

1: How to Paint a River Rock: 13 Steps (with Pictures) - wikiHow

Indeed, writing an essay on paintings can be a tricky task. When having got an assignment to complete an essay on painting, you may think: "This is easy, I will need half an hour at most".

What email should I send this to? What Best Describes You? You should be receiving an email from me momentarily. Click the confirmation link in that email and then I can send you the info you requested. Now you can go back to the article. Close Popup Preparing to Write a Proposal Before you can write a proposal, you are going to need to know what the customer wants. As a painting contractor, you know how much price can vary based on prep work, what is being painted, how many colors, how many coats, what type of paint is being used, and any other specific preferences the customer has. I cover more about the sales process in other articles and in my course. Writing the Proposal So back the proposal. Your information and your company information. This is going to come in handy later when you implement your marketing strategies to retain customers. What areas of the house are being painted? What prep work is included? What materials are being used? Other considerations or expectations. For example, on our contract, we clarify that the estimate includes sticking with the same color scheme on the house, meaning whatever is body color, needs to be body color. Trim color stays a trim color. They can change those colors, but not add new trim accents onto the house, etc. If they do want to do that it costs more money. A notes section for other important notes and preferences for the job. A section where they can choose the option they want. This section should outline the deposit and balance amount, and have a place for customers to sign. Proposals can be written or typed. We just used Excel to create a basic contract with all of the above areas included. Do this one time, and then print a bunch of them. We print them on carbon copy NCRs so we get a copy and the customer gets a copy. Now you have your proposal written up. Time to go back inside and review it with the customer. Closing the Deal I go into a lot more detail on closing in my course, but here are the basics: You go through the contract step-by-step. You are also demonstrating how detailed you are. That means "ask for the job. I sure would like that price to be lower. Set the pen down. But by doing this, you will immediately demonstrate that you are more professional and more detailed than most of your competition. Detail and professionalism build trust. Trust is why people buy. We are not the lowest price, not even close! But we win a large percentage of our bids because people are most comfortable with us. If you want to start using our contract template right away, you can download it here:

2: Easy Ways to Paint Wine Glasses - wikiHow

Painting a picture using words through descriptive writing takes practice. But when a writer can make readers feel as though they are right there at the scene, the essay becomes vividly alive thanks to descriptive writing.

Abstract arts like these ones, unlike paintings of objects, know no boundaries. The shapes that make up the arts meld together and, the different shades of colors used to make the painting often flow together to create a harmonious pattern or clash into a violent frenzy. Either way, abstract artists concerns themselves with engaging the emotions of the viewer without the destruction found in paintings of objects. Abstract Arts or Pictures of Nothing describe nothing but themselves. This paper will provide a visual description of one of such pieces of art. The focal point of thus painting is at the top left hand side of the painting. Here, there is what appears to be the visual representation of some strange animal dragon inside a cave. The painter used the bright circle at the middle of the painting to elude the sunshine. The dark part of the painting that starts from the left hand side of the painting and end at the top appears to be the walls of a cave. The illusion of a wall is given by the uneven surface of these rocks and the texture. The rest of the painting is covered with a strange light blue, organic background with shades of white, blue, yellow, and red. The streaks of blue, yellow and white at the background appear like water running down the entrance of the cave. The illusion of water running down the entrance of the cave is enhanced by the curvy shapes of the blue streaks of color at the background. The water would also explain the blurred vision. Nothing on the other side of what appears like a cave is visible apart from the strong bright light. The lower part of the picture is an organic shade of velvety red surface. This is the most confusing part of the painting. On the first look, it appears like fire from the dragon above but changes to look like water on further inspection. Just like most abstract paintings, merely looking at the different parts of the painting give one no idea of what the author really meant to portray by such a painting. For example, it is hard to figure out what some of the figures in the painting really are or what they add to the concept of the painting. In addition, its also hard to figure out why the surface of what appears like water is red. Despite this, the painting is exciting to look at because of the manner in which it captures the imagination of the viewer. Need an essay or paper? Get it done fast!

3: Writer's Web: Titles: Underline, Italics, or Quotations?

Paint Palette You can either purchase a paint palette or make one out of a paper plate, a piece of cardboard covered in foil, or something similar. If you're going to be painting over a long period of time, you might want to invest in making or purchasing a wet palette, which will keep your paints wet for longer.

