

# Sixth Grade Fine Arts Activities

**Dear Parents and Students,**

**In this packet you will find various activities to keep a child engaged with the fine arts. Please explore these materials then imagine and create away!**

**Inside you will find:**

**Tiny Gallery of Gratitude...** Draw a picture relating to each prompt.

**Facial Expressions-** Practice drawing different facial expressions.

**Proportions of the Face-** Use this resource to draw a face with proper proportions.

**Draw a self-portrait-** Use your knowledge from the proportions of the face sheet to create a self-portrait.

**Sneaker-** Design your own sneaker.

**How to Draw a Daffodil-** See if you can follow these steps to draw a daffodil.

**Insects in a Line-** Follow the instructions to draw some exciting insects!

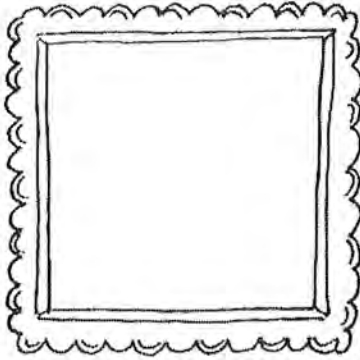
**Let's Draw a Robot-** Use these robot sheets to create your own detailed robot.

**Robot Coloring Sheet-** Have fun.

**100 Silly Drawing Prompts-** Read (or have a parent or sibling read) these silly phrases and you try to draw them. Giggle and have fun!

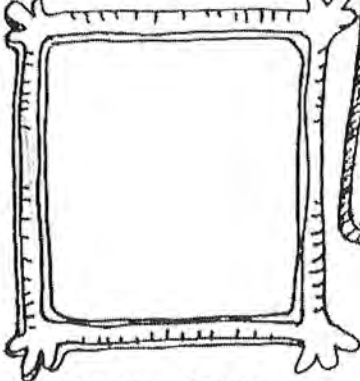
**Musician Biographies-** Take some time to learn about a few musicians and reflect on their lives and contributions to popular music.

# TINY GALLERY of GRATITUDE



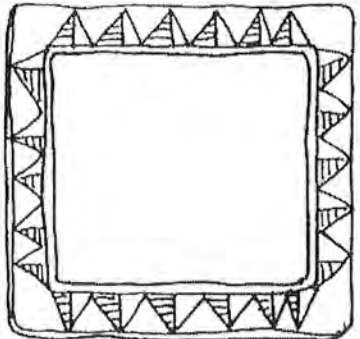
DRAW SOMETHING that makes you happy.

Draw someone who HELPS YOU.



DRAW A happy memory.

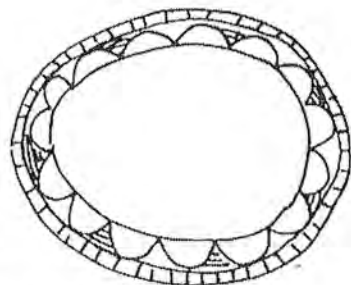
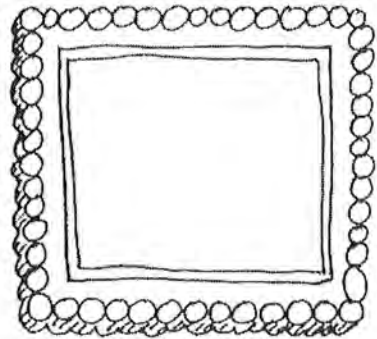
DRAW YOUR favorite place.



DRAW YOUR favorite food.

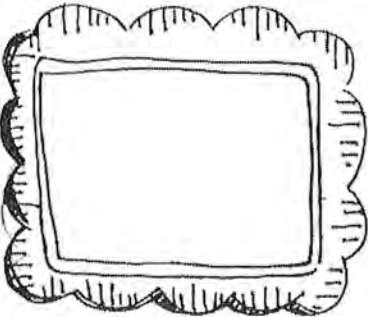
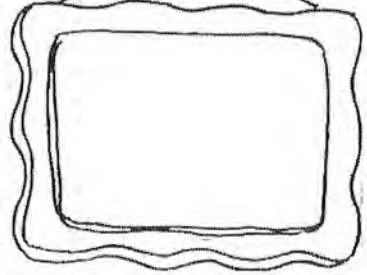
DRAW SOMETHING you are grateful for.

DRAW YOUR friends.



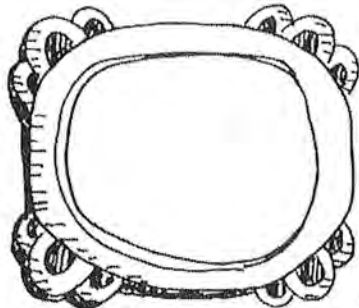
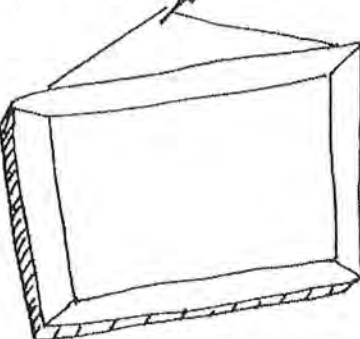
DRAW YOUR favorite feature.

DRAW YOUR favorite candy.



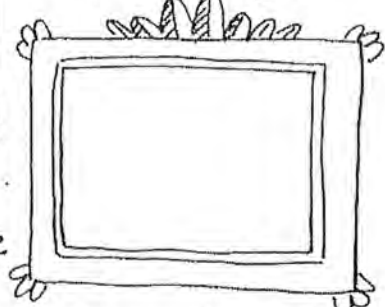
DRAW something that grows.

DRAW SOMETHING you like to do outside.

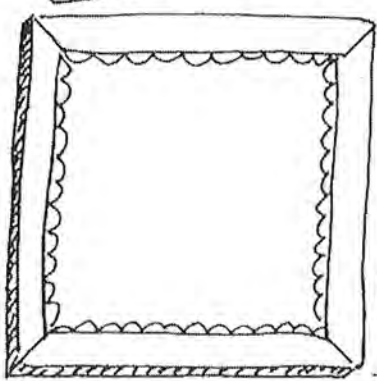
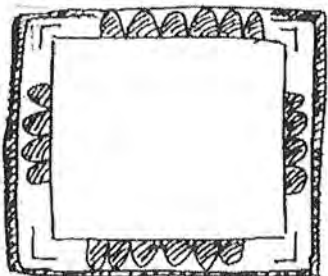


DRAW your favorite book.

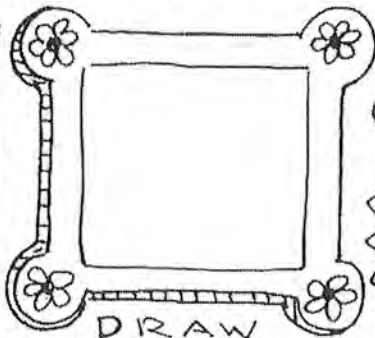
DRAW your family.



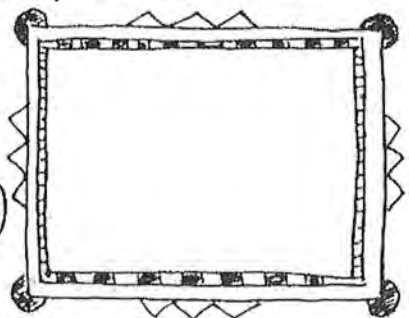
DRAW YOUR favorite animal.



DRAW YOURSELF!



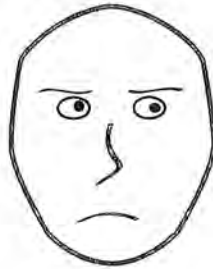
DRAW something that makes you SMILE.



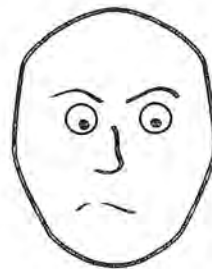
# FACIAL EXPRESSIONS: Our expressions tell people what we're feeling.



