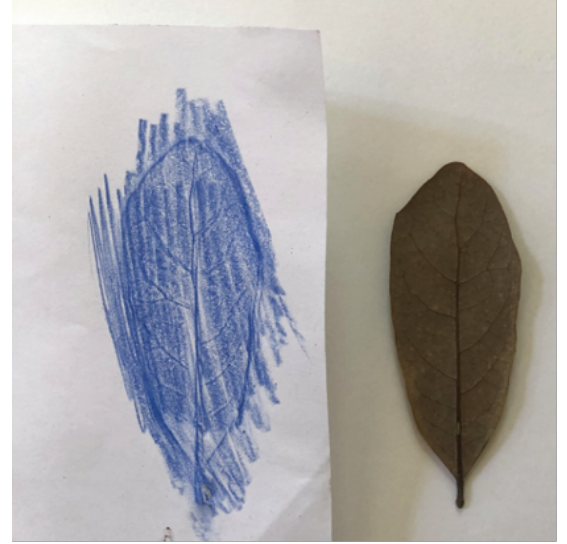
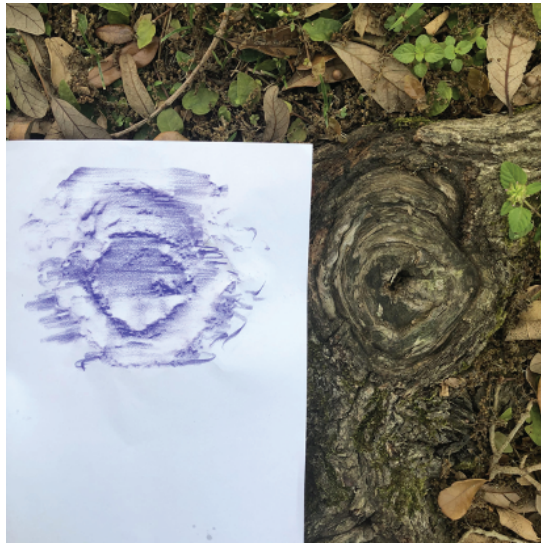


NATURE TEXTURE ADVENTURE

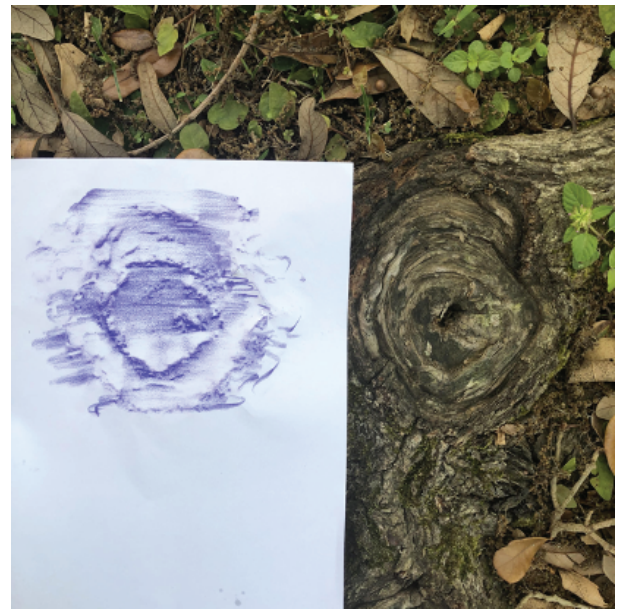


Get outside and explore the texture you can find in nature!

Supplies:

A plain sheet of paper (preferably a heavier weight paper to prevent tearing during the project)

Pencil (this can be a colored pencil or a regular graphite pencil)



Step 1:

Go exploring! Look for different textures in nature. Trees, leaves, and rocks usually have interesting textures.

Step 2:

Place your paper over the textured surface. Rub your hand over the paper, applying pressure until you can see the faint impression of the texture. Rubbing the paper over the surface will make it easier for you to color the texture in the next step.

Step 3:

Color the textured surface. If the surface is very hard and bumpy, you may need to apply more pressure as you are coloring.

Step 4:

Remove the paper and compare your texture study to the original surface. Beautiful!

Art Term: Rubbing

This printmaking method involves placing a sheet of paper over a textured surface, then using a medium such as ink, pencil, or paint to capture the details of the surface. Rubbings are one of the oldest known forms of printmaking. They allowed makers to capture the details of a surface long before the invention of cameras or 3D scanners. Rubbings provide useful evidence of an object that can outlast the original source material. For example, a traditional Japanese printmaking process called “gyotaku” was one way for fishermen to compare the size of their fish in competitions or to record the largest fish that they caught for good luck. One method for creating these fish rubbings involves placing a damp paper over the fish’s body and then carefully rubbing ink over the paper to reveal details of the fish’s features including its scales, fins, and eyes.