Your job proposal is your best marketing tool because it demonstrates what the customer will experience if she hires you. Make it reflect how much you care about giving her the best, cleanest and quickest interior painting job possible. She wants to see examples of your painting work, get a feeling of how you will make the experience easy for her and find out how much you will charge. Even large companies will be looking for a feel-good reaction from your proposal. Write a paragraph describing your company. List your specialties in terms of wall treatments, cabinet and woodwork painting and anything else that differentiates you from other painting contractors. Include pictures of completed painting jobs and letters of recommendation from previous customers. Note the number of rooms and cabinets, the dimensions of the walls, types of woodwork that needs paint and any required special wall treatments. Consider whether noise will be a problem for neighbors and whether you will be working around pets. Explain how you will follow the requirements of building supervisors. Specify what you will do. Start with the times you will arrive, break for lunch and leave each day. List the equipment you will bring and your parking needs. Describe your use of drop cloths and tape to protect woodwork and windows. That will show the customer you care. Also describe how you will clean up after the job is finished and where you will put the trash. List the supplies you require. Include a full description of the type of paint, the color and the number of cans. List any additional supplies for special wall treatments. Note any special services you will perform. Estimate the time it will take to finish the job and give the price. Allow yourself a little wiggle room in case the customer tries to negotiate a lower price, and generously estimate the time it will take. It is better to have a pleasantly surprised customer than one who constantly complains. Add a section of suggestions for additional services you can perform, with time and price information. Bring along pictures and samples of special wall treatments to show your customer and possibly up-sell the job. Tip Write your proposal using a computer and make sure you have the spell check turned on. Your proposal carries the image of how you will perform the work, so you want the document to look crisp and professional. If it takes a long time and a lot of effort, you still can use it as a template for future proposals. References 2 4HB; Tips for Writing a Business Proposal; June Campbell About the Author Victoria Duff specializes in entrepreneurial subjects, drawing on her experience as an acclaimed start-up facilitator, venture catalyst and investor relations manager. Since she has written many articles for e-zines and was a regular columnist for "Digital Coast Reporter" and "Developments Magazine."

4: Learning to Write and Draw – ZERO TO THREE

Painting Essay Example: Description of a Work of Art The artist of this surrealistic painting uses the shades of red, blue, and black to (with perfect harmony, perfection and precision) bring out visual illusions and abstract figures similar to those found in works of some of the world's renowned artists.

Chen Hongshou – Leaf album painting Ming Dynasty Pigment Colours - Classification Color and tone[edit] Color , made up of hue , saturation , and value , dispersed over a surface is the essence of painting, just as pitch and rhythm are the essence of music. Color is highly subjective, but has observable psychological effects, although these can differ from one culture to the next. Black is associated with mourning in the West, but in the East, white is. Some painters, theoreticians, writers and scientists, including Goethe , [3] Kandinsky , [4] and Newton , [5] have written their own color theory. Moreover, the use of language is only an abstraction for a color equivalent. The word " red " , for example, can cover a wide range of variations from the pure red of the visible spectrum of light. For a painter, color is not simply divided into basic primary and derived complementary or mixed colors like red, blue, green, brown, etc. Painters deal practically with pigments , [6] so " blue " for a painter can be any of the blues: Psychological and symbolical meanings of color are not, strictly speaking, means of painting. Colors only add to the potential, derived context of meanings, and because of this, the perception of a painting is highly subjective. The analogy with music is quite clear – sound in music like a C note is analogous to "light" in painting, "shades" to dynamics , and "coloration" is to painting as the specific timbre of musical instruments is to music. These elements do not necessarily form a melody in music of themselves; rather, they can add different contexts to it. Non-traditional elements[edit] Modern artists have extended the practice of painting considerably to include, as one example, collage , which began with Cubism and is not painting in the strict sense. Some modern painters incorporate different materials such as sand , cement , straw or wood for their texture. Examples of this are the works of Jean Dubuffet and Anselm Kiefer. There is a growing community of artists who use computers to "paint" color onto a digital "canvas" using programs such as Adobe Photoshop , Corel Painter , and many others. These images can be printed onto traditional canvas if required. Rhythm[edit] Rhythm is important in painting as it is in music. If one defines rhythm as "a pause incorporated into a sequence", then there can be rhythm in paintings. These pauses allow creative force to intervene and add new creations – form, melody, coloration. The distribution of form, or any kind of information is of crucial importance in the given work of art, and it directly affects the aesthetic value of that work. This is because the aesthetical value is functionality dependent, i. Free flow of energy, in art as well as in other forms of " techne " , directly contributes to the aesthetical value. This section needs additional citations for verification. Please help improve this article by adding citations to reliable sources. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed. October Main article: History of painting Cave painting of aurochs, French: Bos primigenius primigenius , Lascaux , France, an example of prehistoric art The oldest known paintings are at the Grotte Chauvet in France, which some historians believe are about 32, years old. They are engraved and painted using red ochre and black pigment, and they show horses, rhinoceros , lions, buffalo , mammoth , abstract designs and what are possibly partial human figures. However, the earliest evidence of the act of painting has been discovered in two rock-shelters in Arnhem Land , in northern Australia. In the lowest layer of material at these sites, there are used pieces of ochre estimated to be 60, years old. Archaeologists have also found a fragment of rock painting preserved in a limestone rock-shelter in the Kimberley region of North-Western Australia, that is dated 40, years old. In Western cultures, oil painting and watercolor painting have rich and complex traditions in style and subject matter. In the East, ink and color ink historically predominated the choice of media, with equally rich and complex traditions. The invention of photography had a major impact on painting. In the decades after the first photograph was produced in , photographic processes improved and became more widely practiced, depriving painting of much of its historic purpose to provide an accurate record of the observable world. A series of art movements in the late 19th and early 20th centuries – notably Impressionism , Post-Impressionism , Fauvism , Expressionism , Cubism , and Dadaism – challenged the Renaissance view of the world. Eastern and

