

The background of the slide is a photograph of the New York City skyline at dusk. The sky is a mix of light blue and soft orange/pink hues. In the foreground, the Brooklyn Bridge is visible, spanning across the frame. The Manhattan skyline is filled with various skyscrapers, including the Empire State Building on the right. The water of the harbor is visible at the bottom.

# **CITY SKYLINES**

## **Julia Peterson**

Secondary unit

# Which degree do you need?

---

**Day One**

Sketching and  
Finding inspration

---

**Day Two**

---

**Day Three**

---

**Day Five**

---

**Day Six**

# Studio Art Project **“City Skylines”** Monday

## Targets

- I will be able to use *geometric shapes* to create 2-3 sketches of 1-2 different *city skylines*.
- I will discuss at my table what *geometric shapes* are, how artists use *foreground, middle ground, background*, and the use of *geometric shapes* for the *city skyline*.



## STUDENT TASK LIST FOR **MONDAY lesson one:**

I will check off what I have done as I do it in art class today!

☐ I can enter the room with a 0-2 voice level

☐ I can complete the **DO NOW**, and try my best.

☐ It is okay if I do not know all the answers, but I will write something down.

☐ I can listen to the teacher introduce the new unit

☐ I can talk about the artwork during the responding session using the sentence stems

☐ **I can begin sketching my cityscape**

☐ I will choose a city to draw from Google Classroom

☐ I will draw a line across the middle of each box

☐ I will lightly sketch my city using geometric shapes for the outlines of the buildings

☐ I can clean up my table and answer the teacher's questions





Name \_\_\_\_\_

Pre-assessment - DO NOW  
MONDAY

3. I can draw **5 different *patterns***:

1. I can name **3 - 5 *geometric* shapes**:

2. I can draw **a cityscape with foreground, middleground, and a background**:

4. I can define and provide an example of ***analogous colors***:



# Studio Art Project “City Skylines” Monday

## What are geometric shapes?

Geometric Shapes can be defined as a figure or area closed by a boundary which is created by combining the specific amount of curves, points, and lines. Different geometric shapes are triangles, circles, squares, etc. They are considered mathematical and precise.

## What are the foreground, middleground, and background in an artwork?

You are creating an illusion of space on a 2d surface such as a piece of paper. The foreground is what is closest to you in the composition. The middleground is typically in the middle of the page and it is smaller than the foreground. The background is the farthest away.

## What is a city skyline and or a cityscape?

A city skyline/cityscape is an image of a city that appears to be on one line.

## What does it mean to overlap, how does it show the illusion of space?

Shapes overlap and cover one another to show what is closest to you in space.