*Embarrassed*



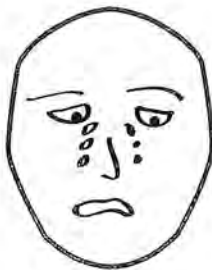
*Bored*



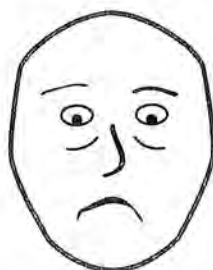
*Annoyed*



*Excited*



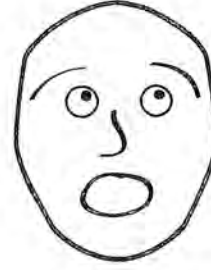
*Crying*



*Sad*



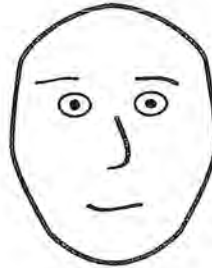
*Happy*



*Surprised*



*Scared*

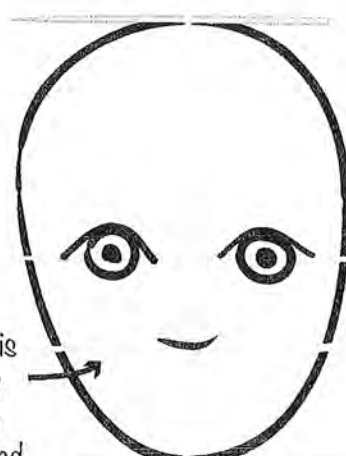
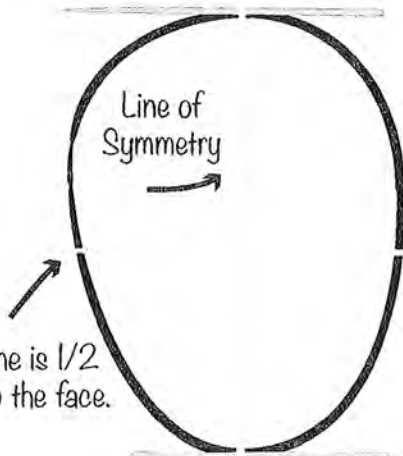


*Calm*

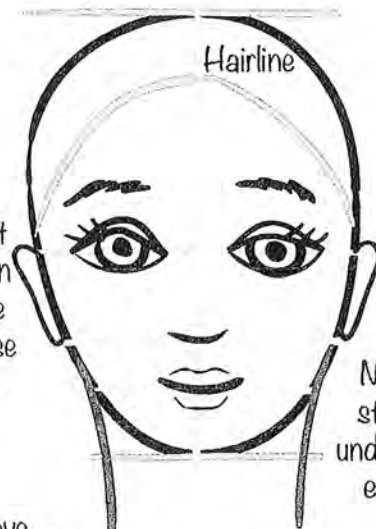
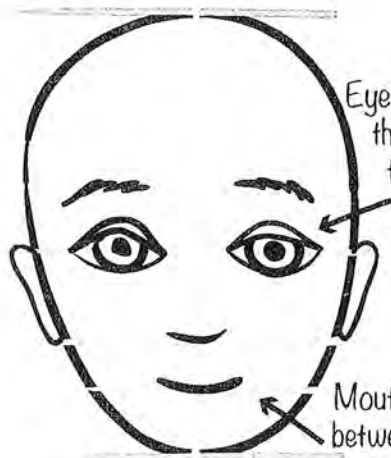


*Angry*

# Proportions of the Face



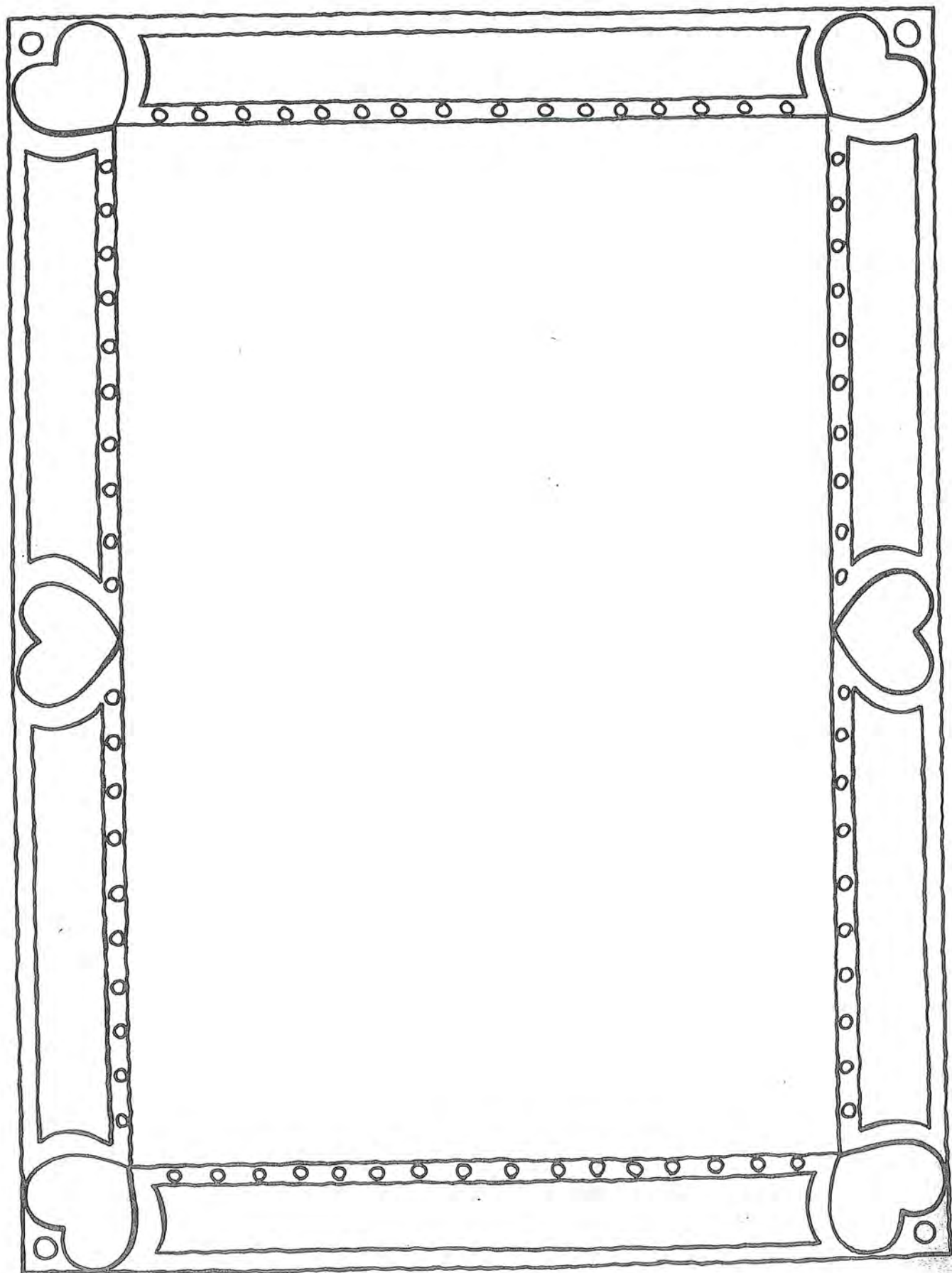
Nose line is 1/2 way between the chin and eye line.