African painting, however, continued a long history of stylization and did not undergo an equivalent transformation at the same time. The vitality and versatility of painting in the 21st century defies the previous "declarations" of its demise. In an epoch characterized by the idea of pluralism, there is no consensus as to a representative style of the age. Artists continue to make important works of art in a wide variety of styles and aesthetic temperaments – their merits are left to the public and the marketplace to judge. Aesthetics and theory[edit] Main article: Classical philosophers like Plato and Aristotle also theorized about art and painting in particular. Plato disregarded painters as well as sculptors in his philosophical system; he maintained that painting cannot depict the truth – it is a copy of reality a shadow of the world of ideas and is nothing but a craft, similar to shoemaking or iron casting. Leonardo da Vinci, on the contrary, said that " Italian: Turner and Caspar David Friedrich. Hegel recognized the failure of attaining a universal concept of beauty and, in his aesthetic essay, wrote that painting is one of the three "romantic" arts, along with Poetry and Music, for its symbolic, highly intellectual purpose. Iconography is the study of the content of paintings, rather than their style. Erwin Panofsky and other art historians first seek to understand the things depicted, before looking at their meaning for the viewer at the time, and finally analyzing their wider cultural, religious, and social meaning. Recent contributions to thinking about painting have been offered by the painter and writer Julian Bell. In his book *What is Painting?* A work of art seeks to hold your attention and keep it fixed: Oil on panel with visible brushstrokes. Oil painting is the process of painting with pigments that are bound with a medium of drying oil, such as linseed oil, which was widely used in early modern Europe. Oil paint eventually became the principal medium used for creating artworks as its advantages became widely known. The transition began with Early Netherlandish painting in northern Europe, and by the height of the Renaissance oil painting techniques had almost completely replaced tempera paints in the majority of Europe. Pastel is a painting medium in the form of a stick, consisting of pure powdered pigment and a binder. The color effect of pastels is closer to the natural dry pigments than that of any other process. Nonetheless, when made with permanent pigments and properly cared for, a pastel painting may endure unchanged for centuries. Pastels are not susceptible, as are paintings made with a fluid medium, to the cracking and discoloration that result from changes in the color, opacity, or dimensions of the medium as it dries. Acrylic[edit] *Jungle Arc* by Ray Burggraf. Acrylic paint on wood. Acrylic paints can be diluted with water, but become water-resistant when dry. Depending on how much the paint is diluted with water or modified with acrylic gels, media, or pastes, the finished acrylic painting can resemble a watercolor or an oil painting, or have its own unique characteristics not attainable with other media. The main practical difference between most acrylics and oil paints is the inherent drying time. Oils allow for more time to blend colors and apply even glazes over under-paintings. Watercolor[edit] *Manfred on the Jungfrau*, John Martin. Watercolor painting Watercolor is a painting method in which the paints are made of pigments suspended in a water-soluble vehicle. The traditional and most common support for watercolor paintings is paper; other supports include papyrus, bark papers, plastics, vellum or leather, fabric, wood and canvas. In East Asia, watercolor painting with inks is referred to as brush painting or scroll painting. In Chinese, Korean, and Japanese painting it has been the dominant medium, often in monochrome black or browns. India, Ethiopia and other countries also have long traditions. Finger-painting with watercolor paints originated in China. Watercolor pencils water-soluble color pencils may be used either wet or dry. Ink and light color on paper. Ink is used for drawing with a pen, brush, or quill. Ink can be a complex medium, composed of solvents, pigments, dyes, resins, lubricants, solubilizers, surfactants, particulate matter, fluorescers, and other materials. Encaustic painting, also known as hot wax painting, involves using heated beeswax to which colored pigments are added. The simplest encaustic mixture can be made from adding pigments to beeswax, but there are several other recipes that can be used – some containing other types of waxes, damar resin, linseed oil, or other ingredients. Pure, powdered pigments can be purchased and used, though some mixtures use oil paints or other forms of pigment. Metal tools and special brushes can be used to shape the paint before it cools, or heated metal tools can be used to manipulate the wax once it has cooled onto the surface. Other materials can be encased or collaged into the surface, or layered, using the encaustic medium to adhere it to the surface. The technique was the normal one for ancient Greek and Roman panel paintings, and remained in use in the Eastern Orthodox icon

