

# WOODMERE

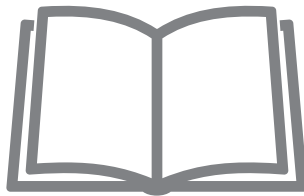
## ARTISTS IN BLOOM

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GAMES//COLORS//PLAY  
**VOLUME 2**

ACTIVITY WORKBOOK FOR  
**FULLY SATURATED**

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This workbook is designed to be viewed as a booklet with facing pages.  
To view this document as intended, please download and open the pdf. Enjoy!

# WELCOME!

This workbook presents paintings about **COLOR** that are part of Woodmere Art Museum's exhibition, *Fully Saturated*.

In this workbook, Volume 2, Games//Colors//Play, we will explore how artists use **warm** and **cool** colors in their paintings.

Warm and cool colors sit on opposite sides of the color wheel.

**RED**, **YELLOW**, and **ORANGE** are in a color family called **WARM**. These are the colors of the sun and fire.

**BLUE**, **GREEN**, and **PURPLE** are in a color family called **COOL**. These are the colors of night, forests, and the ocean.

The inspiration of the art in this workbook will help you explore many possibilities with color. Use markers, colored pencils, crayons, oil pastels, and watercolor paints for the activities in this book.





# RAYMOND THEEL

American, 1891-1952

## Old Church, Jamestown, Virginia

c. 1911-13

Oil on canvas board

Woodmere Art Museum: Museum purchase,  
with funds provided by The Arcadia Foundation,  
2015

Conservation of this work was made possible  
by the generous contribution of The Arcadia  
Foundation

**Raymond Theel's** painting of an “old church” was made on a trip to Jamestown, Virginia.

Look at the swirling tree trunk in the **foreground** (front). What **colors** are used to show the tree's **shadows**? What **colors** are used to show what is in the **light**?

Look how the **warm** colors of **yellow** and **orange** leaves vibrate with the **cool purples** and **blues** that create the shadows in the tree. We see the **contrast** or difference of **light** and **dark** when warm and cool colors are placed nearby one another.

Where else do you see the **contrast** of **warm** and **cool** colors in this painting?

The warm red of the brick wall glows with light in contrast to the shadows of the cool, green leaves on the church's entrance and dark shadows on the tree's trunk.

Warm colors capture the light and warmth of the sun, and cool colors capture the cold felt in the shadows.

Raymond Theel loved creating **textures** with thick paint and vibrant colors. He especially enjoyed painting trees. Notice the attention he gave to the trunk of the tree. Do you think this tree is young or old? What do you see that makes you think that?

**On the next page:**

Experiment with your own selection of warm and cool colors in this drawing of Raymond Theel's painting, *Old Church*.

Choose **warm** colors to fill in the areas you want in light.

Choose **cool** colors for the areas you want in shadow.









# ELIZABETH OSBORNE

American, born 1936

## By the Deep Blue Sea

1989–90

Acrylic on canvas

Woodmere Art Museum: Gift of Donald W. McPhail, 2018



**Elizabeth Osborne** is known for her unique way of mixing bright and beautiful colors to describe a place.

What color is used the most in this painting? The **cool** blue of the water and sky fills the painting with a sense of calm and quiet.

**Warm** yellows, oranges, and pinks in the distant island pop forward from the cool blue waters and sky.

How is the blue of the water different from the blue of the sky?

The artist added white to blue to make it lighter. When white is added to a color, it is called a **tint**. Where else do you see white added to a color?

There are different ways artists lighten and darken colors. In this painting, Osborne mixes warm and cool colors together. Osborne mixes colors together to lighten and darken them.

Look at the island in the distance. A **cool** green mixes with the **warm** yellow to create a shadow. On the middle island, blue mixes with green to make it darker. In the **foreground** (front), yellow mixes with the green of the flower stems to lighten their edges. Where else do you see yellow and green mix?

**On the next page:**

Create your own landscape. Think about a place that makes you feel **cool** or **warm**.

Decide if you want to hold your picture horizontally or vertically.

Begin by drawing a **horizon line**, an imaginary line artists use to separate the sky from the earth. Draw it from one edge of the picture to the other. It can be diagonal, curvy, straight, zigzag, or a combination of all kinds of lines.

