforce the themes. For example, dress in primary colored clothes for a lesson on color (maybe with secondary color accessories!), or tape lines on the front of your shirt for a lesson on lines.
- Bring your own personal visual aids to enhance those provided for the lesson. These could be art examples from your own home or your own creative way to illustrate the concepts.

Make the presentations interactive and conversational

- Think of yourself as a discussion leader rather than a lecturer.
- Avoid "yes/no" response questions. Ask open-ended questions that require looking and a thoughtful response eg. "how do the colors in this painting make you feel?" Encourage participation. Remind the students that there are no right or wrong opinions in art!
- Use responses such as "I never thought of that!" or "That could be true" or "I don't know, that's a good question!" Encourage the children to participate.
- Ask the children which painting they like and why. Page 1 of 2
- Insist the children raise their hands to keep things orderly and allow you to involve the greatest number of students.

Be prepared!

- Thoroughly review the lesson before arriving at school.