
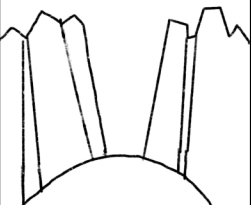


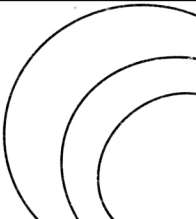






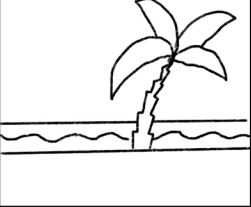


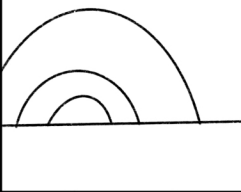

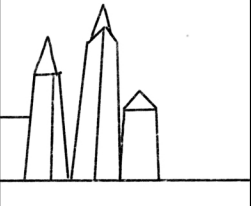


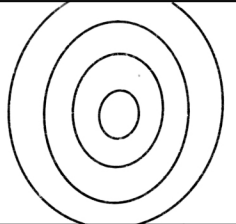




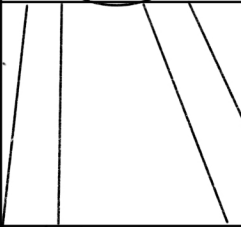




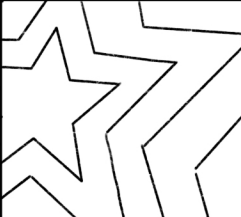


Roll-an-Aaron Douglas

Use dice to complete a drawing inspired by the paintings of Aaron Douglas.

	Background	Figure	Detail	Gradient Shape
				
				
				
				
				
				



Charleston, Gouache, 1928

Vocabulary

Gradient - colors moving from darkest to lightest

Concentric - shapes that have the same center and fit around each other

Monochromatic - a color scheme using varieties of only one color

Instructions:

1. Roll die to find your background, draw the image next to the number you roll. The background should stretch over your entire paper - edge to edge.
2. Roll die for your figure, draw the image next to the number you roll. The figure can be any size you like, usually in the middle of the paper.
3. Roll die for your details, draw the detail next to the number you roll. The details can be small or large and placed anywhere on the paper.
4. Roll die for your gradient shape, draw the shape next to the number you roll. These concentric shapes should stretch over your entire paper, edge to edge. Aaron Douglas used shapes like this to color his painting from darkest to lightest, usually with monochromatic colors.
5. Use color pencils, watercolor, or whatever you like to color in and complete your drawing.
6. Enjoy!

Meet the Artist!



Aaron Douglas was born May 26 1899. He was an important part of the Harlem Renaissance. This was a time in the 1920s and 30s when African American artists, writers, and thinkers made huge contributions to the culture. Douglas' paintings often show pieces of African and African American history. His style is illustrative, featuring silhouettes of figures and objects, often with flat monochromatic colors in a concentric gradient. Douglas died in 1979, his legacy of Black Excellence lives on today.