The listed items are recommended for completion* of assignments in Studio Art.

* Students must complete enough assigned work in quantity and/or quality to earn course credit with a passing grade of "D" (or higher). For students enrolled late in the semester, art supply adjustments can made according to agreed assignment modifications.

TWO MONEY-SAVING TIPS

1) DON'T BUY OR USE GRAPHITE. Don't use graphite (aka "lead" or "lead pencils") in your art assignments. It isn't on the supply list because it isn't credited. Your work will earn more "points" if you don't use it.



2)		N'T BUY EVERYTHING ON THIS LIST. You may already have some of it, and supplies don't have to be new. uying items new, beware of cheap brands and slick package-deals on poorly made supplies you won't need.
For the S		ily SKETCHBOOK pages – self-directed, observational/intuitive drawings, paintings, doodles, studies – at least 30 minutes per page
ror the c		
	_	80 sheets are needed for this 90-day assignment. Students can use more than one book/volume for the semester.
		 BEWARE: A drawing PAD is <i>not</i> a sketchbook. Pads <i>will</i> fall apart. Get a durably bound (hardbound, stitched or spiral) book.
		TIPS: Start fresh each semester with a new sketchbook.
		Get the most out of your sketchbook – especially if you get one with premium pages – by using a variety of media in it. MON – color pencil TUES – ink WED – watercolor THURS – oil pastel FRI – collage and/or mixed media
For the 8	3 ART	HISTORY renditions – a series of art historical, mixed media, "mini-paintings" – one rendition completed every 10 school days
		8 sheets (or more) of 9x12-inch watercolor (or mixed-media) paper
		a weight of 90 – 160 lbs. is recommended to take combos of both wet <i>and</i> dry media
		• TIPS: First, always accurately trim your paper to 8½ x 11 inches before beginning each rendition. Second, always mount your trimmed paper to a drawing board with a frame of ½-inch tape all the way around. Third, always start with a light watercolor wash Let dry Add more each day – watercolor, ink, color pencil, acrylic, pastel Last, always wait until the next day to remove the frame of tape, when the paper is thoroughly dry and flat again.
For the o	-	SKETCHBOOK pages and the ART HISTORY renditions
		set of 8 or 12 color pencils that includes black and white CRAYOLA or similar/better
		☐ (an EXTRA to consider) hand-held pencil sharpener for conserving your nicer, more expensive color pencils
		two (2) permanent black ink pens – one fine, one ultra-fine – that don't bleed through paper
		☐ (an EXTRA to consider) white gel pen for drawing light and highlights
		set of 8 or 12 water-based color markers CRAYOLA or similar/better
		set of 8-color watercolors in a lidded tray and a decent brush (es) CRAYOLA, PRANG or similar/better (an EXTRA to consider) small gouache set for solid, opaque colors that are "blend-able" even <i>after</i> they dry
		set of 8 or 12 oil pastels that includes black and white CRAYOLA, CRAYPAS, PENTEL or similar/better
		small bottle of Elmer's glue or similar brand (for collage work and for attaching items into your sketchbook)
		12-inch ruler (Longer rulers – 18" to a meter – can be checked out when needed for larger work.)
		bag, pouch, crate, bin or box (for easy storage and transportation between workspace and locker)
		dents may work with other media in their sketch pages and renditions. However, some media are not recommended, as y may be 1) too challenging to work with, and 2) too messy and/or toxic. Please consult with the instructor to be safe.
Primarily	, for t	the semester PROJECT painting, but can also be used in the SKETCHBOOK pages and ART HISTORY renditions
,		1 (one) 16 x 20-inch painting surface – canvas board, stretched canvas, panel, plywood, etc.
		Project surface may be larger, but it must be kept reasonable, manageable, doable, storable, etc. Too big can take too long.
		a few <u>small</u> synthetic-bristle brushes for acrylic paints — no larger than ½-inch wide — a round brush, a flat brush,
		and one <u>VERY</u> small fine-tipped brush (that might also be used for fine details with watercolors) would be a good place
		to start. Using smaller brushes can help you slow down and make your work more complex, detailed and attractive.
		tubes, jars or bottles of BLACK & WHITE ACRYLIC PAINT (Color is optional.) CRAYOLA, LIQUITEX, etc.
		OIL PAINTS ARE NOT ALLOWED OR CREDITED, DUE TO THEIR HIGH TOXICITY AND 6-MONTH DRYING TIME
		a flexible palette knife (It's like a small spatula for smashing, squishing and mixing colors and/or applying paint.)
		1 or 2 white, flat dishes to use as paint palettes (Glass and ceramic clean up easily, even after the paint dries, but
	_	, minimize to minimize partition (interest of a minimize of a mini

they can shatter when dropped. TIP: Use the second dish as a "lid" when you want to keep your paints wet overnight.)