

Huddle Preparation: Tape Surprise

1. Full Project Name	Tape Surprise
2. Inspiration	Have 2 obviously different project examples available
3. Materials needed <i>(in order of use, packaging & any special explanations e.g., bleeding tissue)</i>	9 X12 watercolor paper, water container, watercolor set, spray bottle with water, watercolor brush, painter's tape, small paper plate palettes of acrylic paint (2 choices of 2 colors), paper towel, hand wipes, small paper plate palettes of acrylic paint (choices of white or metallic), fan brush, detail brush
4. Project handout	Ready
5. Write partner's name on back of paper	In pencil
6. Background on project <i>(e.g., dreamcatcher, inspired by specific abstract artist)</i> or application for PWD <i>(e.g., perseveration with dauber in magic dots)</i>	Artists enjoy experimenting with paint and other materials. They also enjoy surprising themselves and the viewers of their art. The reveal of the background layer will be a nice surprise for the artists.
7. Tips <i>(e.g., using upside down tray for dreamcatcher, using thick yarn last);</i> Emphasize aesthetic decision making <i>(e.g. "Do you want it here or here?" Giving enough time to respond, fostering autonomy, providing choices);</i> Assisting with physical tasks <i>(e.g., taping down yarn);</i> Modifying tools <i>(e.g., brayer wrapped with shelf lining, enlarging handles)</i>	Removing the painters tape which will still have wet paint on it can be messy, make sure that you have hand wipes available for a quick clean-up of the artists hands and fingers (and your own if you assist physically).
8. Layer 1 – Hints/Suggestions/ Potential challenges <i>(e.g., wet watercolor cakes with brush or spray bottle, tearing tape together)</i>	Working on dry watercolor paper, apply watercolor to cover the background. Lightly spray the watercolor cakes to dampen. We intentionally work on dry paper because painter's tape will be applied on top of the paper and if the paper is wet it can tear when you remove the tape.
9. Layer 2 – Hints/Suggestions/Potential challenges <i>(e.g., foil creates peaks of paint, gel paint can be scraped in short or long strokes)</i>	Apply several strips of painters tape across the paper. Having the tape extend beyond the edges of the paper helps with taping on wet paper. Then paint over the background and tape with the acrylic paint chosen.

<p>10. Review layering process of first two layers</p>	<p>So we have a watercolor layer, tape and an acrylic paint layer. Now remove the tape. Move the tape to your right for pickup and use a wipe to clean hands as needed.</p>
<p>11. Layer 3 – Hints/Suggestions/Potential challenges (<i>glitter - e.g., pinching, clapping</i>)</p>	<p>Use a fan brush to apply white and/or metallic acrylic paint</p>
<p>12. Possible Step 4 – Could be a reveal</p>	<p>Earlier reveal</p>
<p>13. Framing & Naming – Demo selecting the area to mat (<i>e.g., rotating the painting vertically/horizontally and upside down for preference</i>)</p>	<p>Offer a mat floated on a dining tray to avoid having the mat touch the wet paint. You may also cover mat with clear cellophane plastic to protect the mat from getting dirty with wet paint.</p>
<p>14. Art Talk (<i>i.e., colors, lines, shapes, contrast, textures, composition, symmetrical/asymmetrical balance, strongest part of the painting</i>)</p>	<p>For example, the contrast created between the background color and the acrylic paint layer, and between the acrylic paint color(s) and the white or metallic brush strokes, the pattern created by repeating the brush strokes.</p>