

# ArtFun Project: Intermediate Frogs

**FOR: Ages 7, 8, and 9**

Project A: two frogs in marker

Project B: one frog in watercolor

## **Suggested Media & Paper for Project A (2 frogs on branch):**

9" x 12" drawing paper

Drawing tools: fine-tipped felt pen

Assorted thin-lined felt pens - Pentels

Markers - Prismacolor or Dick Blick brand

## **Suggested Media & Paper for Project B (one frog on lily pad):**

9"x12" watercolor paper

Drawing tool: fine point permanent marker

Transparent watercolor paint set

#10 round watercolor brush

## **Steps to Success:**



**STEP 1** - Talk about frogs. Do you have a pet frog? Do any frogs live in your neighborhood? Where do frogs like to live? What do they eat? Discuss the life-cycle of a frog.

**STEP 2** - Plan the composition.

How many frogs will you draw? Will your frogs be side by side, overlapping, or some space in between? One frog higher than the other? Where will your frogs be? Inside, outside, by a pond, on a tree branch, on a pillow, on top of a rock, on a lily pad, etc. Will both frogs look the same or will you change the position of the arms and legs?

**STEP 3** - Follow drawing directions using the provided art map that details line-drawing sequence.

**STEP 4** - Color

If using markers: Pre-select your color pallet. You may want to use complimentary colors - frog one a greenish frog and frog two a reddish frog. If frogs overlap, it is nice to have contrast between the two frogs - note the spots applied after coloring in, provide harmony to the project. The colored example marker project, has color-pencil shading applied on top of the marker. This is an optional step.

If using watercolor: Pre-determine your color pallet. Emphasize contrast between the lily pad and the frog. You may want to paint a blue, yellow, or brown frog, to assure contrast next to the lily pad. Practice painting on a piece of scrap paper - before painting the actual project. Colors must be diluted with plenty of water. You can use the analogy of frozen, concentrated orange juice - you have to add a lot of water to make it taste right. The same with watercolor paint sets - each pan paint is a concentrate - it is too strong alone - but just right if mixed with plenty of water. Students need to experiment with the water dilution ratio before they begin the project. Practice brush control. Outline the shape with a fine line of paint, then carefully finish painting the shape. Students may be shown how to add a bit of analogous color while paint is still wet - so their painting is not flat. If time permits, multiple glazes of watercolor can enhance color and add pizzazz to the painting. However, it is important that each glaze (layer) of paint dry, before a new glaze is applied.

## **Additional Resources to enhance your project:**

(Since the internet is always changing, we cannot guarantee that the following links will always be available)

All about frogs for kids and teachers: <http://www.kiddyhouse.com/Themes/frogs/>  
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frog>

**Royalty Free Frog Photos:** <http://www.fotosearch.com/photos-images/frog.html>

### **Books to Purchase:**

*books below may easily be ordered through the ArtRishi.com "Books and Resources" Page*

There's a Frog in My Throat: 440 Animal Sayings a Little Bird Told Me by Loreen Leedy and Pat Street

The Great Frog Race: And Other Poems by Kristine O'Connell George and Kate Kiesler

A Field Guide to Reptiles & Amphibians of Eastern & Central North America by Roger Conant, Joseph T. Collins

The Life Cycle of a Frog by Bobbie Kalman, Kathryn Smithyman, and Bonna Rouse

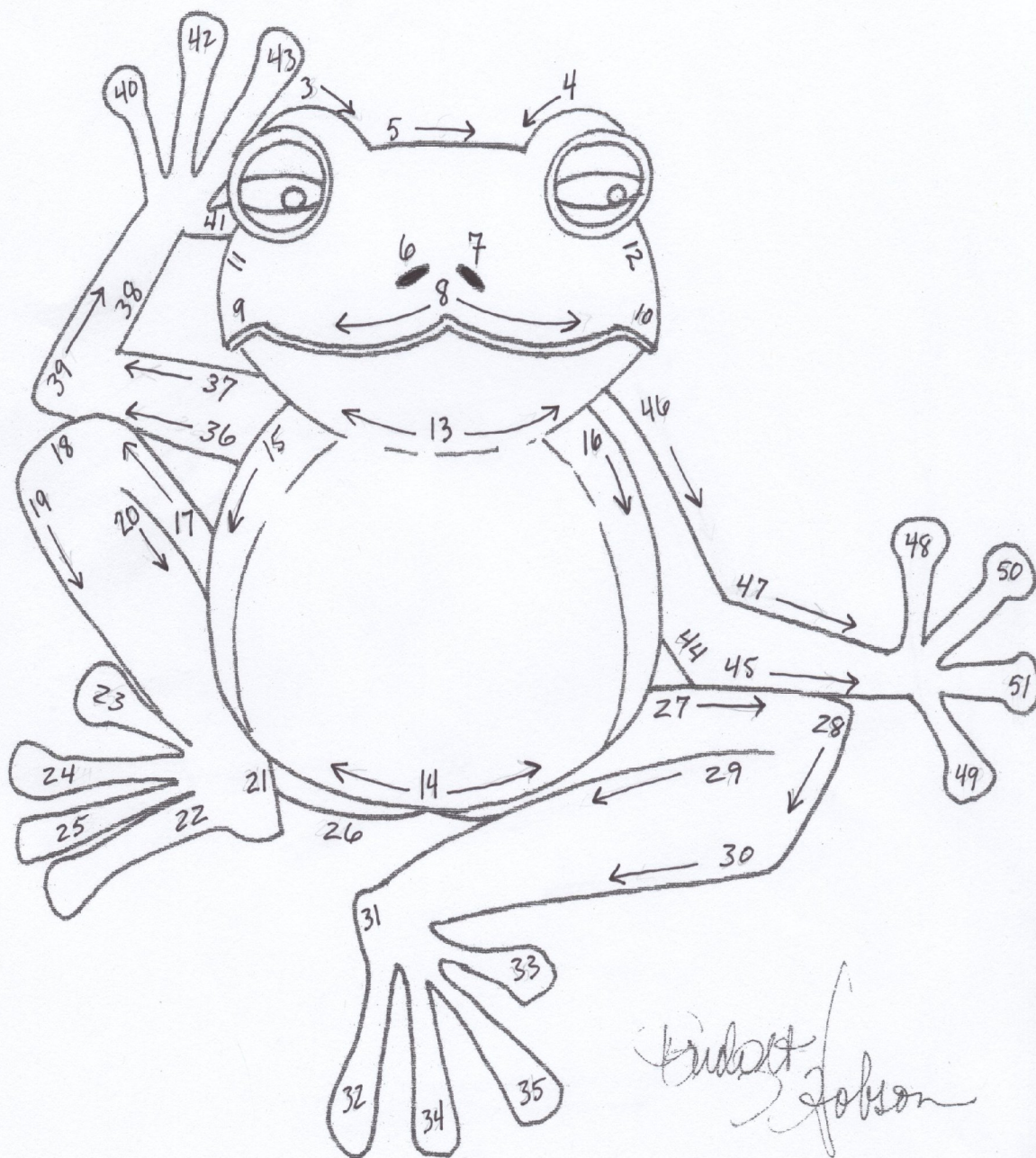
Frog Rescue: Changing the Future for Endangered Wildlife (Firefly Animal Rescue) by Garry Hamilton

