BELL RINGER: MEDIUM THE SPECIFIC MATERIAL USED BY AN ARTIST, SUCH AS OIL AND BRUSH.

S B O.O.K.V 10,30,23

LEARNING GOALS

- Bellringer
- FINISH COLLABORATIVE ART REMIX
- SELF-REFLECTION SHEETS
- SPOOKY DRAWING HOW-TO'S

MONDAY

LEARNING GOALS

- Bellringer
- HALLOWEEN & FALL THEMED
 PROJECT CENTER ROTATIONS

stations rotate every 20 min.

MUST FINISH 3 STATIONS FOR FULL CREDIT

TUESDAV DETAILS

halloween stations

STATIONS ROTATE EVERY 20 MINUTES, MUST COMPLETE 3 FOR CREDIT

STATION 3 STATION 1 STATION 2

SALT PAINTED SPIDER WEB

TIM BURTON STYLE SELF PORTRAITS

MIXED MEDIA HAUNTED HOUSE

STATION 4

JACK O LANTERN FACES WORKSHEET

LEARNING GOALS

- Bellringer
- DIA DE LOS MUERTOS SUGAR
 - SKULL OF IMPORTANCE



WEDNESDAY

MATERIALS

DIA DE LOS MUERTOS SHEET



The Day of the Dead (el Día de los Muertos), is a Mexican holiday where families welcome back the souls of their deceased relatives for a brief reunion that includes food, drink and celebration.

A blend of Mesoamerican ritual, European religion and Spanish culture, the holiday is celebrated each year from October 31-November 2. While October 31 is Halloween, November 1-2 is All Souls Day or the Day of the Dead.

According to tradition, the gates of heaven are opened at midnight on October 31 and the spirits of children can rejoin their families for 24 hours. The spirits of adults can do the same on November 2.





El Día de los Muertos is not, as is commonly thought, a Mexican version of Halloween, though the two holidays do share some traditions, including costumes and parades.

On the Day of the Dead, it's believed that the border between the spirit world and the real world dissolve. During this brief period, the souls of the dead awaken and return to the living world to feast, drink, dance and play music with their loved ones.

In turn, the living family members treat the deceased as honored guests in their celebrations, and leave the deceased's favorite foods and other offerings at gravesites or on the ofrendas built in their homes. Ofrendas can be decorated with candles, bright marigolds called cempasuchil and red cock's combs alongside food like stacks of tortillas and fruit. The most prominent symbols related to the Day of the Dead are calacas (skeletons) and calaveras (skulls).

In the early 20th century, the printer and cartoonist José Guadalupe Posada incorporated skeletal figures in his art mocking politicians and commenting on revolutionary politics. His most well-known work, La Calavera Catrina, or Elegant Skull, features a female skeleton adorned with makeup and dressed in fancy clothes.





SUGAR SKULL OF IMPORTANCE

Think about a person or an animal that had a great impact on you in your life.

You are going to create a sugar skull of that person or animal and incorporate things that are specific to them.

What did they look like? What were their favorite colors? What hobbies did they do that you could include? (music, sports, ranching, etc)

There should be something unique about this person or animal that you include in your art.