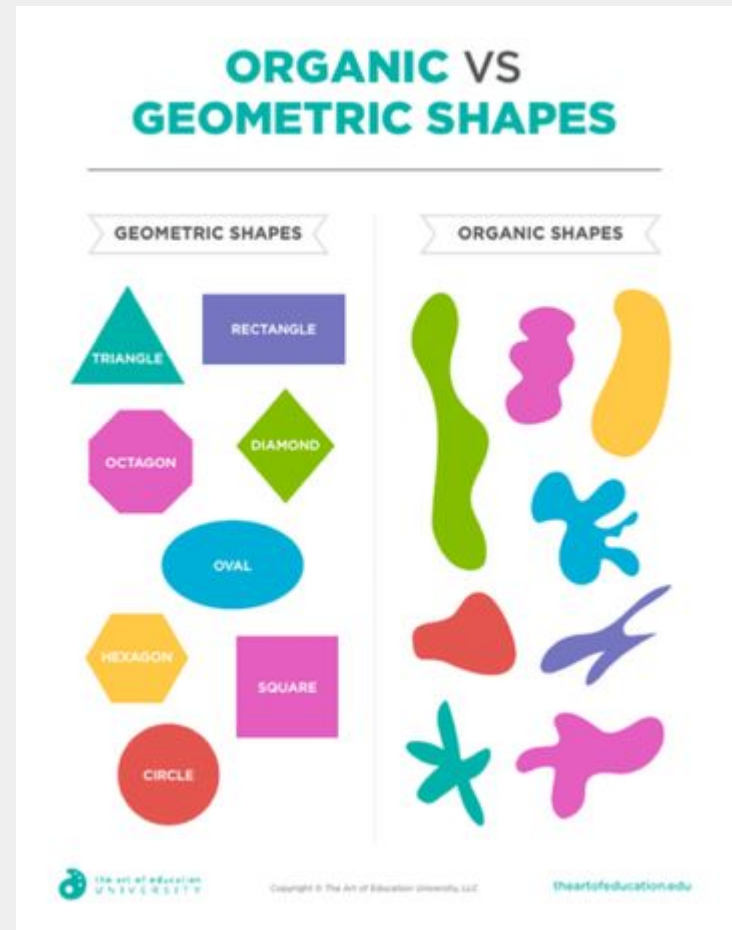


# MONDAYS RESPONDING SESSION

## QUESTIONS

*I will discuss the questions with my table mates.*

**Question One:** Describe what you see in these two images.  
What do you literally see? What are geometric shapes?



# MONDAYS RESPONDING SESSION QUESTIONS

**Question Two:** Where are the foreground, middleground, and background in this image? Explain your thinking.



# MONDAYS RESPONDING SESSION QUESTIONS

**Question Three:** How are these two images similar and how are they different? What type of shapes do you see?

How are the pictures visually arranged, what is in the foreground, middle ground, and background?





# MONDAYS RESPONDING SESSION QUESTIONS

## Question Four:

- Now that we have talked about the shapes in **Question Three** how would you begin to draw these artworks (just focusing on the geometric shapes)?
  - What would you draw first, and why?
  - How could you simplify the drawing so it doesn't have too many details?



# MONDAYS RESPONDING

## SESSION QUESTIONS

### Question Five:

- **What do you literally see?** What is it a drawing of/ How do you know that?
- **How did the artist use line?** What shapes did they create/ what type of shapes are they?

- **How does this artwork look different then the images above** (compare and contrast)?
- **How does the art work make you feel,** why do you feel this way, what is influencing your feelings? Did the artist sucessfully use variety?





## **Sentence Stems:**

1. I see geometric shapes in the...
2. In the foreground, there is/are... I know this is the foreground because...
3. In the middleground, I see... I know this is the middleground because...
4. In the background I see... I know this is the background because...
5. The water is the closest to us, so I think it is in the...
6. First I would draw... first because...
7. I would use wavy lines for the foreground because it has... and I know that this is the foreground because...



## **MONDAY SKETCH PLANNING:**

Select a city skyline to sketch from the link or images below.

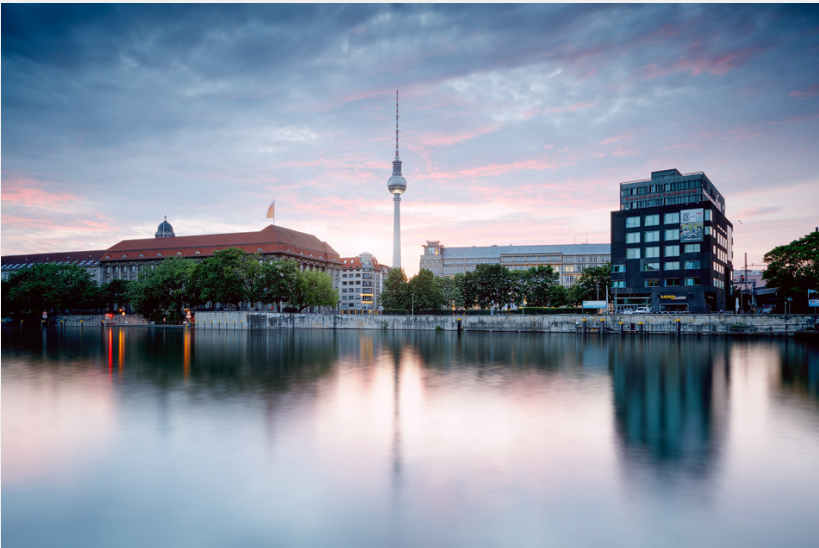
A) [\(click here\) to see different city skylines from around the world](#)

B) [Video tutorial:How to draw a city skyline scene \(click here\)](#)

**-I will choose 1-2 images from below and place them in this box:**



**Berlin Cityscapes:**



## Shanghai Cityscapes





## Dubai Cityscapes:





## Hong Kong Cityscapes



NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

**MONDAY SKETCHING TIME:**

I will create 2-3 sketches below  
OF

1-2 **DIFFERENT** cityscapes.





## Monday Closure:

I can point to **Foreground**, **Middleground**, and **Background** of each image!

I can point to the **geometric shapes** I see **overlapping**!