tradition. Frescoes were often made during the Renaissance and other early time periods. Buon fresco technique consists of painting in pigment mixed with water on a thin layer of wet, fresh lime mortar or plaster, for which the Italian word for plaster, intonaco, is used. A secco painting, in contrast, is done on dry plaster secco is "dry" in Italian. The pigments require a binding medium, such as egg tempera, glue or oil to attach the pigment to the wall. Gouache[edit] Gouache is a water-based paint consisting of pigment and other materials designed to be used in an opaque painting method. Gouache differs from watercolor in that the particles are larger, the ratio of pigment to water is much higher, and an additional, inert, white pigment such as chalk is also present. This makes gouache heavier and more opaque, with greater reflective qualities. Like all watermedia, it is diluted with water. After firing at a temperature of 600 degrees Celsius 1100 degrees Fahrenheit, the result is a fused lamination of glass and metal. Unlike most painted techniques, the surface can be handled and wetted Enamels have traditionally been used for decoration of precious objects, [22] but have also been used for other purposes. Limoges enamel was the leading centre of Renaissance enamel painting, with small religious and mythological scenes in decorated surrounds, on plaques or objects such as salts or caskets. In the 18th century, enamel painting enjoyed a vogue in Europe, especially as a medium for portrait miniatures. A form of spray painting, aerosol paint leaves a smooth, evenly coated surface. Standard sized cans are portable, inexpensive and easy to store. Aerosol primer can be applied directly to bare metal and many plastics.

5: ART CRITICISM AND FORMAL ANALYSIS OUTLINE

Visualize a scene from your own work-in-progress writing as your source of inspiration. Write about this image for fifteen minutes, describing the most important details and tapping into the senses. Think about which details will help the scene truly come to life in readers' minds.

Source Meet Your New Hobby: I have recently discovered the enjoyable craft of decorating stones. Your canvas is free! Stones are cheap no matter what! What can you do with your finished, painted stones? Make them into magnets. Unleash your inner artist and create a mini masterpiece. And if you make a mistake? Just get another stone! Have craft time with the kids indoors or outside. Make paperweights or gifts. I think creating decorated stones for gifts is a great idea. Kids love to make them and grandparents love to get them. Make your very own pet rock with google eyes, bows, or hair attached Write inspirational messages on them. If you get good enough, that is. Check out these super cute and shiny monster magnets sold on Etsy! Look for smooth rounded stones. River stones are best, or stones found on the beach. If you have a certain design in mind, like a cat, an owl, or a caterpillar, be on the lookout for the right shape stone to be your canvas. Searching for just the perfect stone is part of the fun! National and state parks prohibit their removal. Wash it off with some warm water and soap and pat it dry. You could even scrub it with an old toothbrush. Some stones have rough patches on them that will make painting a little more difficult. You can sand it down with sandpaper, starting with grit and moving to and grit until the patch is gone. It might be good to try practicing your design on a piece of paper beforehand to perfect it. When you actually draw your picture onto the rock, you can use a pencil, chalk, or soapstone - or even an ultra fine Sharpie marker which offers a lot of control and the ability to draw small details. Be patient and move from the biggest parts of the design to the smallest, letting each coat dry before moving on. You can use a hairdryer to dry the paint faster. Use a sealer and add a coat or two to make sure your art lasts for a long time. See below for some notes on what kind of supplies to use. Choosing the Right Supplies Here are some other supplies to have on hand: Paints All kinds of craft, water-based, or acrylic paints work well for rocks. One downside of acrylics is that they tend to be difficult to wash out of clothes, so be careful when using them. Wear a smock and put down something to protect the painting surface. If your rocks will be living outside, make sure to use patio paint or outdoor-friendly paint. Fine point markers These are great for adding details that can be tricky to do with brushes, especially on smaller stones. Markers in general can be fun to use for "painting rocks. Both markers and marker paints come in cool metallic colors, too! For rock art that will be outdoors, you should use a spar urethane sealer which will prevent cracking and wear. Modge Podge is also a good option for indoor art. Magnet backings For if you want to use your finished stones as magnets! Just attach magnet circle to the back. When making magnets, be sure to use stones that are not too big or too thick, or you will need a super strong magnet to keep your stone from sliding down the fridge! Newspaper or other protective covering for your table Paint Palette You can either purchase a paint palette or make one out of a paper plate, a piece of cardboard covered in foil, or something similar. Paint brushes Get some stiff, cheap brushes with wooden handles in a wide variety of sizes. Wide, flat brushes will be good for parts of your design that are bigger, and smaller, pointed ones will be good for adding details like faces or whiskers cute! Look for brushes with long bristles that can hold a lot of paint. Google eyes Eyes are a must for those pet rock and rock monsters you plan to make! Hot glue guns can also do, but if you want your rock to last for a long time outside, you should ask about an outdoor-safe glue. Bright acrylic paints work well. Trust me, this makes the difference! Do you want to create a truly remarkable and dynamic stone? Or just a sort of "blah" one? Martha Stewart offers acrylic paints in bright, dynamic hues. How should I start painting? You can always outline your picture with a fine-point marker, and then fill in with regular paint. Highlighters will work well on a very light colored stone. Using a silver marker on a dark stone creates an interesting look. Personally, I prefer light color stones with bright color paint. What about a background? If you want a painted background on your stone, be sure to use two coats of paint, allowing the first coat to dry completely before adding the second. Then you can start your actual "picture" after the second coat of paint dries. You must have patience! Some people like to paint a white background on a dark stone, for