Draw shapes for objects in your landscape: mountains or trees, roads, a river or a lake, islands, fields or hills, clouds or stars.

Look at the color wheel. Mix warm and cool colors that are next to each other on the color wheel to make them lighter or darker.

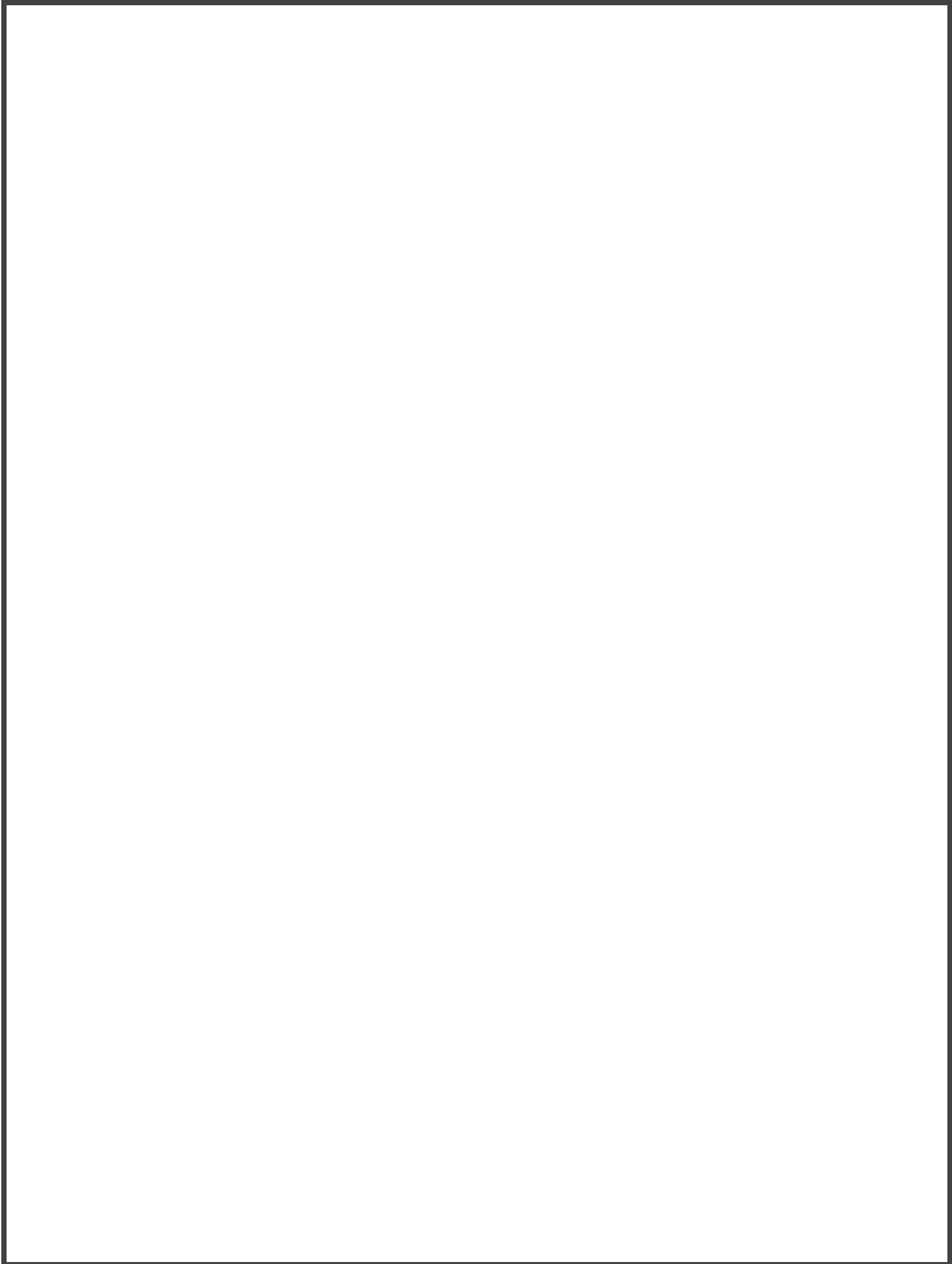
Imagine walking on a warm ground. What colors will you use? What color will you mix with it to lighten or darken it?

