EMULATING TEXTURES: SEEING, TOUCHING AND PAINTING

Lesson Plan

Grades 3-6

Quentin Massys, *Salvator Mundi*, ca. 1500-1510.

Summary:

Quentin Massys liked to experiment with his still-wet paint in order to create special effects. The complexity of his works proves that he was interested in rendering tonalities and textures to entice the interest of the viewer. Among particular aspects of Massys’ technique is the blotting of the surface of draperies with pieces of fabric to even the thickness of the paint layer and create specific textures. In this lesson, children will learn about different textures and materials represented by Massys in the painting of *Salvator Mundi* and experiment with materials and textures in their own works.
Samuel H. Kress Reconstruction Project

Age group:

Grades 3 to 6

Length of lesson:

60 minutes.

Objectives:

• Introduce the students to Quentin Massys *Salvator Mundi*.
• Deepen the students’ understanding of how artists created and interpreted different materials and textures, enabling creative exploration and discovery.

Materials:

• Objects with different textures: cotton, a transparent plastic/glass ball, different types of fabric, a metallic round plate.
• A piece of white foamcore for each student.
• Crayons/pencils of different colors and acrylic paints.
• Additional material for a collage: cotton, paper, fabrics, yarn ball, glitter for gold, etc.
• Glue for adhering materials to the cardboard (upon request of the students).

Lesson:

1. Show the children different objects and materials: cotton, marble, pieces of fabric, and fine metallic objects (jewelry chains, etc).
2. Ask the students to close their eyes and make a couple of students touch each material. Different students can participate. While doing so, ask them the following questions: are these objects warm or cold? Heavy or light? Hard or soft? Rough or smooth?
3. Now, tell the students to open their eyes and describe them further: are these objects shiny or mat? What color are they?
4. Show the children the painting and ask them questions to relate the objects displayed with the globe, metallic cross, the tunic (and maybe even Christ’s beard and hair) in the painting with the words they used in the previous steps.
5. Give each student a piece of foamcore and different types of fabrics and acrylic paint.
6. Make the students sketch an animal or figure on the cardboard. Then ask them to apply the acrylic paints in certain places, immediately pressing pieces of fabric against the wet painted surface to create different patterns. This is a way of recreating Massys’ technique as he used this method on some of his works to even the surface of some elements (especially fabric) and to give them a specific appearance and texture.
7. Give the students additional material to complete their work, such as cotton, paper, and yarn.
Details to look at:
References:


Reconstruction of Salvator Mundi