WHAT DOES PAINTING WRITE? pdf

a really cool look. A black background also creates a very interesting look. Just be sure to paint your picture on top with a bright color, such as bright yellow. What else can I use besides paint? You can utilize mixed media on your stone by gluing on material, magazine cut-outs, and sequins. You can even stick on some stickers! What should I draw or paint on my stone? The possibilities are limitless! Animals are popular, such as cats, owls, fish, birds, ladybugs, butterflies and dragonflies, turtles, caterpillars, frogs, flowers, and suns. This is art so remember there are no limits to what you can do. Get out there and create! The video below is really beautiful and fascinating. Painting a Butterfly on a Sea Rock:

6: How to Create a Professional Painting Proposal - Painting Business Pro

Creating a professional painting proposal is a simple thing you can do, that will immediately set you apart from some of your competition. This is one of the easiest ways to win more business while putting in about the same amount of effort.

Written for the general public, includes reviews of art exhibitions in galleries and museums. Scholarly art criticism Written for a more specialized art audience and appears in art journals. It answers the question, "What do you see? Form of art whether architecture, sculpture, painting or one of the minor arts b. Medium of work whether clay, stone, steel, paint, etc. Elements or general shapes architectural structural system within the composition, including building of post-lintel construction or painting with several figures lined up in a row; identification of objects e. Description of axis whether vertical, diagonal, horizontal, etc. Description of line, including contour as soft, planar, jagged, etc. Description of how line describes shape and space volume ; distinguish between lines of objects and lines of composition, e. Relationships between shapes, e. Texture of surface or other comments about execution of work k. Determination of subject matter through naming iconographic elements, e. Selection of most distinctive features or characteristics whether line, shape, color, texture, etc. Analysis of the principles of design or composition, e. Discussion of how elements or structural system contribute to appearance of image or function e. Analysis of use of light and role of color, e. Treatment of space and landscape, both real and illusionary including use of perspective , e. Portrayal of movement and how it is achieved h. Effect of particular medium s used i. Your perceptions of balance, proportion and scale relationships of each part of the composition to the whole and to each other part and your emotional j. Reaction to object or monument 3. Main idea, overall meaning of the work. Can I express what I think the artwork is about in one sentence? What evidence inside or outside the artwork supports my interpretation? Judging a piece of work means giving it rank in relation to other works and of course considering a very important aspect of the visual arts; its originality. What criteria do I think are most appropriate for judging the artwork? What evidence inside or outside the artwork relates to each criterion? Based on the criteria and evidence, what is my judgment about the quality of the artwork? Artworks have "aboutness" and demand interpretation. Interpretations are persuasive arguments. Some interpretations are better than others. Good interpretations of art tell more about the artwork than they tell about the critic. Feelings are guides to interpretations. There can be different, competing, and contradictory interpretations of the same artwork. Interpretations are often based on a worldview. Interpretations are not so much absolutely right, but more or less reasonable, convincing, enlightening, and informative. Interpretations can be judged by coherence, correspondence, and inclusiveness. An artwork is not necessarily about what the artist wanted it to be about. A critic ought not to be the spokesperson for the artist. Interpretations ought to present the work in its best rather than its weakest light. The objects of interpretation are artworks, not artists. All art is in part about the world in which it emerged. All art is in part about other art. No single interpretation is exhaustive of the meaning of an artwork. The meanings of an artwork may be different from its significance to the viewer. Interpretation is ultimately a communal endeavor, and the community is ultimately self- corrective. Good interpretations invite us to see for ourselves and to continue on our own.