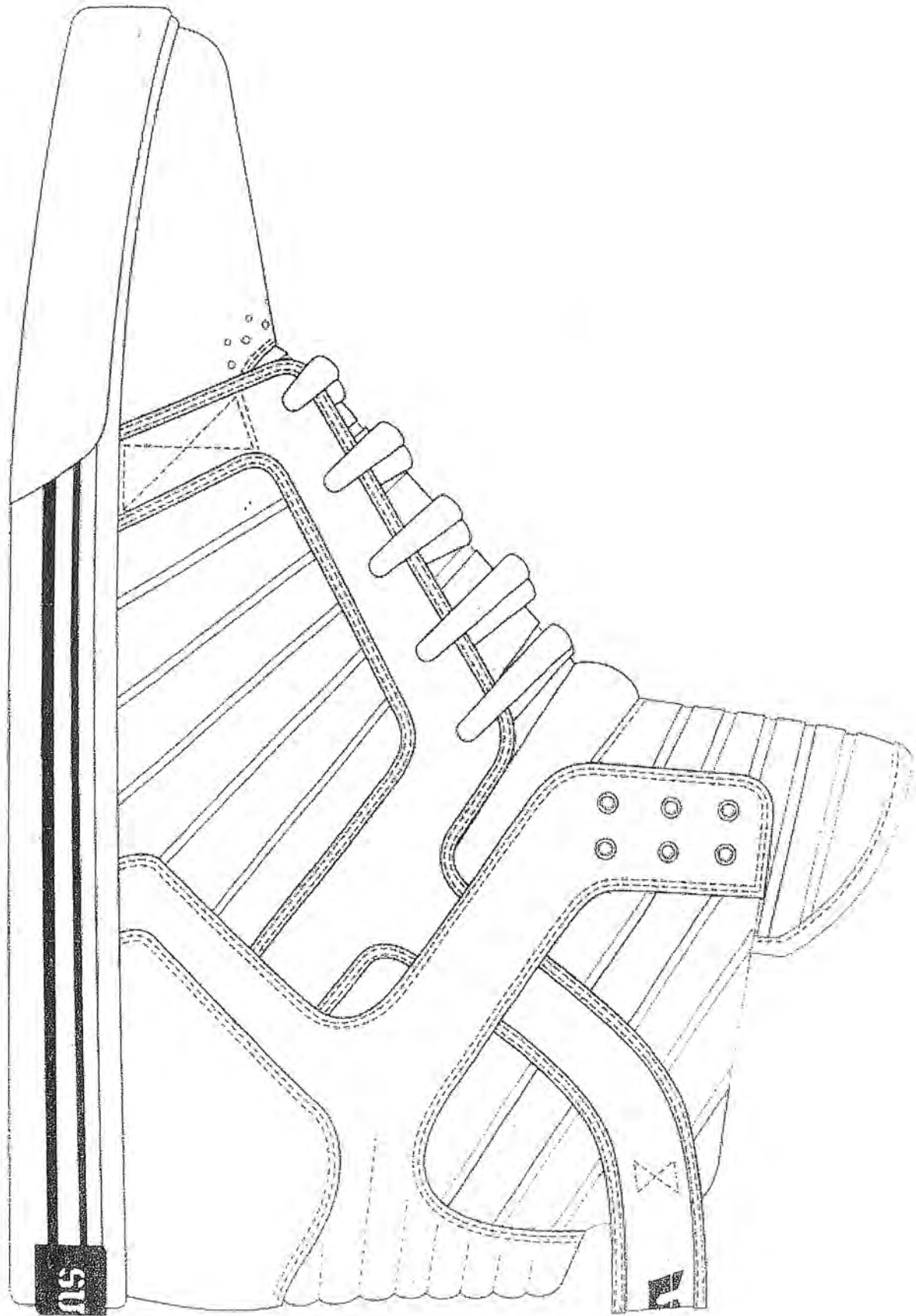


Ears fit between the eye and nose lines.

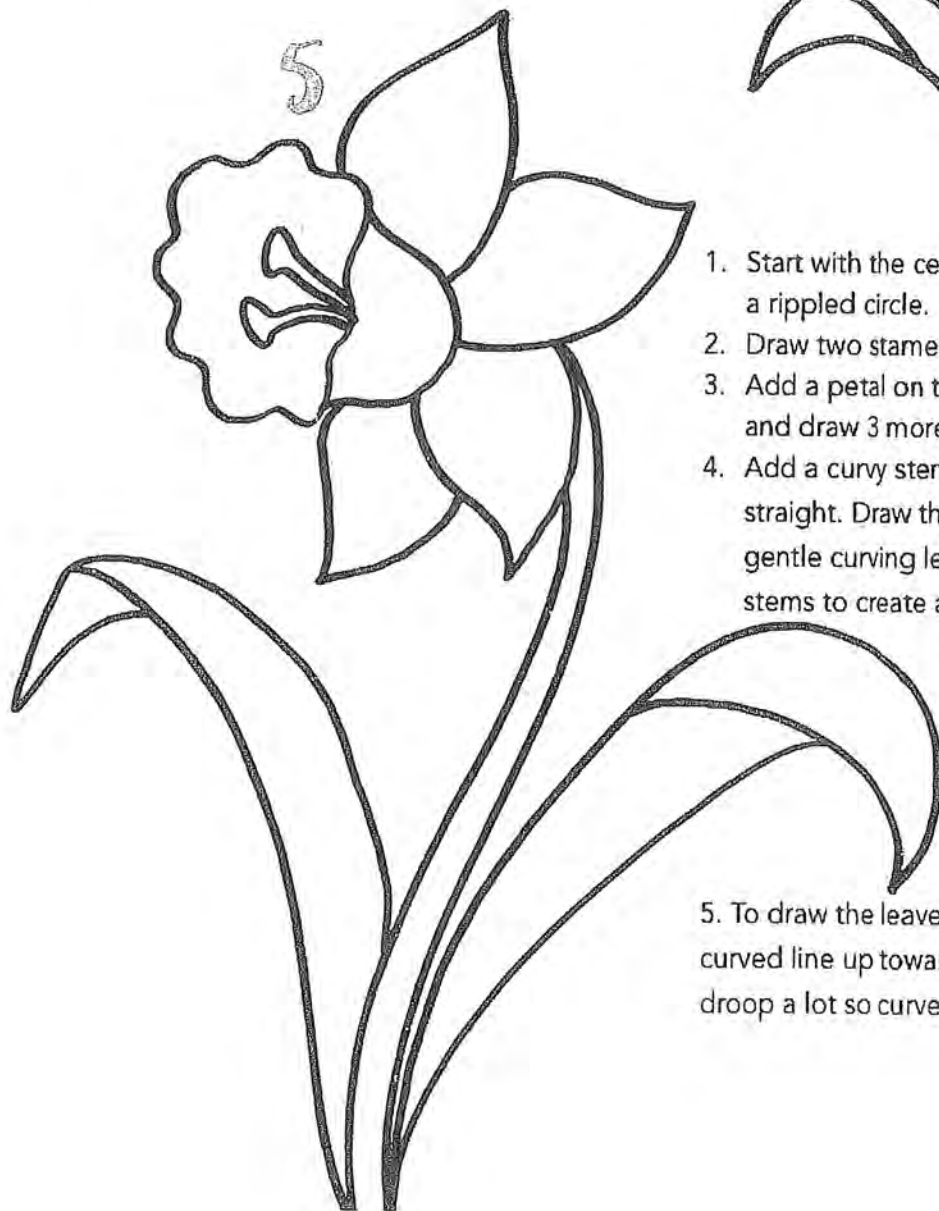
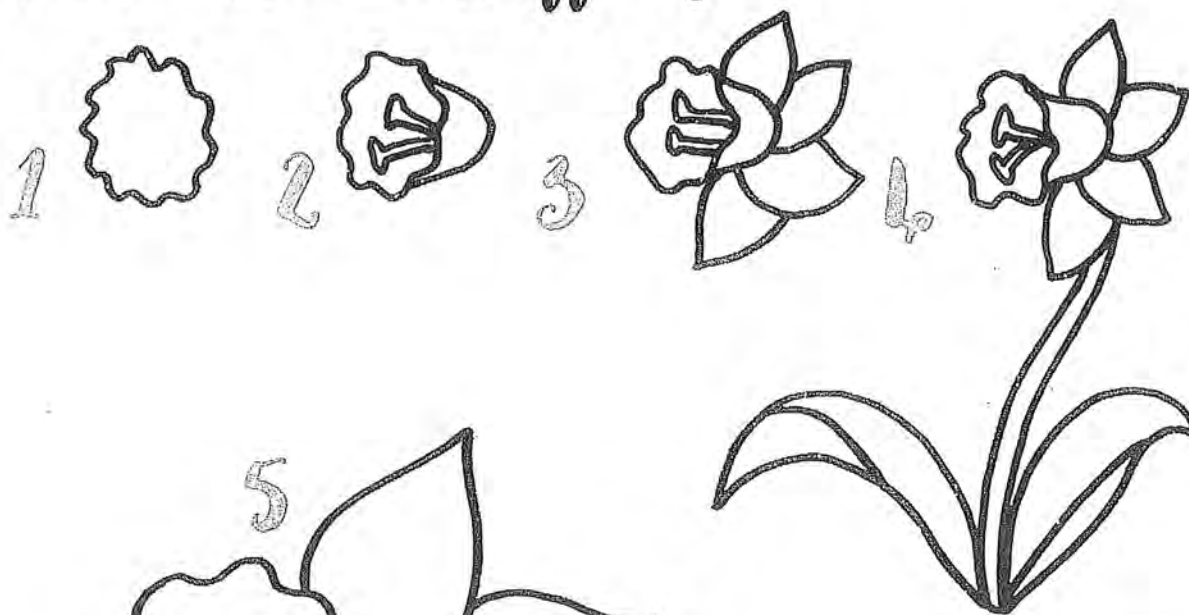