# Studio Art Project **"City Skylines"**

## **TUESDAY**

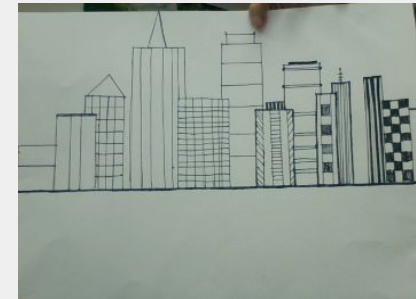
**Targets:**

- I will be able to use geometric shapes to create a variety of different patterns on the sketches of my city skylines.**
- I will choose one sketch to develop a final composition drawing of a city skyline using 2D geometric shapes**

## STUDENT TASK LIST FOR TUESDAY:

I will check off what I have done as I do it in art class today!

- ☐ I can enter the room with a 0-2 voice level
- ☐ I can complete the DO NOW
- ☐ I can listen to the teacher review the learning targets
- ☐ I can talk about the artwork on the board using the sentence stems
- ☐ I can begin choosing one of the sketches to draw on bigger paper.
- ☐ I will draw a line across the middle of my box
- ☐ I will lightly sketch my city using geometric shapes for the outlines of the buildings
- ☐ I can clean up my table and answer the teacher's questions



# DO NOW

## CITY SKYLINE PROJECT

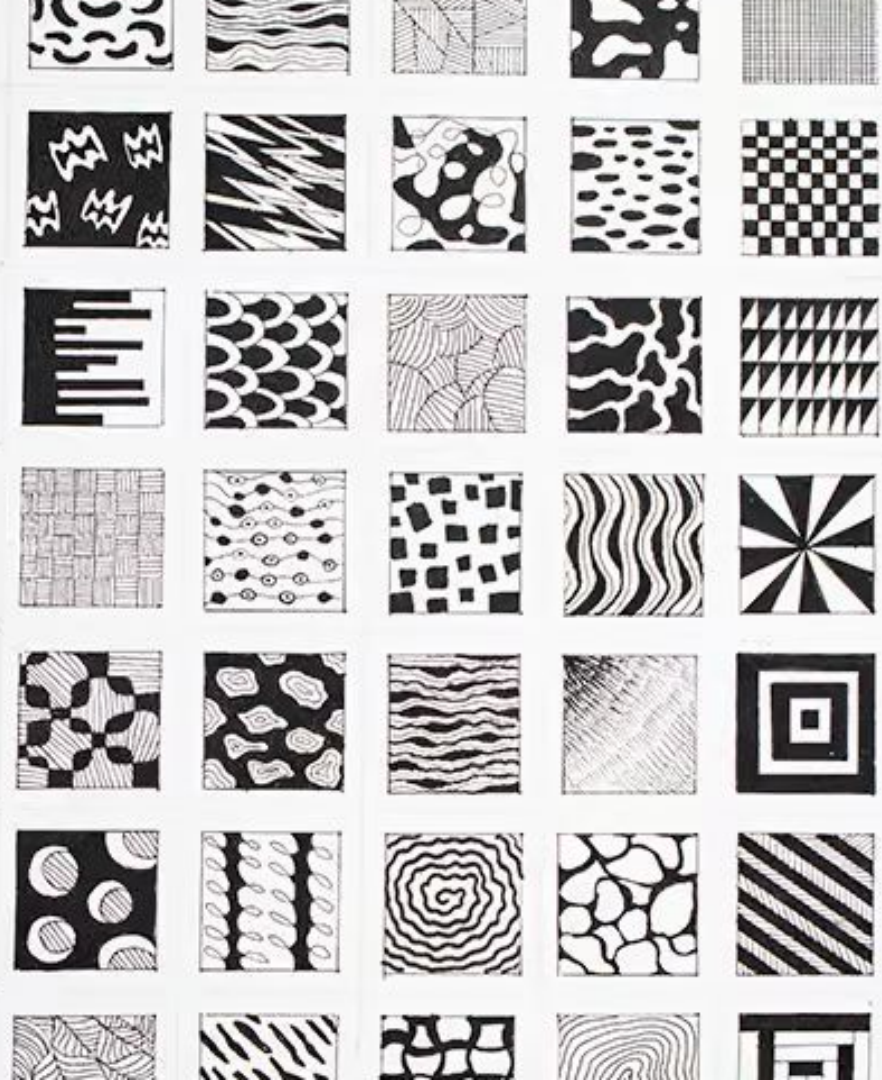
I can draw patterns on the buildings from yesterday's sketches.

