

INTRODUCTION

Well, hello, friend!
Welcome to my garden!
My name is Roy G. Biv.

I'm so glad you've joined me here on this lovely day. I bet I can guess why you're here. You want to learn about all the colors and their beautiful uses in God's creation. You've come to the right place. I have loved being out in nature since I was your age. That's why I have this garden. Every day, I get to come out in this garden and watch how God gives life and makes things grow. Not only that, but it gives me a greater understanding of the Artist that God is.

It is so important that we spend time with the Lord so that we might know Him better and learn how to worship Him in everything we do, even down to the colors we use in our art. Every color has a unique purpose and science behind it. Did you know that? Not only that, but colors send messages about emotions. We need God's Word to show us what the right emotions and attributes are for His people.

Whenever we learn about a new color, look for me. I'll be there to show you around my garden while we talk about the fruit of the Spirit in Galatians 5. Here to help me is Hallie the hummingbird. Did you know that hummingbirds can see colors that humans can't see? Hallie will join us as we learn about the science behind colors and, boy, is there so much to know! Let's begin.



Instructions: Below is a list of words that make up the fruit of the Spirit (based on Galatians 5). Ask your parent or teacher what each one means. Pick your favorite word below and color the letters with colored pencils.

LOVE

JOY

PEACE

PATIENCE

KINDNESS

GOODNESS

FAITHFULNESS

GENTLENESS

SELF-CONTROL

*But the fruit of the Spirit is love, joy,
peace, longsuffering, kindness, goodness,
faithfulness, gentleness, self-control.*

Against such there is no law.

—Galatians 5:22–23



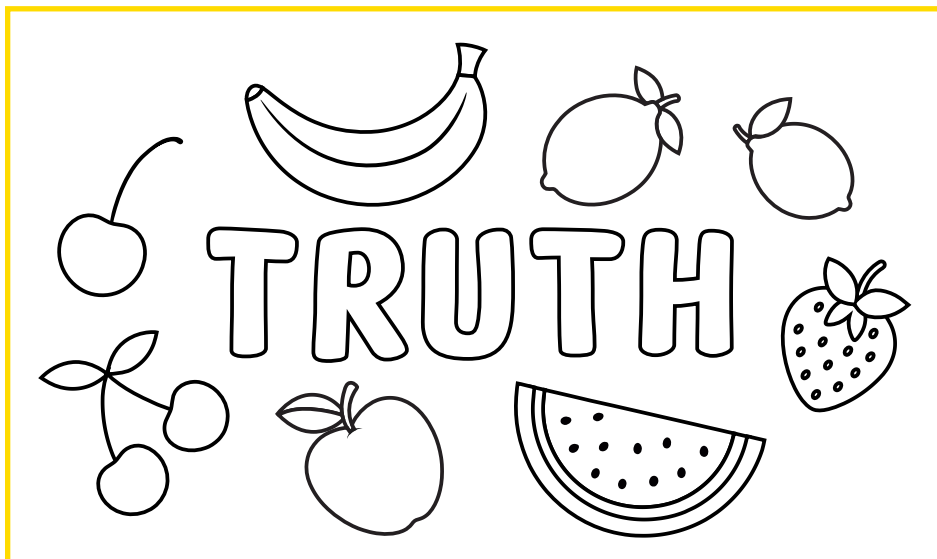
NAME _____



*For you were once darkness, but now you are light in the Lord.
Walk as children of light (for the fruit of the Spirit is in all goodness,
righteousness, and truth), finding out what is acceptable to the Lord.
—Ephesians 5:8–10*

Let's begin with **truth**. You might say, "Mr. Roy, truth is not in the list of the fruit of the Spirit in Galatians 5." You would be right, but here in Ephesians 5, God says the "fruit of the Spirit" is found in truth, so let's learn what that word means.

God is the source of truth, and His Word is truth too. It is the standard for everything that is real and right—the facts. When we walk in the light as children of God, the Holy Spirit shows us the truth in His Word. God's truth is acceptable (good) in His eyes. It is holy like Him! So our color for this unit will be WHITE. This color represents purity. We'll talk more about that later.



Instructions: Color the word "TRUTH" and the fruit with colored pencils.