Draw a self-portrait.





# How to Draw a Daffodil



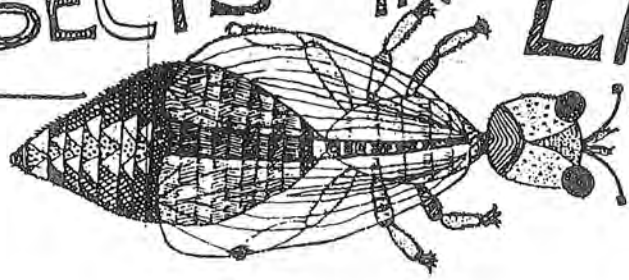
1. Start with the center of the daffodil by drawing a rippled circle.
2. Draw two stamens. And a sideways letter "U".
3. Add a petal on the top part of the letter "U" and draw 3 more overlapping petals.
4. Add a curvy stem. Daffodil stems are rarely straight. Draw the first line of the stem like a gentle curving letter "S". Draw the side of the stems to create a shape.

5. To draw the leaves, start at the stem and draw a curved line up towards the sky. Daffodil leaves droop a lot so curve the leaf downwards.

# HandOut

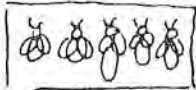
# INSECTS IN LINE

A. COOK



1. Use shapes to design six imaginary bugs. Be sure to vary the shapes of wings, bodies, legs and heads.

2. Draw the bugs with a pencil first. Don't just draw the bugs in a line—place them all over the paper.

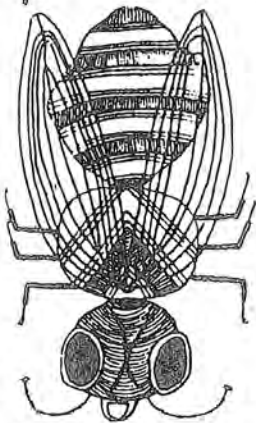


← Boring



← Exciting

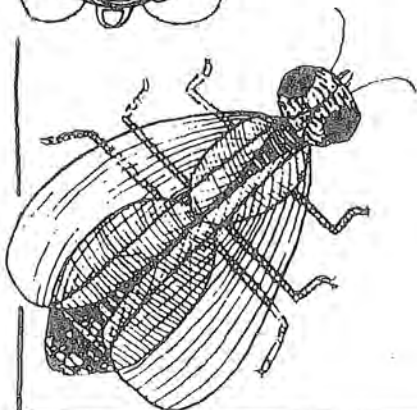
3. Outline your pencil lines with a black pen. Make up some different line designs to fill in the blank spaces of the insects' bodies.\*



4. Make the wings look see-through. Fill the wings with a design when part of the insect's body should show through from underneath.



Drawing simple lines in the wings will make it look like the bug is moving.

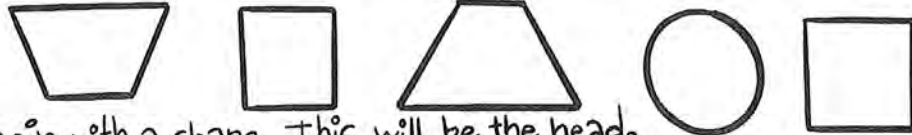


5. Fill your whole paper with insect drawings.

\* Refer students to the "Expressive Line Exercise" in the September 1992 issue of *SchoolArts*.



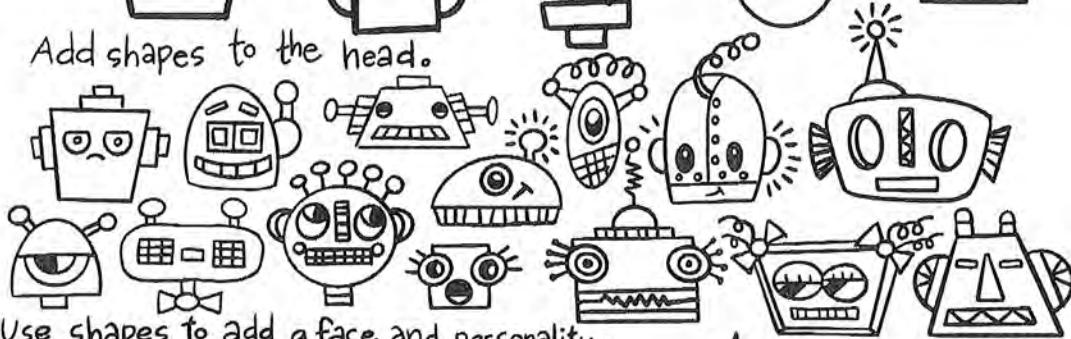
# Let's Draw ROBOTS



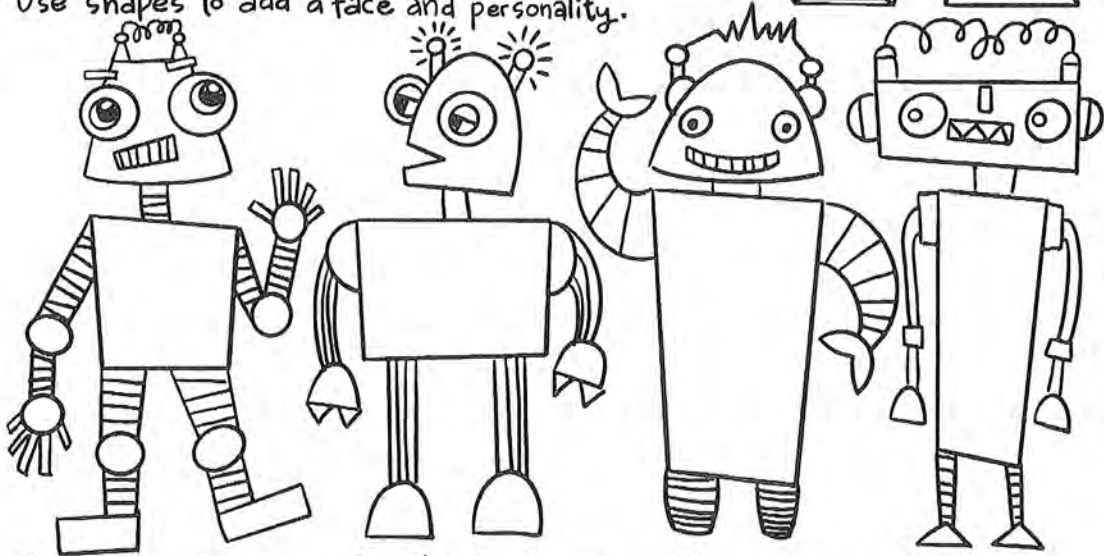
Begin with a shape. This will be the head.