### What is a Pattern?

Patterns are the repeating of an object or symbol.

Example of simple patterns:

<https://www.art-is-fun.com/how-to-make-a-pattern>



## **Sentence stems:**

1. Patterns are...
2. I can create my patterns by...
3. I can make a pattern that repeats these 4 shapes...
4. Simple patterns only... while complex patterns have....
5. I noted the simple patterns...
6. I think complex patterns are more time-consuming because...
7. I have seen patterns on...
8. In my culture some patterns represent...
9. I think artists use patterns to...
10. I will use patterns to create variety by...



# Studio Art Project **"City Skylines"** TUESDAY

## What are **geometric shapes**?

Flat, closed shapes that have length and width. Different geometric shapes are Triangles, Circles, Squares, Rectangles, polygons, parallelograms, etc. They are considered mathematical and precise.

## What are the **foreground**, **middleground**, and **background** in an artwork?

You are creating an illusion of space in a 2d surface such as a piece of paper. The foreground is what is closest to you in the composition. The middleground is typically in the middle of the page and it is smaller than the foreground. The background is the farthest away.

## What is a **city skyline** and or a **cityscape**?

A city skyline/cityscape is an image of a city that appears to be on one line.

## What does it mean to **overlap**, how does it show the illusion of space?

Shapes overlap and cover one another to show what is closest to you in space.

## What is a **pattern**?

Patterns are the repeating of an object or symbol.

# INDEPENDENT WORK:

I will choose one sketch to recreate on a larger piece of paper. My sketch will have:

1.I will draw a line across the middle of my box

I am creating a foreground with water in it

2.I will lightly sketch my city using **geometric shapes** for the outlines of the buildings

Use basic shapes(square, rectangle, triangle) to create your city skyline.

You can **overlap** shapes to make your project to create variety.

Be sure to change the tops of the building to add **variety**.

I am creating my Middle ground

3.The Background will be the sky





## Closure- Table Gallery

1. Do not touch the art or any people.

2. Voice level of 0-2.

3. I will hold up my artwork for my group to see.

4. I will use the sentence prompts to say a positive thought about my peer's artwork.

# **Class Discussion using sentence prompts:**

( I WILL SPEAK KINDLY ABOUT MY AND MY PEERS' ARTWORK)

1.I noticed that some artworks used lines to create...

2.I noticed that using the rulers helped to...

3.In my art, I want to try to...

4.One thing that I thought was interesting was..... This was interesting to me because...

5.The patterns that I saw used were ones that...

6.The complex patterns allowed the artist to...

7.By using simple patterns artists were able to...

# Studio Art Project **“City Skylines”** **WEDNESDAY**

## Targets:

- I will be able to create different patterns inside each building, to create variety in my artwork.
- I will be able to begin outlining with a black marker of the geometric shapes and patterns in the middle ground of my cityscape.

## STUDENT TASK LIST FOR WEDNESDAY:

I will check off what I have done as I do it in art class today!

☐ I can enter the room with a 0-2 voice level

☐ I can complete the DO NOW

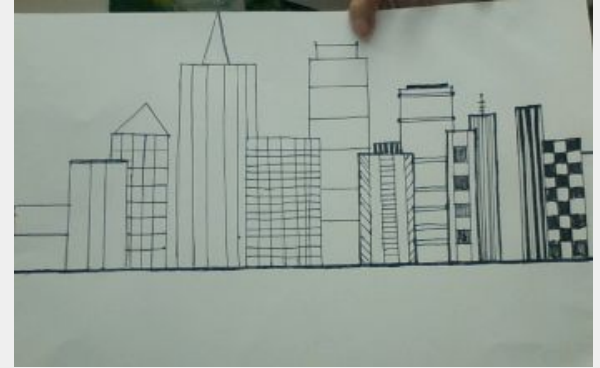
☐ I can listen to the teacher review the learning targets

☐ I can add a different pattern to each of my buildings!

☐ I can use a black marker to outline my buildings and patterns

☐ I can clean up my table

☐ I can pair share about the artwork on the board using the sentence stems



NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

**DO NOW**

# CITY SKYLINE PROJECT

I can circle and label an image's **foreground**, **middleground**, and **background**.



