BLOSSOM & ROOT

INTEGRATED MATH AND ARTS // YEAR 3

Exploring the Math in Art

PARENT GUIDE



Exploring Geometric Solids, Mirror Images, Density, Texture, Color, Graphs, Ratio, and Scale



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Blossom & Root

Integrated Math and Arts, Year 3:

Exploring the Math in Art

A Complete, Hands-On Math-Inspired Arts Curriculum

Grade 3

Blossom & Root Integrated Math and Arts Year 3: Exploring the Math in Art

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Week One: Cubes and Rectangular Prisms

Part One: Picture Study

Show your child the video and / or the Instagram post (linked in the next column) of the cube mural by Thank You, X. Let them gaze upon it for a few minutes. Then, hide the work from view and ask them to recall as many details about it as possible. (Colors, shapes, figures, features, feelings, etc.)

Once your child is finished, tell them the title of the piece and the name of the artist.

(Use the links provided to show the piece to show your child.)

You may always wish to view more of Thank You X's work (much of which features cubes) and to learn about him on his website: http://thankyoux.com/.

Part Two: Exploring the Math Concept

Read to your child: Geometric solids are shapes in three dimensions. They are all around us. The buildings in our towns, the cans in our pantry, and the balls in our backyard are all geometric solids. Artists often use geometric solids in their work. Sometimes they use them in three dimensions—in sculptures or in other artwork that is not flat. Sometimes they use only 2-dimensions (or flat artwork) to suggest a 3-dimensional shape. In this week's artwork, the artist has used lines to make a 2-dimensional suggestion of cubes in his mural. A cube is a geometric solid. It is a square in three dimensions. Can you find other cubes in our home?

Part Three: Exploring with Art

Look at the instructions for how to draw a simple cube on the next page. Give your child a chance to practice drawing cubes using a pencil and scrap paper. They may want to use a straight edge for more precise lines. Once they get the hang of it, provide a clean piece of watercolor paper for them to make their very best cube, large enough to fill most of the page. Next, they will carefully paint in the faces of the cube with watercolor paint. Once the paint is dry, they will put washi tape along their lines to finalize their work.

Geometric Solids

This Week's Math Concept:

Geometric solids are 3-Dimensional (or "3-D") shapes. They have three dimensions: width, depth, and height. A cube is a square in three dimensions.

This Week's Featured Works of Art:

Thank You, X

Cube Mural

(video of him painting it:
YouTube Channel: Thank You X

Video: ThankYouX Painting a Mural
copy & paste link:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?
v=Mh2yKXRPAks&t=11s)

Instagram Post of the Mural:

@ThankYouX

copy & paste link:

https://www.instagram.com/p/B0g1R7jg

E_Q/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link

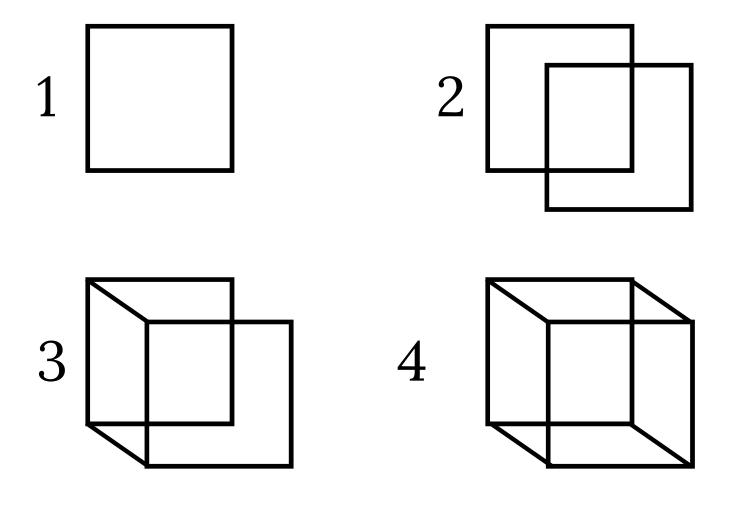
Supplies You Will Need:

- Pencil
- Paper (scrap paper and watercolor paper)
- Washi tape
- Watercolor paint and paintbrushes
- Ruler or straight edge (optional)



Week One: Cubes and Rectangular Prisms

Geometric Solids



How to Draw a Cube