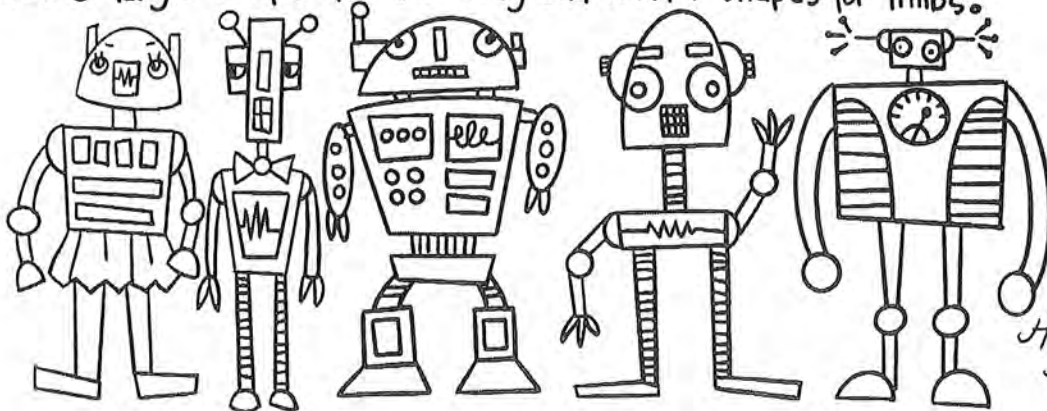
Add shapes to the head.



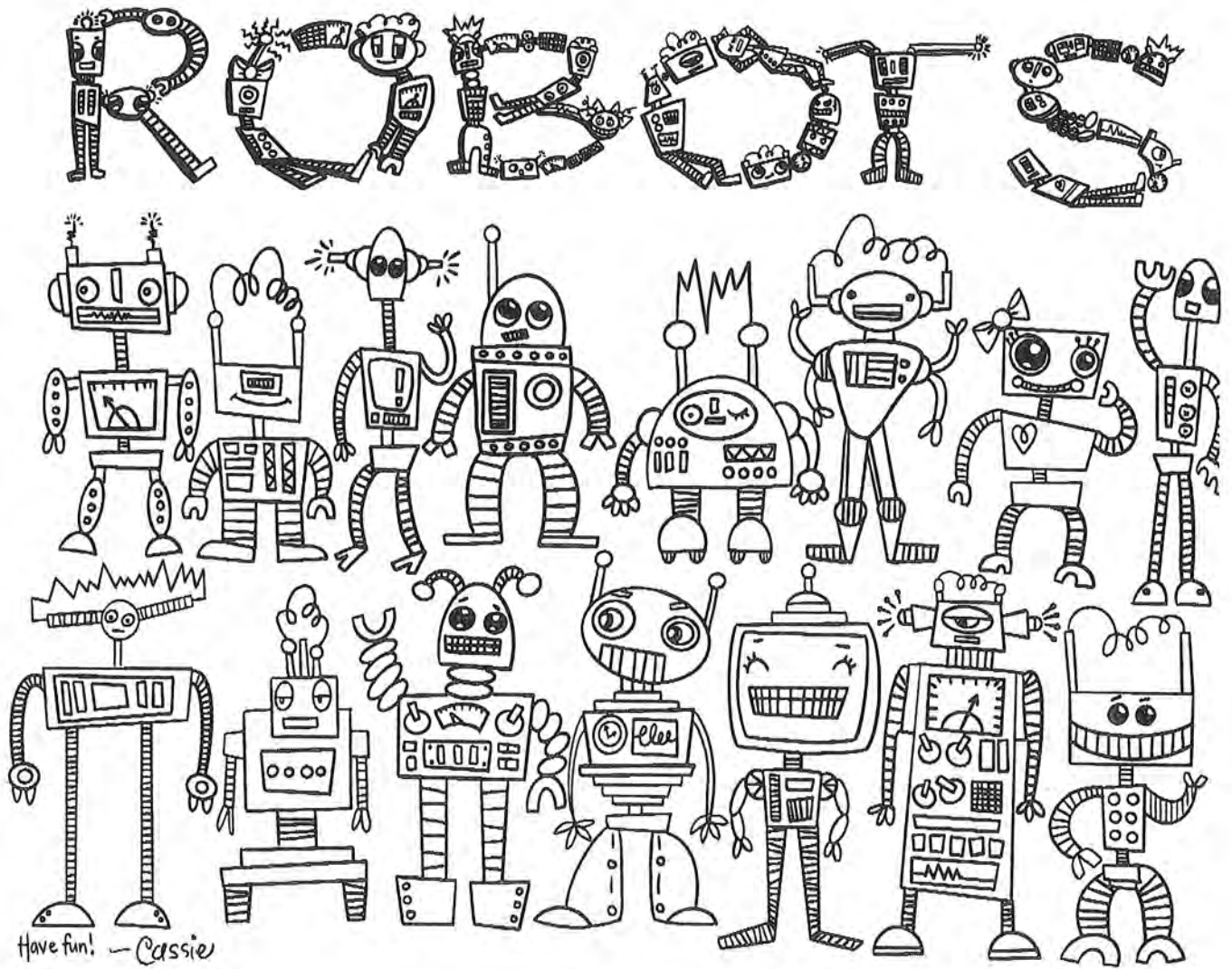
Use shapes to add a face and personality.



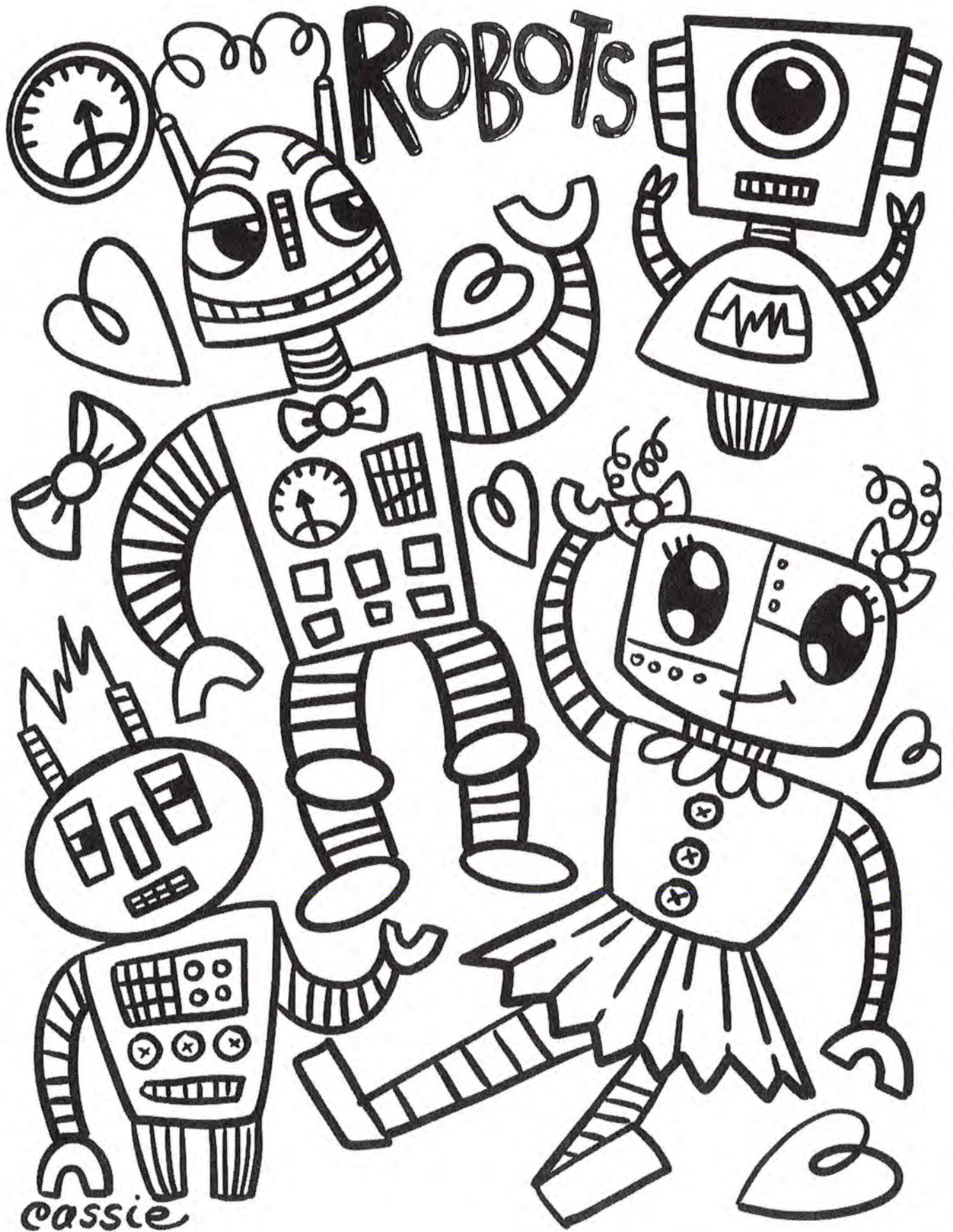
Use a large shape for the body and smaller shapes for limbs.