CREATION INSPIRATION

*Jesus said to him, "I am the way, the truth, and the life.
No one comes to the Father except through Me."*

—John 14:6

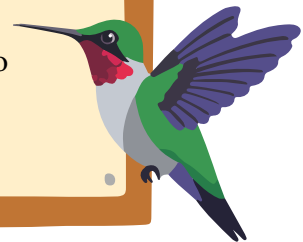
→ **Teachers: Adult permission and oversight required.**

1 With permission from a parent, use a camera or a phone that has a camera to take a picture of a path that stretches in front of you (like the one on the right). This will help you remember that Jesus is the TRUTH. He is the way we need to follow. (You may instead choose to draw the sample photo in your sketchbook.)

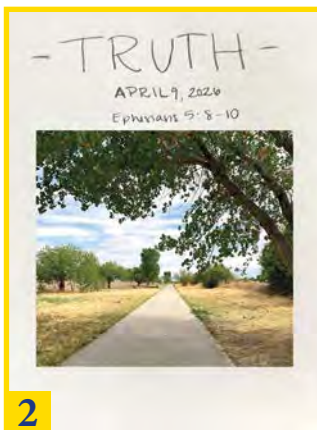
2 With a parent's help, print out your picture and glue it inside your sketchbook. Write the word "Truth" at the top of the page with the date and the Bible references from pages 23 and 24.

SUPPLIES

- ☐ Camera
- ☐ Printout of your photo
- ☐ Glue
- ☐ Sketchbook



Teacher Note: This task is beginning to guide your student into the awareness of abstract ideas (like this example of being able to link a pathway to Jesus being the way of truth). Help guide them to the moment of discovery until they start seeing it themselves. This may take some time and explanation, but practicing this "muscle" every unit will help it to grow.



NAME _____

ART TALK

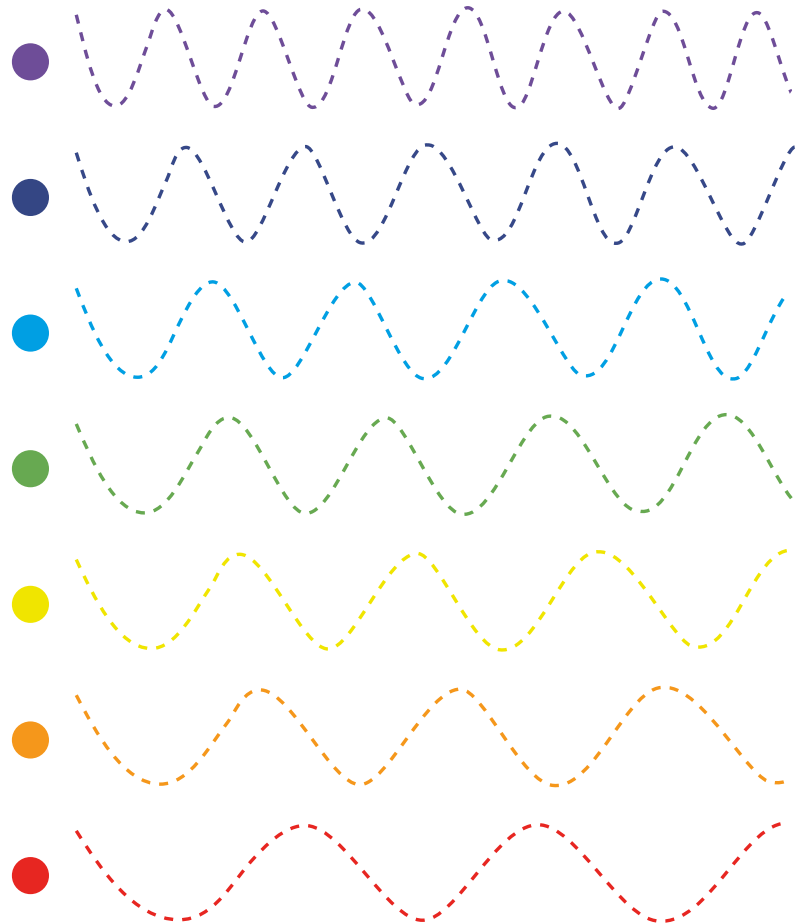
Hey, everybody! Do you see Hallie? She found a beautiful pink flower just in time for our first Art Talk: color! Color is made when our eyes see light bouncing off an object. Imagine bouncing a ball off a wall and back into your hands. That is what the light does. Light is made of waves. Each color has its own special wave, like the dashed lines below.