I can draw **2 or more patterns** I see on the buildings in the space below:

## **What are geometric shapes?**

Geometric shapes can be defined as a figure or area closed by a boundary which is created by combining the specific amount of curves, points, and lines. Different geometric shapes are Triangles, Circles, Squares, etc. They are considered mathematical and precise.

## **What are the foreground, middleground, and background in artwork?**

You are creating an illusion of space in a 2d surface such as a piece of paper. The foreground is what is closest to you in the composition. The middleground is typically in the middle of the page and it is smaller than the foreground. The background is the farthest away.

## **What is a city skyline and or a cityscape?**

A city skyline/cityscape is an image of a city that appears to be on one line.

## **What does it mean to overlap, how does it show the illusion of space?**

Shapes overlap and cover one another to show what is closest to you in space.



## **What is a pattern?**

Patterns are the repeating of an object or symbol.

## **What is variety?**

Variety is a principle of art that allows artists to create works that can hold viewers' attention or draw them into the work. When variety is used well it creates interest and focal points within an artwork. When it is overused it can cause confusion and a sense of disorder.

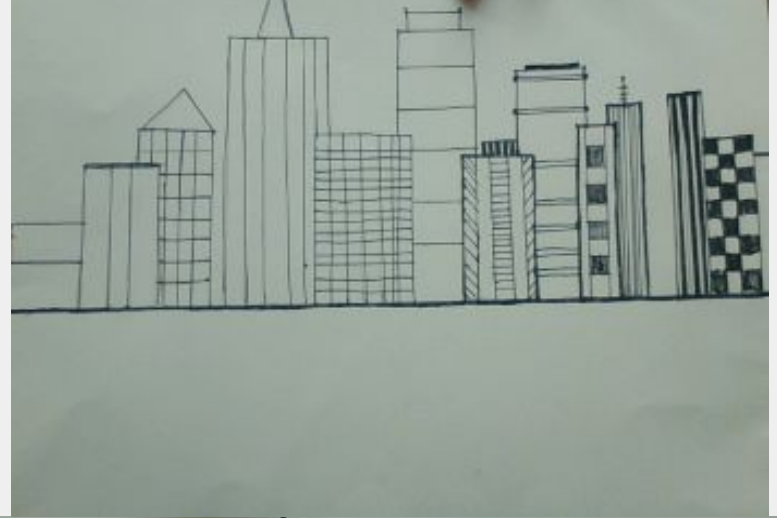
## **What is line variety?**

You can add variety to an artwork by changing the type of line you are using.

- Wavy, straight, zig-zag, vertical horizontal diagonal, thick, thin, light dark.

# INDEPENDENT WORK:

1. I will be able to create **different patterns inside each building**, to create **variety** in my artwork.
  - a. Remember to switch between **thick** and **thin** lines to add to the **variety**.  
**You can also change the direction of the lines**
2. I will be able to begin using a black marker to **outline geometric shapes and patterns** in the middle ground of my cityscape.



# CLOSURE - PAIR SHARE

What is **pair-share**?

Pair share is when you use sentence starters and or answer questions **by** talking to your peer **next** to you **at your table**.

What is your opinion on the progress of your artwork?

What would you like to change about your artwork tomorrow?

## **sentence prompts:**

1. I was able to use geometric shapes to...
2. I was able to use a variety of different patterns to create...
3. I was able to outline...
4. Tomorrow I will...
5. If I could change... I would, because...
6. I used variety in two different places...
7. What is the function of using the markers to outline the buildings...

# Studio Art Project “City Skylines”

## THURSDAY



Target:

- I will be able to complete outlining the geometric shapes *and* patterns in the middle ground of my cityscape.



## STUDENT TASK LIST FOR THURSDAY:

I will check off what I have done as I do it in art class today!

☐ I can enter the room with a 0-2 voice level

☐ I can complete the DO NOW

☐ I can listen to the teacher review the learning targets

☐ I can add a different pattern to each of my buildings!

