

# ARTS • BASED SKILLS & STRATEGIES

• pre-k • • middle school •  
• elementary • • high school •

title

## Quick Draw

skill



visual arts

about the strategy

Quick Draw is a stepping stone into any unit of study that requires creativity, imagination, and individuality. It helps students to focus, and heightens awareness of details. No artistic skills are required, only the ability to “scribble” is needed. Excellent for developing eye hand coordination.

visual

Viewing and analyzing poses, analyzing and adding detail to drawing

auditory

Responding to recorded music by drawing

kinesthetic

Holding a pose, drawing

instructional steps

objective

Students develop powers of observation through music and drawing.

materials

Plain newsprint (18" x 24")

Pencils/colored pencils

Wide tip colored markers

Recordings – a selection of music with a variety of tempi (speeds)

procedure

### 1. Observing and Reacting

- Fold newsprint in half.
- Model the first steps of a Quick Draw for the class. Have a volunteer hold a pose (remind them that they must stay frozen for the duration of the music). Turn on a fast-paced piece of music (e.g., “Flight of the Bumble Bee”) and draw the shape of the volunteer’s pose using rapid, continuous, scribbling. Do not lift your pencil or marker off of the page until the end of the music.
- Have students try a Quick Draw of the first volunteer’s pose, drawing for approximately 90 seconds. Use one half of the paper.

## Quick Draw

### instructional steps

#### procedure

- Do a second Quick Draw, this time using a different volunteer and a different pose. Use the other half of the newsprint.
- Continue until a total of four Quick Draws have been completed. The drawing time can be shortened slightly for each pose.



### 2. Adding Detail

- Play a recording of a moderately paced piece of music. As the music plays, students use colored pencils or colored markers to add in contrasting contour lines.
- Continue drawing until all four Quick Draws have been refined.
- Pause for a short break and have students take a walk around the room to view all of the Quick Draws.
- Share observations and ask students to describe how line and size have been used. Upgrade responses using visual arts terminology.

## Quick Draw

strategy for curricular connections



language arts

- Use Quick Draws as a warm-up for any writing or speaking activities that require observation skills.
- Quick Draws are also excellent as a precursor to brainstorming. The repetitive motion of the scribbling frees and activates thinking.
- Elementary students can use Quick Draw to learn the shapes of the letters of the alphabet.



mathematics

- Use Quick Draws to draw geometric shapes.



social studies

- Quick Draws can be used to demonstrate understanding of geography (land formations, rock formations, etc.)
- Quick Draw poses can be based on Social Studies content, for example, a student is asked to pose as a Roman laborer.



science

- Use Quick Draw poses to represent a scientific process or life cycle.



dance

- Groups of students create a sequence using their Quick Draws. Decide on a movement for each drawing and then link together to create a choreography.

## ARTS • BASED SKILLS & STRATEGIES

### Quick Draw

multiple intelligences target



visual • spatial



intrapersonal



musical

adaptations

to simplify

- Work on a single Quick Draw, rather than a series of four.

to challenge

- Ask students to complete Quick Draws of an upside-down picture of a person's face.
- Complete a Quick Draw without looking at the paper.

special needs

- Provide thicker pencils or markers for students with coordination difficulties.