7: Painting on Stones Is a Craft That Rocks! | FeltMagnet

Painting a river rock can give you a fun way to preserve a rock you brought home from a trip. It is also a fantastic and creative hobby. You do not have to take lessons, or be an artist to enjoy painting rocks. The only thing you have to do to start is find a rock, paint it, and then complete it. [1.

When your child is creative and curious, she can come up with answers to the problems she encounters—like how to keep the block tower from falling. Creativity helps your child become a thoughtful, inquisitive, and confident learner later on, when she starts school. One of the most important ways that your toddler is tuning in to her creativity is by experimenting with art materials. As she grabs that chunky crayon and gets to work, you will see her art and writing change and become more controlled and complex as she grows. For very young children, art and early writing skills are one and the same. Then your child discovers the link between her hand holding the crayon and the line she made on the page: She experiences the power of cause-and-effect. Imagine how exciting this must be for her! This leap in thinking skills is helped along by her new ability to hold things in her hands and fingers. The growing control your child has over the muscles in her hands lets her move a marker or paintbrush with purpose and with a goal in mind. For very young children, there are four stages of drawing and writing that you may see as your child grows from 15 months old to 3 years old. Note that the timetables listed below are approximate; your child may master these skills faster or slower and still be developing just fine. There is joy in creating art at all ages, but at this stage especially, many children relish the feedback they are getting from their senses: For other children, this sensory information may be too much and they may not enjoy some art activities at this stage like finger-painting. As they grow to tolerate more sensory input, you can incrementally re-introduce art activities into their routine.

Controlled Scribbling 2 years to 3 years As children develop better control over the muscles in their hands and fingers, their scribbles begin to change and become more controlled. Toddlers may make repeated marks on the page—open circles, diagonal, curved, horizontal, or vertical lines. Over time, children make the transition to holding the crayon or marker between their thumb and pointer finger. They try to imitate this in their own writing. So while they may not write actual letters, you may see components of letters in their drawing. These might include lines, dots, and curves. This is an exciting time as your toddler realizes that his drawing conveys meaning! For example, he may write something down and then tell you what word it says. This is an important step toward reading and writing. This ability to hold an image in your mind and then represent it on the page is a thinking skill that takes some time to develop. At first, children name their unplanned creations. This means that they finish the picture and then label their masterpiece with the names of people, animals, or objects they are familiar with. This changes over time. Soon you will see your child clearly planning prior to drawing what he will create. You will also see more detail in the pictures, more control in the way your child handles the crayon or marker, and the use of more colors. What else to be on the lookout for? Once your child has begun to purposefully draw images, she has mastered symbolic thinking. This important milestone in thinking skills means that your child understands that lines on paper can be a symbol of something else, like a house, a cat, or a person. At this stage, your child also begins to understand the difference between pictures and writing.

Letter and Word Practice 3 to 5 years Children have had experience with letters and print for several years now and are beginning to use letters in their own writing. Usually children start by experimenting with the letters in their own names, as these are most familiar to them. During this time, children also begin to understand that some words are made of symbols that are shorter and some words are made of symbols that are longer. As a result, their scribbles change. While these letters and words are probably not technically correct, it does not matter. This exciting milestone means that your child is beginning to understand that text and print have meaning. Offer chunky, easy-to-grip crayons, thick pencils, and washable markers. Cut paper bags up to draw on. For salt-dough recipes, check the Internet or your local library. Let your child wear an old shirt of yours with sleeves cut off as a smock and lay newspaper or an old shower curtain over the table to keep it clean. No need for instructions. Let your child experiment and explore. Creativity means having the power to express yourself in your own way Lagoni et al. This independence is just what a growing toddler is looking for to feel