☐ I can use a black marker to outline my buildings and patterns

☐ I can clean up my table

☐ I can review analogous colors at my table





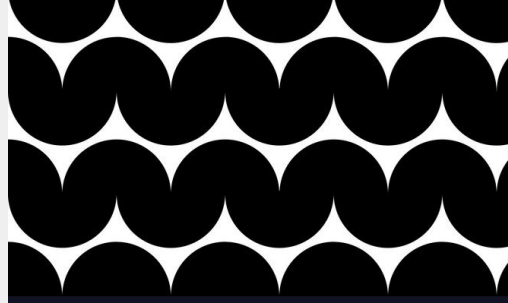
NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

**DO NOW**

# CITY SKYLINE PROJECT

I can recreate the patterns  
in the boxes:

\*I can turn and talk to my table  
mate about which pattern I think  
would take longer to make on my  
buildings and why I think this.\*



High contrast pattern:

Low contrast pattern:



# Studio Art Project **"City Skylines"** THURSDAY

## **What are geometric shapes?**

Geometric shapes can be defined as a figure or area closed by a boundary which is created by combining the specific amount of curves, points, and lines. Different geometric shapes are Triangles, Circles, Squares, etc. They are considered mathematical and precise.

## **What are the foreground, middleground, and background in artwork?**

You are creating an illusion of space in a 2d surface such as a piece of paper. The foreground is what is closest to you in the composition. The middleground is typically in the middle of the page and it is smaller than the foreground. The background is the farthest away.

## **What is a city skyline and or a cityscape?**

A city skyline/cityscape is an image of a city that appears to be on one line.

## **What does it mean to overlap, how does it show the illusion of space?**

Shapes overlap and cover one another to show what is closest to you in space.

## **What is a pattern?**

Patterns are the repeating of an object or symbol.

## **What is variety?**

Variety is a principle of art that allows artists to create works that can hold viewers' attention or draw them into the work. When variety is used well it creates interest and focal points within an artwork. When it is overused it can cause confusion and a sense of disorder.

## **What is line variety?**

You can add variety to an artwork by changing the type of line you are using.

- Wavy, straight, zig-zag, vertical horizontal diagonal, thick, thin, light dark.

# INDEPENDENT WORK:

1. I will be able to create **different patterns inside each building**, to create *variety* in my artwork.
  - a. Remember to switch between **thick** and **thin** lines to add to the **variety**. You can also change the direction of the lines
2. I will be able to begin using a black marker to **outline geometric shapes and patterns** in the middle ground of my cityscape.



# Grade Artwork Group one names:

Art Project Grading Criteria	POINTS
10pts Draw a city skyline using 15-20 basic geometric shapes.	
20pts Drew buildings that show the use of line variety and at least 4 different patterns.	
20pts Added color to the background that shows a specific time of day (sunrise/sunset or midnight)	
10pts Used a set of analogous colors within my picture(and used crayon resist)7th grade	
	TOTAL POINTS:  _____/60





# Grade Artwork **Group two names:**

Art Project Grading Criteria	POINTS
10pts Draw a city skyline using 15-20 basic geometric shapes.	
20pts Drew buildings that show the use of line variety and at least 4 different patterns.	
20pts Added color to the background that shows a specific time of day (sunrise/sunset or midnight)	
10pts Used a set of analogous colors within my picture(and used crayon resist)7th grade	
	TOTAL POINTS:  _____/60



# Grade Artwork **Group three names:**

Art Project Grading Criteria	POINTS
10pts Draw a city skyline using 15-20 basic geometric shapes.	
20pts Drew buildings that show the use of line variety and at least 4 different patterns.	
20pts Added color to the background that shows a specific time of day (sunrise/sunset or midnight)	
10pts Used a set of analogous colors within my picture(and used crayon resist)7th grade	
	TOTAL POINTS:  _____/60



# Grade Artwork Group four names:

Art Project Grading Criteria	POINTS
10pts Draw a city skyline using 15-20 basic geometric shapes.	
20pts Drew buildings that show the use of line variety and at least 4 different patterns.	
20pts Added color to the background that shows a specific time of day (sunrise/sunset or midnight)	
10pts Used a set of analogous colors within my picture(and used crayon resist)7th grade	
	TOTAL POINTS:  _____/60



# Grade Artwork Group five names:

Art Project Grading Criteria	POINTS
10pts Draw a city skyline using 15-20 basic geometric shapes.	
20pts Drew buildings that show the use of line variety and at least 4 different patterns.	
20pts Added color to the background that shows a specific time of day (sunrise/sunset or midnight)	
10pts Used a set of analogous colors within my picture(and used crayon resist)7th grade	
	TOTAL POINTS:  _____/60



# Studio Art Project **“City Skylines”** **FRIDAY**

## Targets:

- I can choose analogous colors that visually represent a specific time of day or weather type.
- I will be able to identify foreground, middle ground, and background, as well as how patterns can be used to create variety in a work of art.