Face to Face with Frogs (Face to Face with Animals) by Mark Moffett





start with eyes. ① Make circles first, then irises

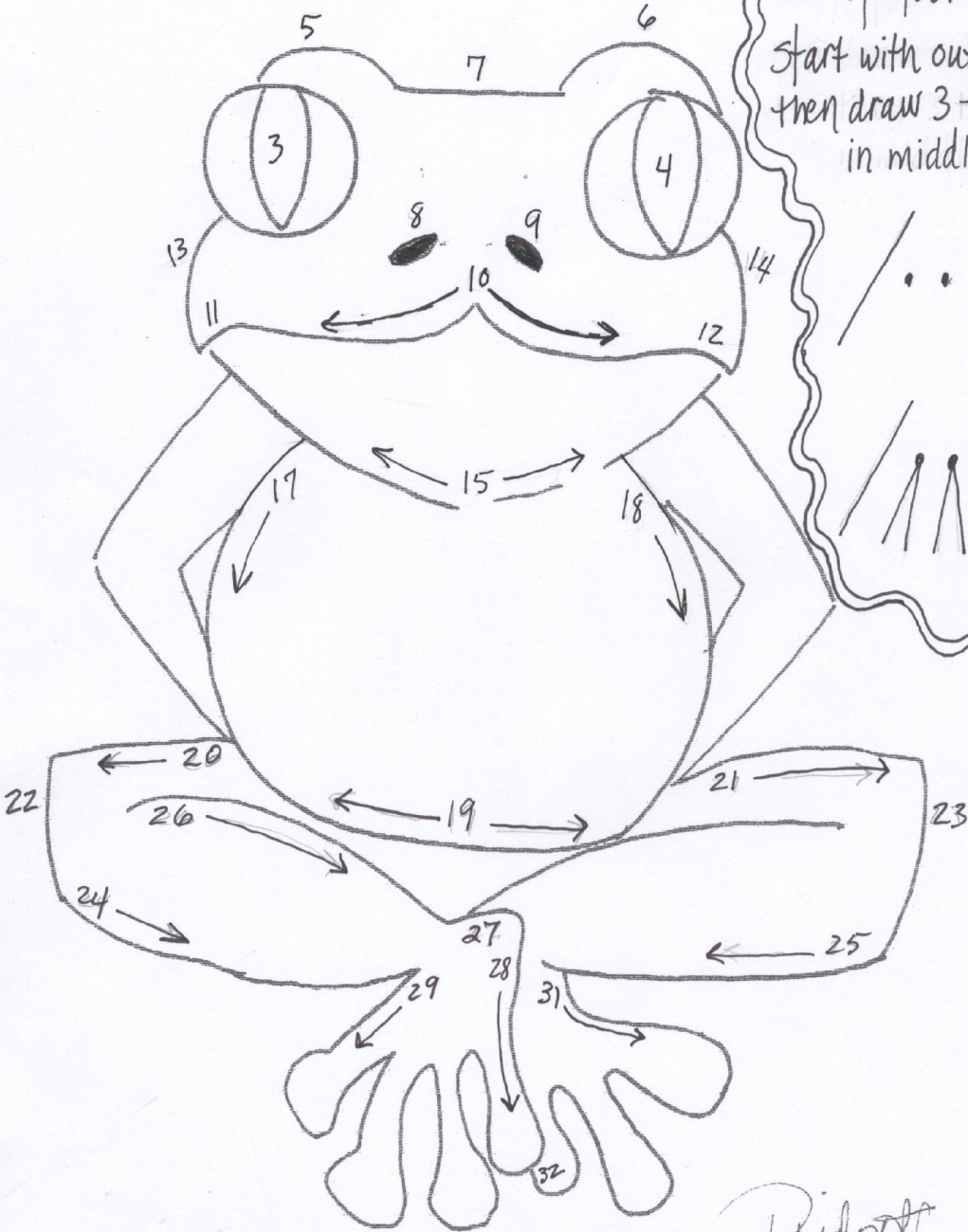






Bridget  
Jobson

① & ② = circles of eyes



Close up sequence  
of foot:  
start with outer lines  
then draw 3 tiny points  
in middle:



*Bridget  
Jobson*