confident, competent, and clever. Notice the process, not just the product. As parents, we often tend to compliment children on their successes: And sometimes we get hung up on the fact that trees should be green, not purple. Look at the lines you are makingâ€”there are so many of them! Or, That picture is really interesting. Those colors make me feel happy. Or, I see you are working really hard on your drawing. Tell me about your picture. Then see if your child is interested in sharing more. Experiment with a variety of art materials as your child nears 3. Let children paint with cotton balls, q-tips, sponges, stringâ€”you name it. Give your child crayons and rub over a textured surface like a coin or a screen. Draw with chalk outside on a sidewalk; see how water changes the color of the chalk. Or add a new dimension to water play by adding drops of washable food coloring to the water. What happens when you mix two different colors of water together? Use art to help your child express strong feelings. Is your child having a tantrum? Offer some play-dough or set out the markers and paper and suggest she make a very, very angry picture. Creative activities can sometimes help children express and make sense of feelings that are too intense for them to share in words. This is how children learn that words are powerful and have meaning. This is how your child knows her work is valued and important. Creative activities help children to learn how to solve problems, come up with their own answers, discover the cause-and-effect of their actions, and feel confident about the choices they make. Art experiences help children develop independence within limits, and gives them the opportunity to represent their ideas on paper or in other formats. Most important, creative expression lets children tap into the magic of their own imaginationsâ€”which is what being a child is all about. Resources and References Farrell-Kirk, R. Downloaded on June 10, Creativity in young children. University of Missouri Extension. Kentucky Cooperative Extension Service. My child is an artist! The stages of artistic development. Good times being creative. In Good times with child care pp. Colorado State University Cooperative Extension. Developmental phases in art. The meaning of marks: Child Care Exchange, , 40â€”

8: How to Write an Estimate for a Paint Job | Bizfluent

Paint Markers allow you to write on any surface including glass. Paint Markers can be temporary to permanent. Paint Markers can be temporary to permanent. Our huge selection provides an option for any application.

Writing an estimate for a paint job and figuring out the numbers so you make good money and the client pays a fair price is not that difficult. There is no magic formula, but some commonsense guidelines will help you write a fair quote and get the job. Writing an Estimate for Existing Construction Show up on time for your appointment with the client. Walk the job with the client and take notes while answering questions and concerns. Figure time and materials. This is the most common and easiest way to figure out your costs and estimate how much you will make. While you are looking over the job, estimate how much paint and materials you will need. If you are not sure whether it will take 7 gallons or 8 gallons, err on the side of caution and estimate it will take more paint rather than less. If you overestimate the materials, you can either take it as a little extra profit on the job, or for brownie points with the client, give him a rebate at the end of the job. Sometimes little touches like this will impress people and you will be more likely to get referrals to other jobs. Calculate how much time it will take you to complete the job, including cleanup and getting everything put back together. There is no formula for what you will charge per day, or per hour on small jobs. The prevailing rates for your geographical area, how much you need to make, how badly you want the job--all these figure into what you decide to charge. Only you can estimate how long it will take, based on experience, to paint a house. Remember that some clients will discard the cheapest bid, thinking that the painter will cut corners in order to make enough money. Most clients are getting more than one estimate and being mid-range in price is most likely to get you the job. A bid that is significantly lower, or significantly higher, than other estimates will likely be discarded. Take into account gas and driving time, and other business costs such as tools, insurance, taxes and vehicle upkeep. Write a detailed estimate, give one copy to the client and keep the other copy with your notes. Include all the prep you will do, the number of coats of paint, whether you will be using primer, and provide a list of the types of paint you will use. The more detail the better, as it will help a client choose a painter and most people appreciate full disclosure in an estimate. Make it clear who will take responsibility for moving furniture, window treatments and cleaning up. Also include roughly how much time it will take and when you are available to start. Writing an Estimate for New Construction Writing a paint estimate for new construction is a little different. Generally, you are dealing with the general contractor or builder, and new construction is most often estimated on a square-foot basis, often from blueprints. You will need to find the prevailing square-foot price for your area by asking the salesperson at your paint supply store or talking to other painting contractors. The price will vary, depending on whether it is a basic tract home or a custom home. Determine the square-foot price and figure out the costs carefully. Estimate how much paint and material you will need, your labor costs and cost of insurance and related expenses. Compare the square-foot estimate with the time and materials estimate. They should not be too different from each other. If there is a big disparity, go over your figures carefully and try to determine where the discrepancy is. Open an account at a good paint store and negotiate the best pricing structure you can. Having an account at a good, full-service paint store will keep your costs lower and a charge account can be very useful when cash flow is intermittent. Resources Small Business Administration: Her writing chops include three books on dog care and training, one of which won a prestigious national award in Donald has also been a painting contractor since , painting interiors and exteriors. Photo Credits job image by Gintautas Velykis from Fotolia.