If you imagine a cool, nighttime scene, what colors will you use? What color will you mix with it to lighten or darken it?

Create some tints by adding white to a color.

Have fun and see what happens with warm and cool colors in your landscape.







# MITZI MELNICOFF

American, 1922-1972

## Afternoon

Date unknown

Color woodcut

Woodmere Art Museum: Gift of Bill Scott, 2020

Mitzi Melnicoff uses rich colors and patterns to create a mood in this picture titled *Afternoon*.

Here we see a woman sitting in an armchair. Notice her head is tilted down. What do you think she's doing? Could she be taking an afternoon nap?

Look for the other figure laying down nearby. What do you think this figure is doing?

At left, a large plant with giant **cool**, green leaves towers over the scene. The cool green **contrasts** with the **warm**, red, yellow, and orange forms that fill the room with warmth and light. What kind of afternoon does this feel like to you?

Amidst the lively patterns and warm colors of the room, Melnicoff brings to life the quiet of a sleepy afternoon.



**On the next page:**

Mitzi Melnicoff's *Afternoon* is a woodcut print. Printmaking is an art process that produces many "prints" of the same image.

A woodcut is a type of print, similar to a rubber stamp, only made of wood.

For the colored print of *Afternoon*, the artist carved five different blocks of wood for each color used in the print: red, yellow, green, blue, and black.

On the following page is the artist's black and white print of *Afternoon*.

See what happens if you do the opposite of what the artist did. Color using **cool** colors for the room and people, and **warm** colors for the leaves and flower pot.





## **MICKAYEL THURIN**

American, born 1987

### **Portrait of Benjamin Passione**

2009

Acrylic and mixed-media on board

Woodmere Art Museum: Gift of Bill Scott, 2019

**Mickayel Thurin** depicts her husband, Benjamin Passione, with a rainbow of bright, bold colors that conveys a sense of his personality.

Look at the colors on Benjamin's ear, nose, lips, and neck. What do they have in common?

Here the artist uses red, orange and yellow. Red, orange, and yellow are in the **warm** color family.

What colors did the artist use in Benjamin's hair (around the yellow ear); his shirt and collar; and his glasses?

These blues, greens, and purples are in the **cool** color family.

Look at Benjamin's shadow on the wall. We see a cool blue-green shadow against a warm wall of pale yellow light.

The artist creates lively **contrasts** of warm and cool colors to give us a sense of her husband's personality. It is interesting to know that Benjamin is also an artist who creates paintings filled with many beautiful colors.