Have fun!  
-Cassie



Have fun! - Cassie



# 100

## SILLY DRAWING

### PROMPTS



#### ANIMALS

- Draw a llama surfing.
- Draw a fish swimming in something other than water.
- Combine two animals to create a new one.
- Draw a shark eating a cupcake.
- Draw a crab at a birthday party.
- Draw a seahorse in a blizzard.
- Draw a dinosaur crying.
- Draw an animal with arms for legs and legs for arms.
- Draw a pug on a treadmill.
- Draw a horse throwing a horseshoe.
- Draw a shark waterskiing.
- Draw a walrus in a beach chair.
- Draw a circus elephant standing on a ball.
- Draw a koala bear sitting on a trash can.
- Draw a lizard putting on lipstick.
- Draw a squirrel roasting a marshmallow.
- Draw an octopus with spoons for legs.
- Draw a mouse riding a motorcycle.
- Draw a flamingo doing ballet.
- Draw a butterfly eating a steak.
- Draw a cat chasing a dog.
- Draw a lobster dancing.
- Draw a cat playing a sport.
- Draw a chicken skydiving.



#### PEOPLE

- Draw your art teacher on an island.
- Draw a teacher eating pizza while dancing.
- Draw a person with fruit for hair.
- Draw a basketball player dunking a chicken.
- Draw a pirate in a hammock.
- Draw your teacher as a zombie.
- Draw your art teacher with a beard.
- Draw yourself with a super power.
- Draw a clown sneezing out flowers.
- Draw a person with donuts for eyes.
- Draw a cowboy in Antarctica riding a polar bear.
- Draw yourself as a fairy.





## FOOD

- Draw a piece of fruit in outer space.
- Draw a Pop Tart lifting weights.
- Draw a loaf of bread at a disco.
- Draw a rainstorm of sprinkles.
- Draw french fries on a rollercoaster.
- Draw a food eating another food.
- Draw a walking taco.
- Draw chicken wings flying.
- Draw a banana slipping on banana peels.
- Draw a cookie with googly eyes instead of chocolate chips.
- Draw a pineapple rollerblading.
- Draw a piece of asparagus snowboarding.
- Draw an annoying orange.
- Draw a donut riding a skateboard.
- Draw a turkey leg eating a turkey sandwich.
- Draw a cheeseburger wearing a dress.
- Draw a banana in pajamas.
- Draw a peanut butter and jelly sandwich on vacation.
- Draw an apple talking to your art teacher.
- Draw a hot dog flying.
- Draw a lemon making orange juice.
- Draw an ice cream cone eating a Popsicle.
- Draw a garden of lollipops.



## OBJECTS/PLACES

- Draw a super scary Valentine's Day card.
- Draw the strangest pair of glasses you can imagine.
- Draw a design for a \$3 bill.
- Draw a bicycle riding a bicycle.
- Draw a Ferris wheel on top of a mountain.
- Draw a pencil sharpener eating something other than a pencil.
- Draw a marker painting.
- Draw a sweater made out of candy.
- Draw a pair of shoes made out of flowers.
- Draw a bowl of cereal under the sea.
- Draw a crying crayon.
- Draw a cabin on top of a cloud.
- Draw your own version of Mount Rushmore.
- Draw a pair of scissors running.
- Draw a squirt gun squirting paint.
- Draw a mountain topped with glitter.
- Draw the Statue of Liberty eating pizza.
- Draw lightning striking the tallest building in the world.
- Draw a treasure chest in an underground cave.
- Draw the Eiffel Tower eating a baguette.





## MAKE BELIEVE

- Draw something other than a pot of gold at the end of the rainbow.
- Draw a troll riding a unicorn.
- Draw what your imaginary friend would look like if we could see them.
- Draw a dragon breathing rainbows.
- Draw an alien driving a car.
- Draw an elf jumping on a trampoline.



## OTHER

- Draw an eye with tree branches for lashes.
- Draw a snowman sailing.
- Combine two holidays to make a new one.
- Draw a plant with a face.
- Draw the moon fighting the sun over a turkey sandwich.
- Draw a crime scene where a donut lost its donut hole.
- Draw a foot doing a handstand.
- Draw a stick figure falling.
- Draw something gross.
- Reinvent your favorite team's logo.
- Draw an emoji in real life.
- Draw a cactus in a milkshake.
- Draw the moon howling at a wolf.
- Draw a can of soda pouring out rainbows.
- Draw your name as an animal.



# Louis Armstrong Facts

## EARLY LIFE

- ★ According to his baptismal records, Louis Armstrong was born in New Orleans, Louisiana on August 4, 1901, although for many years he claimed to have been born on July 4, 1900.
- ★ His mother, Mary Albert, was only sixteen when she gave birth to Louis; his father, William Armstrong, abandoned the family shortly after his birth - this resulted in Louis being raised by his grandmother until he was about five years old, when he returned to his mother's care.
- ★ Although he attended a mixed-race school, Louis spent most of his time in a rough neighborhood, living in poverty.
- ★ As a child, he did odd jobs for different families, and was introduced to jazz music from bands that played in brothels and dance halls.
- ★ He dropped out of school at the age of 11 and began singing in a quartet of boys to make some money.
- ★ After getting into some trouble, Louis was sent to the Colored Waifs Home, which is where he learned to play cornet, and thus his passion for music blossomed - this is also where he met a man named Peter Davis, who taught him how to fine-tune his musical skills.
- ★ After 18 months at the Waif's Home, he left and was determined to become a successful musician.
- ★ In 1914, Louis began playing in brass band parades all over New Orleans, continually learning from his role model, King Oliver, who was also a jazz cornet player.

## EARLY CAREER

- ★ Louis traveled with many well-known brass bands in the late 1910s.
- ★ After King Oliver's departure from the Tuxedo Brass Band in 1919, Louis replaced him, and became second trumpeter.
- ★ During his time on riverboats, playing along the Mississippi River, Louis learned a lot about musicianship, cultivating his own style, and also learning how to read music.
- ★ In 1922, King Oliver invited Louis to perform in his Creole Jazz Band in Chicago. He began recording in the studio with King Oliver in 1923.