9: How to Paint a Scene With Words - The Write Practice

DIY Spray Paint Quote Painting – In this DIY project, I'm going to show you how to make a canvas quote painting using spray paint. This painting has a graffiti look, which I think is really cool. This painting has a graffiti look, which I think is really cool.

Why is the person screaming? What is the meaning of the painting *The Scream* by Edvard Munch? While artists were once interested in painting their subjects objectively since their success was often measured by their technical skill, by the end of the nineteenth century brave artists like Edvard Munch were starting to use art to express inner thoughts, feelings and emotions instead, often by painting with bright, exaggerated colors and simple shapes. Though reviled by art critics and considered too radical in their time, artists like Munch and even Vincent Van Gogh paved the way for Expressionism and the even more progressive modern art movements of the twentieth century. *The Scream* by Edvard Munch: I stopped and leaned against the fence, feeling unspeakably tired. Tongues of fire and blood stretched over the bluish black fjord. My friends went on walking, while I lagged behind, shivering with fear. Then I heard the enormous infinite scream of nature. In the quote, Munch describes what initially sounds like a relaxing evening out in Norway, taking a walk at dusk with some friends beside the fjord. While watching a vivid sunset might sound relaxing and enjoyable, for Munch it was a moment of existential crisis. In what sounds like a panic attack, Munch describes feelings of exhaustion while overwhelmed by an almost violent wave of anxiety. In the manner of a true Expressionist painter, Munch uses bright colorful imagery to express his chaotic emotional state in that moment, both in his poem and in his painting. Where is the scream coming from? According to his poem, Munch was psychologically anguished during his experience by the fjord. Is this primal scream really coming from the person in the painting or somewhere else? What is the source of violence in this seemingly isolated landscape in Norway? As it turns out, art history sources indicate that a slaughterhouse was within earshot of the spot illustrated in *The Scream* painting. Anxiety of the Artist Was the slaughterhouse the only source of screaming anguish in *The Scream*? Like Vincent Van Gogh, throughout his life Edvard Munch struggled with anxiety and insanity – both on a personal level and indirectly, through his family. In fact, his mentally ill sister was hospitalized at the time *The Scream* was painted in Was the scream Munch heard actually coming from the insane asylum where his sister was? The true meaning behind *The Scream* may very well come back to the decidedly ugly, even hideous, sounds of living beings undergoing both physical and emotional suffering in the modern age. Screaming Man or Woman? Who is the person in *The Scream*? In his poem, Munch describes almost an all-consuming black hole hell where "tongues of fire" savagely lick at the frazzled and overwhelmed person, unidentifiable as either man or woman. While his experience by the fjord may have inspired *The Scream*, the hairless fetal person in *The Scream* painting is unrecognizable as either a male or female and has a gaunt, skull-like face. In fact, it could be anyone When it all comes down to it, a "scream" is above all a sound and an auditory sensation. Did Munch hear a scream that was in fact a mixture of While the painting may have autobiographical and personal significance for Munch, one reason why *The Scream* painting is still so famous even today is because it is so universal in its meaning. Anyone can look at *The Scream* and feel something.

No compulsion in religion Working green (workplace) Transportation acts amendments, 1962. 10 lies the church tells women Selected correspondence of Charles Ives The education of Robert S. McNamara, Secretary of Defense, 1961-68 Onyx boox m92 icarus excel e-er ebook 10 manual Nurse, P. One rejection too many. Players guide 3.0 Ch. 17 On the Subject of Growth Players handbook dungeons dragons HTMLib (freeware) Emeralds and jade 802.11 architecture tutorial point Influence of Islam on world civilization What about today? Contrasts Joseph Farrell One school at a time Developing strategies for solving problems Just A Bad Day (Little Critter Book Club) Taking the Pulse of The U.S. Health Care System 13 steps to protect your body by Mark Liponis Ideal and experience Communication in U.S. Elections Teens in drama ministry The Bridal Party Handbook In re Arons: the plight of the / V. 2. Military and naval commanders. Judges and barristers. Physicians and surgeons. Starrett and allied families For the committed Basic writer and reader Thank you, Amelia Bedelia : fiction Peggy Parish Tunnels of Terror Selected economic writings of William J. Baumol California Legal Considerations in Appraisal. Appraisal License Exam Preparation. Rules of Thumb with 2002 APA Update and Electronic Tutor CD-ROM V. 1. The elastic theory. Doin fine on cloud nine Mental training for tennis Our Father and Hail Mary