

Introduction

Welcome to Art Van-Go. It is a pleasure to have the opportunity to teach and work alongside you to implement Art Van-Go curriculum into your learning and classroom. Even if you only know how to draw stick figures, following this easy step by step process will give you the confidence needed. I've carefully chosen subject matter that supports state standards and current curriculum requirements so you can use this guide as a standalone art program or to integrate it with other subjects.

Sincerely,

Elida Field

Elida Field is a professional artist who has developed art curriculum to help students and teachers. She has spent over 24 years developing her medium-focused curriculum. After teaching to thousands of kids, she moved into translating her style for adults. A professional artist and a TV personality on AM Northwest, Elida's artwork has graced the covers of magazines and been included in the national art collection in the White House. She is the owner and director of Elida Art Studio & Gallery in Camas, WA.

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Alligator

Difficulty: Advanced

Age Level: 4th grade & up





Step 1

Turn your paper horizontally. Midway down and 3/4 across, draw a dot for the eye. Just above the dot, draw a small curved line for the top of the eye. Next, draw a line from the top of the eye that curves down to the right, then up and around for the nose. Continue that line back to a point just below the eye for the inside of the mouth. From there, draw another curved line down, out and around for the bottom of his mouth. Continue that line back and around to create a "C" shape for the lower part of the jaw. Go back to the top part of the mouth and add jiggidy lines (lines that angle like little triangles) all the way down on the top of the mouth for the top teeth.



Step 2

Finish the mouth by adding another curved line from the bottom jaw that curves up to the top. Then finish adding jiggidy lines on the bottom line and the curved line for the bottom set of teeth in his mouth.

Go back up to the eye and add a long curved line down across the paper to the opposite left corner for the top line of the back and tail. You can add little jiggidy lines as you go or add those afterwards. Add another curved line at the top next to the other eye to make the second eye.

Step 3

Under the jaw, draw a curved line down and back to where the front leg would be. Add three curved lines that curve back. Then draw a curved line that angles back and then forward. Add four little angled lines for the toes. Finish the leg by curving the line back up and around for the front leg. Add a few triangle shaped lines at the end for the toenails.

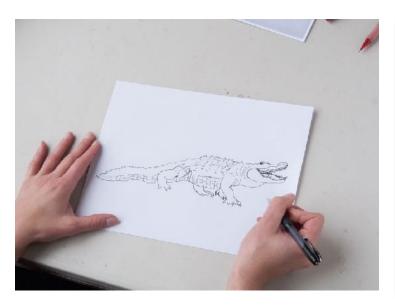
Step 4

Add a curved line from the back of the front leg and finish towards the back where the back legs will go. Just behind the first leg, add the second foot. See how the foot is smaller and slightly behind the other leg. Then add curved lines on the top curving down and the bottom curving up. Draw a few more lines behind the jaw, in the same "C" shape. Draw two slightly curved horizontal lines through the middle.



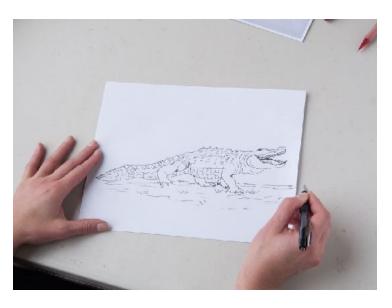
Step 5

Draw a few curved lines where the back leg will start. Then draw a curved line down and back, finishing on the same plane or line that the front feet would be standing on. Draw a few angled lines for the toes and then follow the curved line back up for the back of the leg. Add a few curved triangles for the toenails.



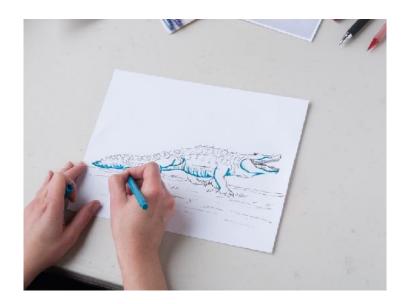
Step 6

Continue the line from behind the back leg to the end of the tail, getting smaller as it goes down. Add some smaller lines and details on the tail and the body. Between the back leg and the front legs, add a smaller curved line with angled toes for the second back leg. Do the same thing with adding the little curved/angled lines to the toenails.



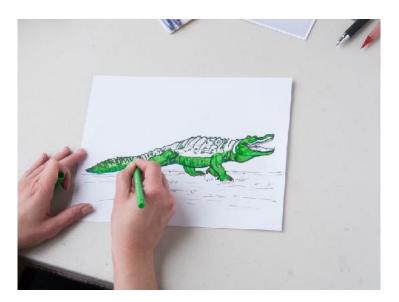
Step 7

Create the foreground by drawing a semi-straight line across the page, just slightly above the legs. Add some lines and details into the foreground. To make grass, just add little curved/angled lines up.



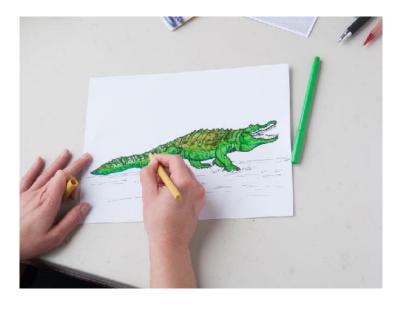
Step 8

Start filling in the alligator with colors, using a darker color first and outlining the areas that would be more shaded.



Step 9

Continue to overlap light green and dark green, working your way up the aligator.

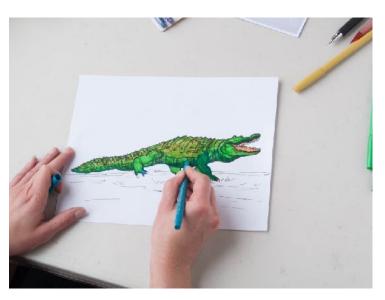


Step 10

Continue on with more colors, adding some lighter colors on the top as well as darkening colors where the shaded lines would be.



 $\begin{array}{c} \text{Step 11} \\ \text{Fill in the details inside of his mouth with lighter pinks,} \end{array}$ reds, and tans.



Step 12

Add another layer of blue and dark green on any area of the alligator that would need shading...such as the lower part of the alligator.



Step 13

Add some colors for the ground. Lighter browns or light greens can make a nice contrast to the body.



 $Step\ 14$ Check for any additional details and then make sure to sign your signature on either corner of the piece.