# Louis Armstrong Facts

## CAREER BOOM

- ★ While in Chicago, Louis met a pianist and talented musician by the name of Lil Hardin; they were married on February 4, 1924.
- ★ Lil Hardin helped Louis' career to become more successful; he played in New York City for about a year, then returned to Chicago to record his most important works, called the "Armstrong Hot Five" and "Hot Seven" recordings, which took place between 1925 and 1928.
- ★ By 1929, Louis had become a famous musician, touring America and Europe, and continually improving his playing ability.
- ★ From the 1930s until about 1943, Louis and his band, the "Louis Armstrong Orchestra", toured all around America.
- ★ During the swing era (1935 to the mid-1940s), Louis experienced a few bumps in the road due to changing managers and experiencing problems with his fingers and lips as a result of his playing style.
- ★ In addition, public interest in jazz and big band music tapered off in the mid-1940s.
- ★ Sensing this shift in public preference, Joe Glaser (his new manager), dissolved the big band and replaced it with a smaller group that included Louis and other top swing musicians, calling the group "Louis Armstrong and His All Stars", who remained popular for many years.
- ★ During the 1950s, Louis continued to play, tour, and record music.
- ★ In 1964, he recorded his biggest-selling record "Hello, Dolly!".
- ★ By 1968, due to health reasons, Louis stopped touring and made his final recordings.





# Louis Armstrong Facts

## LOUIS ARMSTRONG'S PERSONAL LIFE AND LEGACY

- ★ Louis Armstrong had a colorful romantic life that included four wives but no children, although he did love kids.
- ★ He was known to many as a charismatic and lively man who had a personality that the American public loved.
- ★ Louis was an important and creative force in the jazz music era; he quickly became a cultural icon, and had the luxury of living a life that many African-American performers were not given during that era.
- ★ As race relations were tense during the early 20th century, Louis Armstrong did experience some bouts of racism and discrimination, but he was largely accepted into white society.
- ★ Louis remained politically neutral, which some musicians criticized him for, as they felt he didn't use his celebrity to take a tough enough stand against segregated audiences, and felt that he wasn't vocal enough during the American Civil Rights Movement.
- ★ Others argued that the fact that Louis rarely spoke about these issues made his speeches more effective when he did speak out.
- ★ Louis's influence in the development of jazz is extensive - he had the capacity to express emotion and sensitivity when he played, and turned it into an art form.
- ★ He was one of the only jazz musicians to record music for five decades.
- ★ Louis was very fond of writing, and wrote two autobiographies, several magazine articles, and thousands of letters in his lifetime, as well as appearing in over 30 films.
- ★ Louis is credited as being the only black jazz musician to have publicly spoken out against segregated schools in 1957.
- ★ Louis Armstrong died in New York on July 6, 1971.



LOUIS ARMSTRONG

1. If you can, look up some music played by or written by Louis Armstrong. Describe how his music sounded to you (dynamics (loud/soft), tempo and rhythm (fast/slow), melody (high pitched/low pitched), timbre (kinds of instruments included), etc.). Did you like this music? Why/Why not?

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2. Some people say that Louis Armstrong’s childhood inspired him to be successful. What do you think they mean by that? Use some details from the reading to support your answer.

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3. What do you think is one of the most important facts about Louis Armstrong in this reading? Why?

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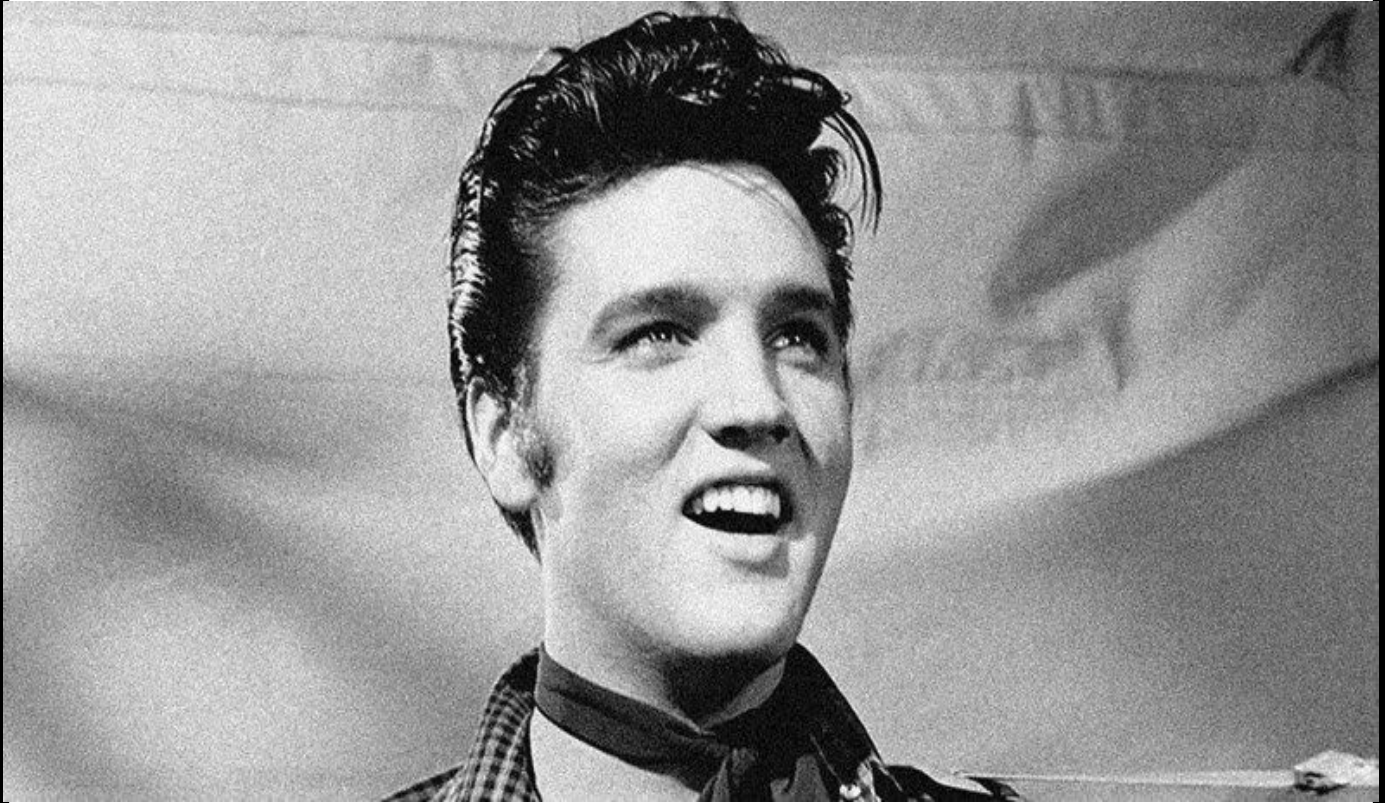
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# Elvis Presley Facts



**Elvis Presley was an American musician and actor who became the most popular cultural icon of rock n' roll in the 20th century. Today, he is known as the the King of Rock n' Roll or simply the King.**

## EARLY AND PERSONAL LIFE

- ★ On January 8, 1935, Elvis Presley was born in Tupelo, Mississippi to Gladys Love and Vernon Elvis Presley. He was an only child after the death of his identical twin brother Jesse Garon.
- ★ Young Elvis found his initial musical inspiration while attending the Assembly of God Church. On October 3, 1945, Elvis had his first public performance at the Mississippi-Alabama Fair and Dairy Show, where he sang *Old Shep* in a cowboy outfit.



# Elvis Presley Facts

- ★ Also in 1946, Elvis received his first guitar as a birthday gift and started his lessons under his uncles, who were pastors in their church.
- ★ In 1948, their family moved to Memphis, Tennessee where he enrolled at L.C Humes High School and began playing his guitar during lunchtime. It was also during this time when he started styling his hair with rose oil and vaseline.
- ★ In 1967, Presley married Priscilla and had a daughter, Lisa Marie. By 1973, the couple divorced and Presley began his addiction to prescription drugs. Moreover, he suffered from weight problems which worsened his lifestyle.