Instructions:

Trace each wave with the matching colored pencil. Then continue reading.



WHITE
LIGHT



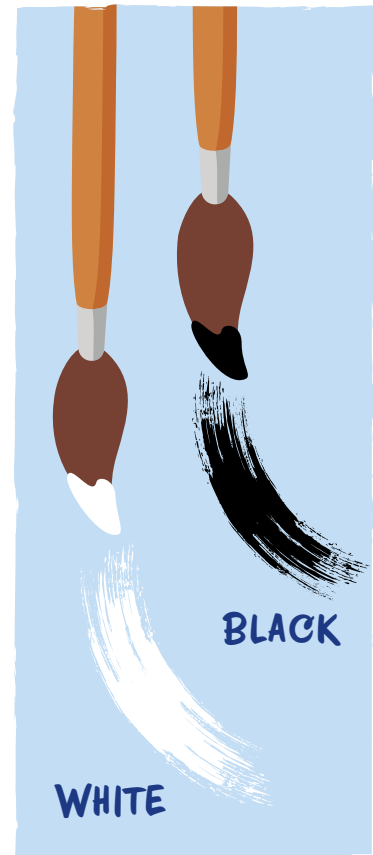
Like the ball, the light hits something, like your shirt. The color you see on your shirt is the color wave that bounces back to your eyes. All of the other color waves stop at the shirt and don't bounce back, so you don't see those colors.

Now here's an amazing thing God did with the color white—it is the combination of all the colors! You traced the color waves above. It may seem unusual, but all of those waves together make the color white.

Think back to our theme verse about truth. In the verse, we read that we are children of light if we follow Jesus. First Peter 2:9 says, “But you are a chosen generation ... that you may proclaim the praises of Him who called you out of darkness into His marvelous light.” Without the light of Jesus, there is darkness.

In art, we need light to be able to see colors. Without light, everything is dark. In fact, we say it is “pitch black.” Black is the opposite of white. When we see white, it is because all of the color waves are bouncing back to our eyes (like the ball) and mixing. When we see black, it is because all of the color waves get stuck on an object and cannot bounce back.

Now that we have talked about the role that all the colors play in white and black, let’s spend some time looking for those colors.



Instructions: With a parent’s permission, pick a room to stay in and set a timer for 10 minutes. When the timer starts, try to find as many objects as you can for each color. Put a check mark in the color’s row every time you find that color in the room. When the timer ends, count the check marks to find the winning color. Time to use your observation skills!

	RED	
	ORANGE	
	YELLOW	
	GREEN	
	BLUE	
	INDIGO	
	VIOLET	

NAME _____

TARGET PRACTICE

or on some other canvas. It can be tricky! Let's start by practicing the first step in drawing: lines.

A still life is when artists set some objects together on a table and draw them in their sketchbook