**On the next page:**

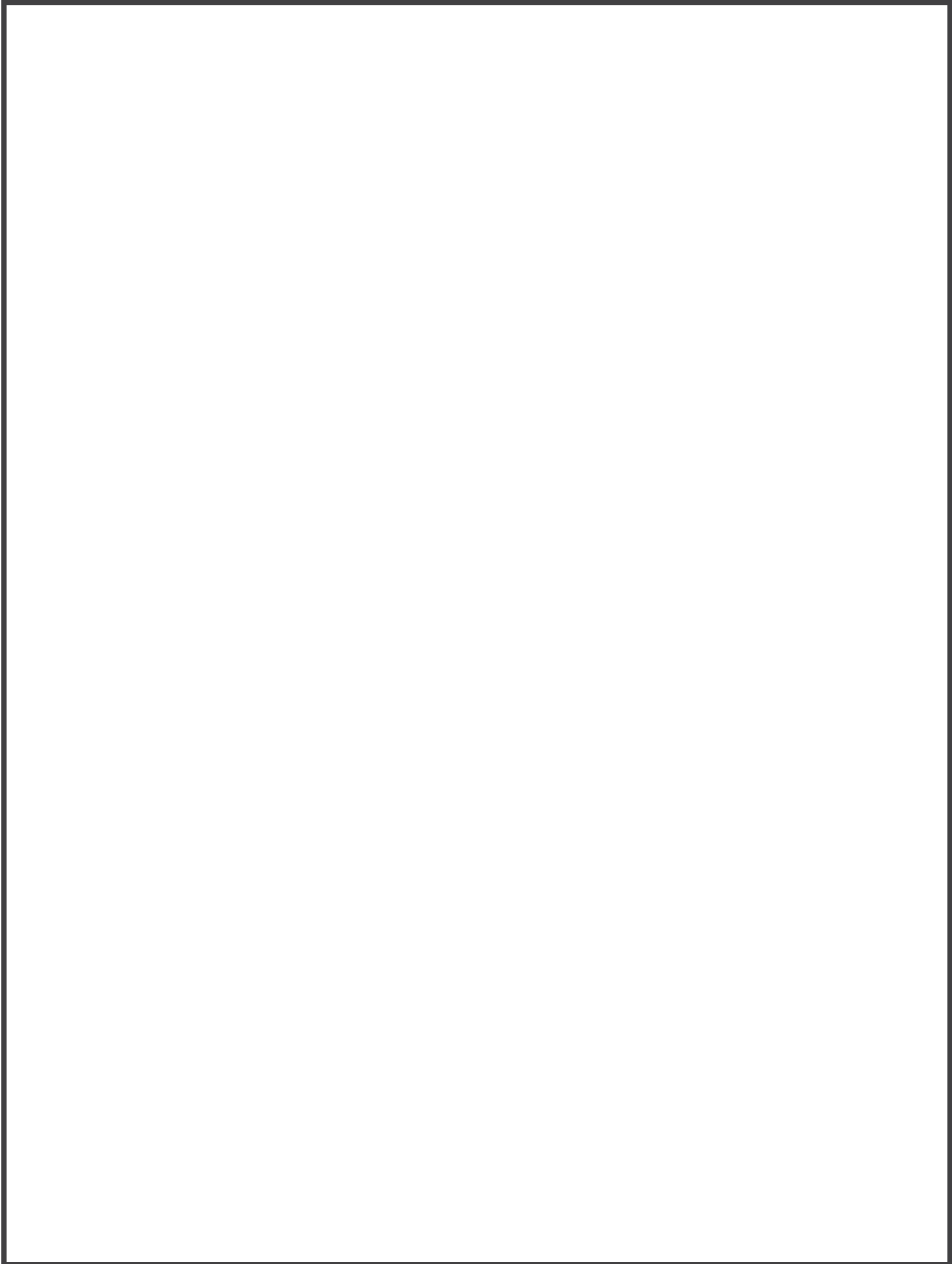
Draw a face! Make it large to take up most of the space of the picture.

You can draw your own face, a friend, family member, or a pet.

Choose colors that best show their personality.

Try placing **warm** and **cool** colors next to each other and see what happens.







## JESSIE DREW-BEAR

American, born England, 1879-1962

### Untitled (Interior with Couch and Desk)

Date unknown

Oil on canvas

Woodmere Art Museum: Gift of the Drew-Bear Family, 2014

**Jessie Drew-Bear** owned a flower shop in Philadelphia for more than 40 years. She taught herself to paint at 59 years old, after receiving a gift of paints from her daughter.

Drew-Bear's paintings are filled with rich, vibrant colors and lots of little details that give us clues about the person who lives here.

Let's play "I **Spy** with my little eye" to find....

1. Something that goes "tick-tock".
2. Pink and yellow and lots of green, room to sit and think and read.
3. Three paintings on a wall, hard to see. They're very small.
4. Feathers and ink, please don't spill. This writing instrument is called a quill.
5. Green grass, buildings in a row, look outside the big window.
6. How many chairs do you see? Count them. I see three.
7. A cup and pitcher on a tray. A nice addition to the day.

Do you think this room is in the country or in a city? What makes you say that?

Where do you see **warm** colors?

Where do you see **cool** colors?