## MUSICAL CAREER AND FAME

- ★ In 1954, Presley released his debut single *That's All Right* under the label Sun Studio owned by Sam Phillips. After a year, his unique musical style and good looks gathered a number of fans. In the same year, he signed with RCA Records and released his No. 1 single *Heartbreak Hotel* under his first No. 1 album, *Elvis Presley*. With his sexy dance moves and gyrating hips, Elvis became a popular guest on television shows.
- ★ In 1956, his first film *Love Me Tender* played in cinemas and became a box office hit. The following year, he was inducted to the US Army and was sent to Germany where he met Priscilla Beaulieu.
- ★ In 1960, he returned from duty and continued his career in music and acting, starring in films including *Blue Hawaii* (1961), *Girls!Girls!Girls!* (1962), and *Viva Las Vegas* (1964).
- ★ In the late 1960s, Presley began losing his box office appeal. He decided to record his first tv special in 1968 to prove that he was still the King of Rock n' Roll.



# Elvis Presley Facts

- ★ Amidst his personal problems, Presley remained popular on his tours in Las Vegas as well as his last show in Indianapolis, Indiana, in June 1977.

**Elvis Presley during his last concert at Market Square Arena in Indianapolis, Indiana, on June 26, 1977.**



## DEATH AND LEGACY

- ★ At the age of 42, Presley died of heart failure on August 16, 1977. Later, investigations ruled that his death was due to prescription drug use. His body was buried on the Graceland property near the gravesites of his mother, father, and grandmother.
- ★ Throughout his musical career, Elvis Presley had 18 No. 1 singles including *Suspicious Minds*, *Don't be Cruel*, and *Good Luck Charm*. He had 150 gold, platinum, and multi-platinum awards for his albums and singles, plus three Grammy Awards for his gospel recordings. He performed in over 1,100 concert performances and starred in 31 movies.
- ★ Presley was instrumental in popularizing rock n' roll music in the United States.
- ★ Even after his death, he remained the cultural icon of rock n' roll. He was posthumously inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame in 1988, Country Music Hall of Fame in 1998, and Gospel Music Association's Gospel Music Hall of Fame in 2001.



ELVIS PRESLEY

1. If you can, look up some music played by or written by Elvis Presley. Describe how his music sounded to you (dynamics (loud/soft), tempo and rhythm (fast/slow), melody (high pitched/low pitched), timbre (kinds of instruments included), etc.). Did you like this music? Why/Why not?

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2. The reading tells us that Elvis Presley is known as the “King of Rock n’ Roll.” Why do you think he was given that title? Use some details from the reading to support your answer.

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3. What do you think is one of the most important facts about Elvis Presley in this reading? Why?

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# Aretha Franklin



**Aretha Franklin was a celebrated African American singer, songwriter, actress, pianist, and civil rights activist. She was dubbed as “Queen of Soul” and was one of the most prominent singers in the 1960s. She has won 18 Grammy awards.**

## **Early Life and Family**

- Aretha Louise Franklin was born on March 25, 1942 in Memphis, Tennessee.
- She was the fourth of five children of Barbara Franklin, a gospel singer and C.L. Franklin, a Baptist minister and singer.
- Her family moved to Buffalo, New York when she was two. Then when Aretha was five, they permanently settled in Detroit, Michigan because of her father’s ministry in the New Bethel Baptist Church.
- Her father was a nationally recognized preacher.



# Aretha Franklin

- Her parents separated when she was six years old.
- Aretha's mother passed away when Aretha was 10 years old.
- She stayed with her father in Detroit.
- She attended public school in Detroit but dropped out in her second year.

## **Gospel Singer**

- Aretha's vocal talent at a young age was very apparent. She was considered a prodigy.
- She started singing in her father's congregation and toured with her father on his gospel revival shows throughout the United States.
- Young Aretha's influences (and friends) were gospel artists Clara Ward, Mahalia Jackson, Albertina Walker, and Jackie Verdell.
- In 1956, she recorded her first tracks at 14 years old which would constitute her first album "Songs of Faith" released by Checker Records in 1965.
- Also at the age of 14, she gave birth to son, Clarence, followed by another son two years later, Edward.

## **Columbia Records**

- She took a short hiatus but got back into the scene and went to New York where she signed to Columbia Records in 1960.
- In 1961, Columbia Records released her self-titled album "Aretha."
- Two tracks from Franklin's self-titled album made it to the R&B Top 10.
- Her single "Rock-a-bye Your Baby with a Dixie Melody" placed No. 37 on the pop charts that same year.
- When her contract with Columbia expired In 1966, Franklin and Ted White, her new husband and manager, decided to sign to another label, which was Atlantic Records.



# Aretha Franklin

## Atlantic Records

- Her career with Atlantic Records spanned from 1967 to 1979.
- With Atlantic Records, Franklin recorded the single "I Never Loved a Man (The Way I Love You)" which became a Top 10 hit.
- In 1967, Franklin released her first album with Atlantic entitled "I Never Loved a Man the Way I Love You" which achieved massive commercial success.
- The song "Respect" on that album peaked at No. 1 on R&B and pop charts.
- Aretha won her first two Grammy Awards in 1968.
- Franklin's gospel roots and powerful vocals in popular music made her one of the most prominent singers during her time and even up to now.
- Her enduring classics "Baby I Love You," "I Say a Little Prayer," and "(You Make Me Feel Like) A Natural Woman" placed in the Top 10 at the time of their release.



Source: Joe Ortuzar / CC BY 2.0

***Aretha Franklin at the  
Larry King Gala 2010***

## Queen of Soul

- Franklin earned the title "Queen of Soul" because of her popularity and unquestionable vocal talent evident in her chart-topping and award-winning singles and albums.
- As Queen of Soul, she was also considered the rightful representation of the empowerment of African Americans during the Civil Rights Movement.



# Aretha Franklin

- Franklin performed the song “Precious Lord” at the funeral of Martin Luther King, Jr. in 1968.
- In that same year, she was chosen to sing the national anthem in the Democratic National Convention.
- She and Ted White divorced in 1969.

## **Amazing Grace and other 1970s Hits**

- She brought gospel music back into her repertoire and recorded a live church recording and packed it in an album entitled Amazing Grace.
- Amazing Grace was released in 1972 and sold over two million copies.
- Franklin explored rock and pop genres in the 1970s.
- Notable songs of Franklin in the 1970s were: "Don't Play That Song (You Lied)," "Spanish Harlem," "Ain't Nothing Like the Real Thing," and “Something He Can Feel.”
- She won eight consecutive Grammy Awards for Best R&B Female Vocal Performance.

## **Arista Records**

- After ending her contract with Atlantic Records in 1979, Franklin signed to Arista Records.
- Franklin was awarded multiple Grammys in her stay with Arista Records, such as for her cover of Sam & Dave's "Hold On, I'm Comin'" and the song “Wonderful.”
- She also became a recipient of an honorary doctorate from the University of Detroit.
- Also in 1987, she won the Grammy for Best Soul Gospel Performance for her album One Lord, One Faith, One Baptism.



# Aretha Franklin

## Personal Life and Awards

- She had four sons in total: Clarence Franklin, Edward Franklin, Ted White, Jr., and Kecalf Cunningham.
- In 2009, Franklin sang "My Country, 'Tis of Thee" at President Barack Obama's inaugural ceremony and received international attention for it.
- In 1987 Franklin became the first woman inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame.
- Honors she received are: the Kennedy Center Honor (1994), National Medal of Arts (1999), and the Presidential Medal of Freedom (2005).
- Aretha Franklin died on August 16, 2018.



***President George W. Bush presents  
Aretha Franklin with the  
Presidential Medal of Freedom***



ARETHA FRANKLIN

1. If you can, look up some music played by or written by Aretha Franklin. Describe how her music sounded to you (dynamics (loud/soft), tempo and rhythm (fast/slow), melody (high pitched/low pitched), timbre (kinds of instruments included), etc.). Did you like this music? Why/Why not?

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2. Aretha Franklin is often called the "Queen of Soul." What do you think that title means? Use some details from the reading to support your answer.

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3. What do you think is one of the most important facts about Aretha Franklin in this reading? Why?

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