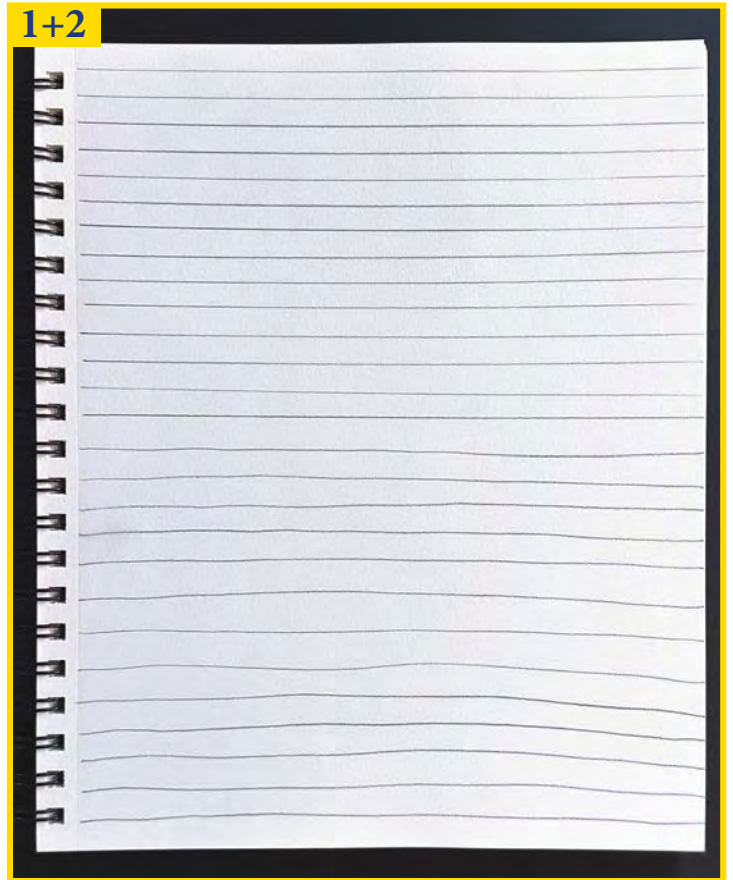
draw them in their sketchbook

1 In your sketchbook, use a ruler to fill half a page with straight lines going from side to side. Push down on your ruler so it doesn't move.

2 Now put away the ruler. Try filling the rest of the page with the straightest lines you can draw! Go nice and slow. Pretend your pencil is a part of your hand and sit up straight in your chair.

3 Go back and look at the lines you drew without the ruler. Which one is the straightest? Put a sticker or check mark on the end. If you want more practice, try filling some pages with fun, wavy, or zig-zag lines. Try to make each line look like the one before it.

4 Now, it's important that as artists, we learn how to **observe** things. To observe means to use special attention when looking at the world around us. Let's observe some lines. Grab your ruler and walk around. Hold the ruler up to lines you see, like the edge of a door, the top of your bed, or the side of a tree outside (with a parent's permission). Try to find five lines that go in different directions or look different.



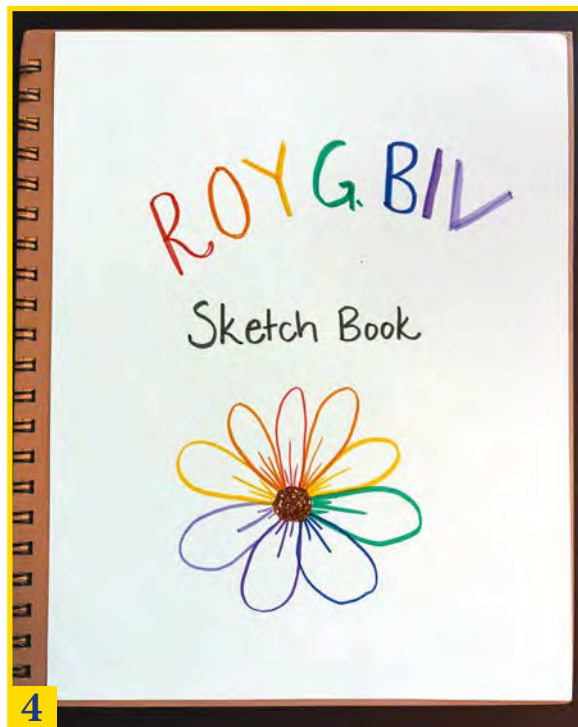
EXTRA FUN

By now, you have filled some pages in your sketchbook. How about taking some time to decorate the outside of the sketchbook. Follow Hallie to the supply list. I'll see if I can find anything that might help from my shed.

→ **Teachers: Adult permission and oversight required.**
Assist students with pouring liquid glue.

- 1 Choose which color paper you would like for your cover.
- 2 Cut the paper so it fits on top of your sketchbook cover. Glue it on.
- 3 Write your name or "[Your Name's] Sketchbook" on the new cover.
- 4 Decorate the cover however you would like. You can draw shapes, patterns, lines, a picture, or use decorating supplies. Make it yours!

Here's an example.



NAME _____

PROJECT

You know me (Mr. Roy) and Hallie, so now it's time to introduce yourself with the Name Project! In this project, you will get a chance to use all the colors you like. Check out the supply list. Hallie, there is a strawberry cut in half for you. Enjoy the juice!

Instructions: Draw your name in big block letters on the white cardstock.