## STUDENT TASK LIST FOR **friday**:

I will check off what I have done as I do it in art class today!

☐ I can enter the room with a 0-2 voice level

☐ I can complete the DO NOW

☐ I can listen to the teacher review the learning targets

☐ I can practice using watercolors on my DO NOW Sheet

☐ I can use crayons in the foreground and background for the wax resist!

☐ I can use analogous colors to paint in the foreground and background of my artwork.

☐ I can clean up my table

☐ I can sit and participate in the class discussion



# Practice Watercolor:

1. Paint one color on the top and then the other in the bottom
2. Use a brush to blend the two colors together in the middle

Red to orange

Blue to purple

Yellow to green

Purple to red



# Studio Art Project **"City Skylines" FRIDAY**

## **What are geometric shapes?**

Geometric shapes can be defined as a figure or area closed by a boundary which is created by combining the specific amount of curves, points, and lines. Different geometric shapes are Triangles, Circles, Squares, etc. They are considered mathematical and precise.

## **What are the foreground, middleground, and background in artwork?**

You are creating an illusion of space in a 2d surface such as a piece of paper. The foreground is what is closest to you in the composition. The middleground is typically in the middle of the page and it is smaller than the foreground. The background is the farthest away.

## **What is a city skyline and or a cityscape?**

A city skyline/cityscape is an image of a city that appears to be on one line.

## **What does it mean to overlap, how does it show the illusion of space?**

Shapes overlap and cover one another to show what is closest to you in space.



# Studio Art Project “City Skylines” **FRIDAY**

## **What is a pattern?**

Patterns are the repeating of an object or symbol.

## **What is variety?**

Variety is a principle of art that allows artists to create works that can hold viewers' attention or draw them into the work. When variety is used well it creates interest and focal points within an artwork. When it is overused it can cause confusion and a sense of disorder.

## **What is line variety?**

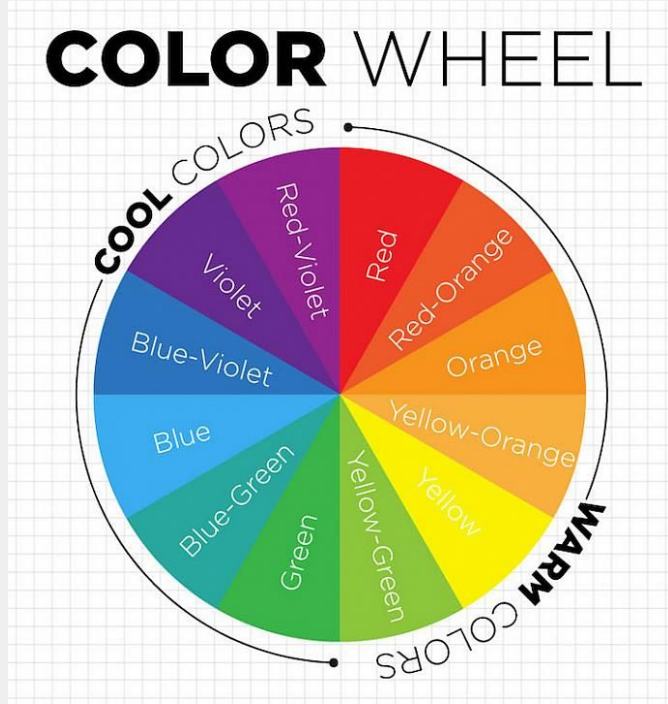
You can add variety to an artwork by changing the type of line you are using.  
Wavey, straight, zig-zag, vertical horizontal diagonal, thick, thin, light dark

## **What are analogous colors?**

Colors opposite of each other on the color wheel



# analogous colors



**What are analogous colors?**

Colors opposite of each other on the color wheel

**Can you find a set of analogous colors?**





# What are analogous colors?

Colors opposite of each other on the color wheel

## COLOR WHEEL



## ANALOGOUS COLORS



# INDEPENDENT WORK:

1. I will choose my analogous colors for my artwork
2. I will use crayons in the foreground and background for my wax-resist
3. I will use watercolors to paint my analogous colors on my foreground and background



Name \_\_\_\_\_

POST-assessment - DO NOW  
FRIDAY

3. I can draw **5 different *patterns***:

1. I can name **3 - 5 *geometric* shapes**:

2. I can draw **a cityscape with foreground, middleground, and a background**:

4. I can define and provide an example of ***analogous colors***:







NAME

Ilhane