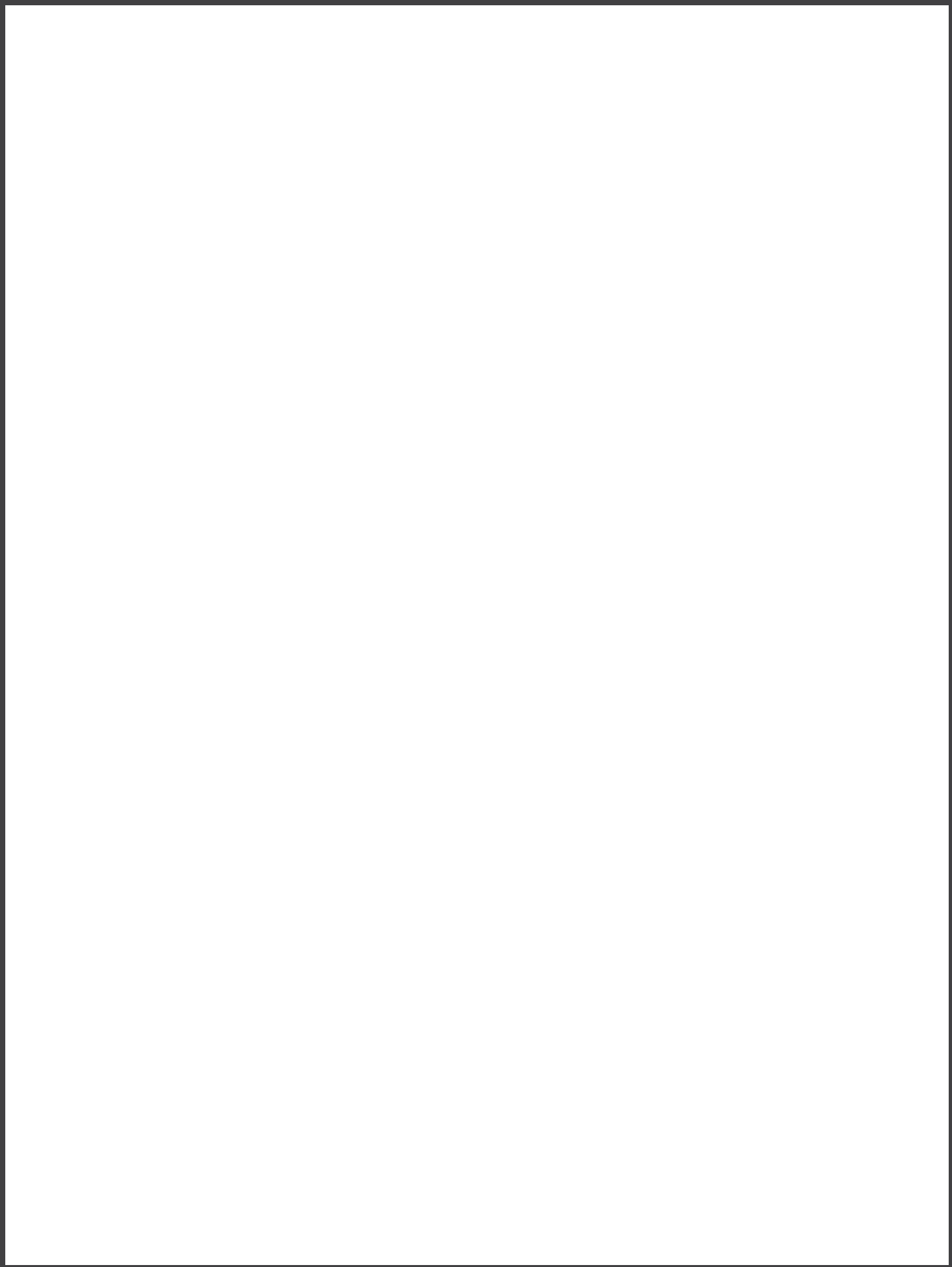
Are there more warm or cool colors in this painting?

What do these colors tell you about the person who lives here?

**On the next page:**

Design a room of your own. Decide if you want to hold your paper vertically or horizontally.

1. Start with a **horizontal line** to separate the floor from the wall.
2. Draw a large geometric shape for a window. Draw what you would see outside.
3. Draw the objects you want in your room. Add patterns to the walls, or floor, or objects in your picture.
4. Decide if you want more **warm** colors or **cool** colors, or an even amount of both. Add colors to the room.
5. Include as many details as possible, just like Jessie Drew-Bear.





**WoodmereArtMuseum**  
TELLING THE STORY OF PHILADELPHIA'S ART AND ARTISTS

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