1 Find the letters you need below.

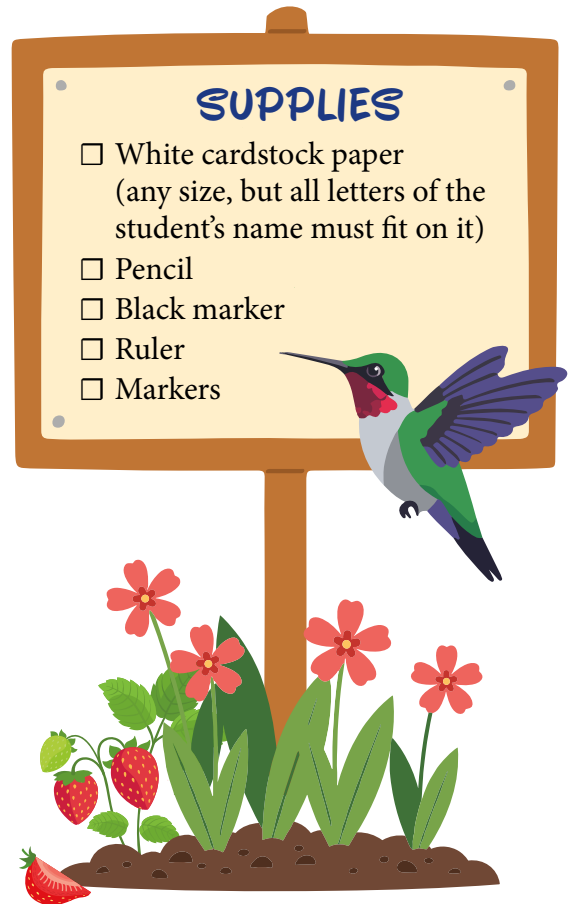
Using your pencil, draw the red line first to make the letter. Then, draw the black lines around the letter. Erase the first line to finish the block letter.

A B C D E

F G H I J

K L M N O P Q R

S T U V W X Y Z

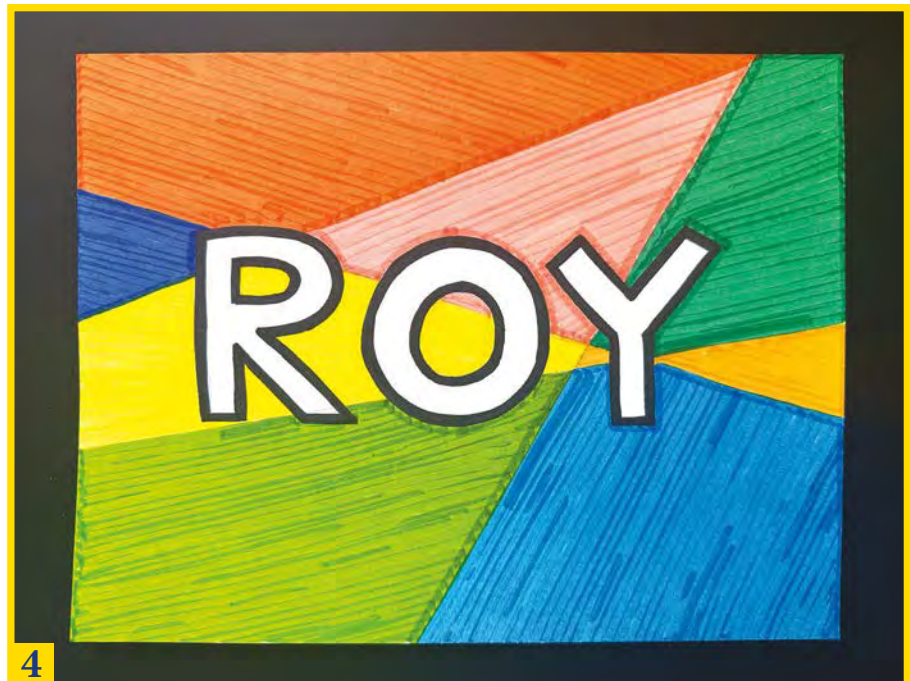
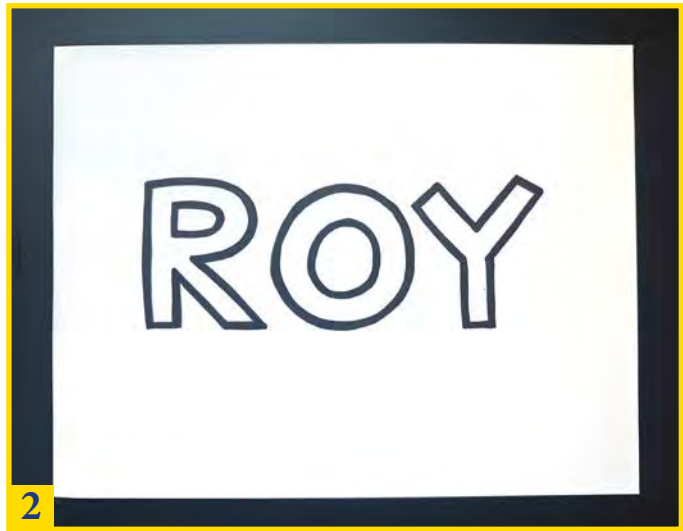


2 Trace the outline of each letter of your name with a black marker. You can trace the outlines a couple times if you want the black lines to be thick.

3 Use your ruler to draw three or four lines that go all the way across your paper. Make sure they cross each other.

4 Use your markers to color each section. Don't color in your name.

5 Optional: Seal the project in clear contact paper and hang it above your desk or bed.



NAME _____

ART STUDIES

Let's take a look at this piece of art. How do you think the artist made it? Write your guess on the line below.

Good guess! The type of art in this picture is called printing. Here are the steps this artist used:

- 1 The picture was drawn onto a piece of wood.
- 2 All the parts that the artist wanted to stay white (or cream) were carved out. (Show your teacher the white sections in the piece.)
- 3 The parts that were not carved out were painted with black ink. Look at the black parts of the piece. Wow! Those are tiny lines!
- 4 The wood block was pressed onto paper. The artist picked up the block and, just like that, the print was done!



Jeremiah 31:33 says, “But this is the covenant that I will make with the house of Israel after those days, says the LORD: I will put My law in their minds, and write it on their hearts; and I will be their God, and they shall be My people.” God wrote His Word, and He prints it on His people’s hearts and minds. Remember that every time you see a print.

SKETCHBOOK

Instructions: In your sketchbook, use a pencil to draw your favorite summer day. What do you like to do? Do you like to eat ice cream, play outside, or swim in the pool?

Before you finish, look at the art again. Do you see the lines the artist added to fill in the sky and the dark parts of the picture? Try doing that with your picture. Don't fill in the whole picture; just try adding lines in two or three spots.



NAME _____

PROJECT

It's time to make your own print. No matter the season, it can be fun to think of cold and snow. Let's make a winter scene. I'll get the carrot and buttons for the snowman while you look at your supplies.

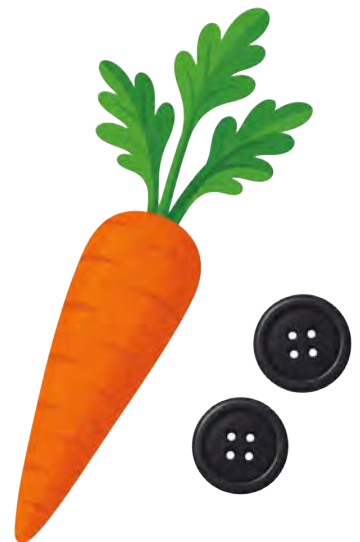
Teachers: Adult permission and oversight required. Assist students with pouring paint and liquid glue. Hot glue should be handled by adults only.

1 Draw a winter scene on your paper. Start with a snowman, using three circles on top of each other. Draw the ground, some pine trees (they can be triangles like the picture), and some snowflakes.

2 Now glue pipe cleaners, noodles, and beans or beads on your lines. (You can do this with only pipe cleaners if you prefer.) Bend the pipe cleaner and cut it with your scissors to make it the right size if you need to. You can also fill in the ground with pipe cleaners so the whole ground will be white in the end.

SUPPLIES

- ☐ 2 pieces of dark-colored construction paper (black, dark blue, green, etc.)
- ☐ Pencil
- ☐ White pipe cleaners
- ☐ Macaroni or spaghetti noodles
- ☐ Beans or beads
- ☐ Liquid glue
- ☐ Scissors
- ☐ Paper plate
- ☐ White acrylic paint
- ☐ Paintbrush
- ☐ Water
- ☐ Paper towels



3 Let the glue dry.

4 Pour some white acrylic paint on the paper plate. Take the paintbrush and dip it in the white paint. Don't get too much! Gently paint the pipe cleaners, noodles, and beans or beads. Try not to get any paint on the paper.

5 Take your dark-colored paper and press it onto the painted picture. Pull it off and look at your white snow scene. If some parts are missing, add more paint to the first painting and try pressing your paper down on top again. Make sure you line the pages up.

