

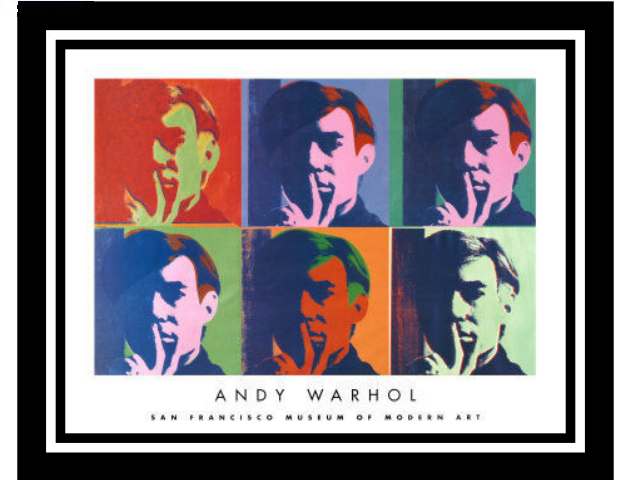
Liberty Pines Academy



**10901 Russell Sampson Rd.
Saint Johns, FL 32259**

Meet the Artist

MIXED MEDIA





Elizabeth St. Hilaire Nelson

What is Mixed Media?



The use of two or more art materials in an artwork

A piece of art that has been created with both paint and colored pencils is an example of a "mixed media" work.



A piece of art can also be created with ink, chalk, crayon, fabric, metal or many other materials.



What is a Collage?

Collage came from the French word “*coller*”, which means “*to glue*”. A collage is an artwork made by gluing things together, such as:

- **String**
- **Fabric**
- **Newspaper**
- **Photos**
- **Cardboard**
- **Bits of paintings**
- **Tissue or wrapping paper,**
- **Shells**

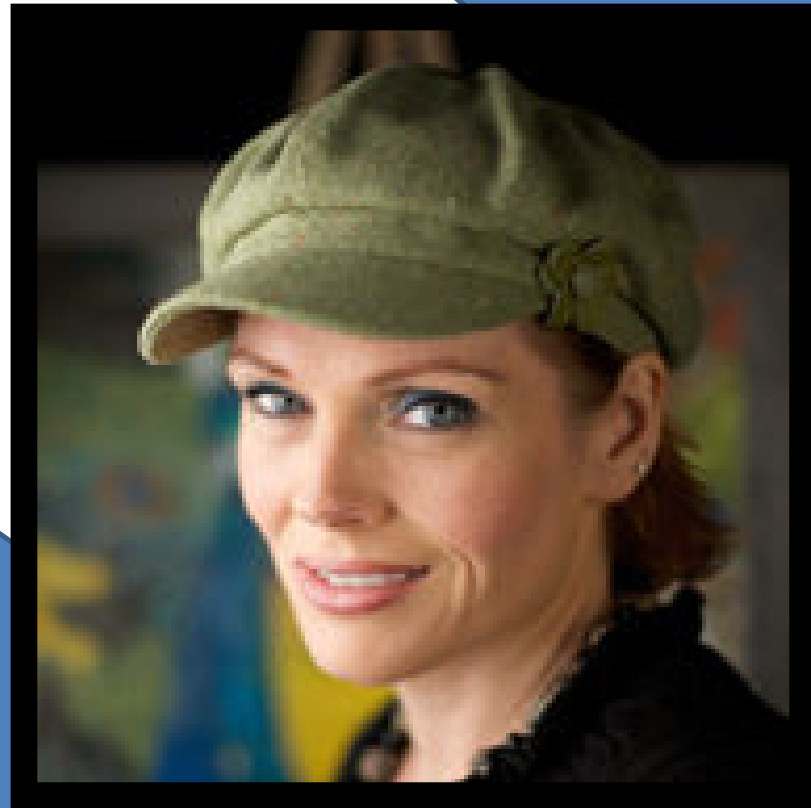


- **Feathers**
- **Stones**
- **and even Broken Bits of Toys.**





Let's Meet



Elizabeth St. Hilaire Nelson

Elizabeth St. Hilaire Nelson

Paper Painting

Elizabeth Nelson was born and raised on a farm in western Massachusetts.



Buttercup #1

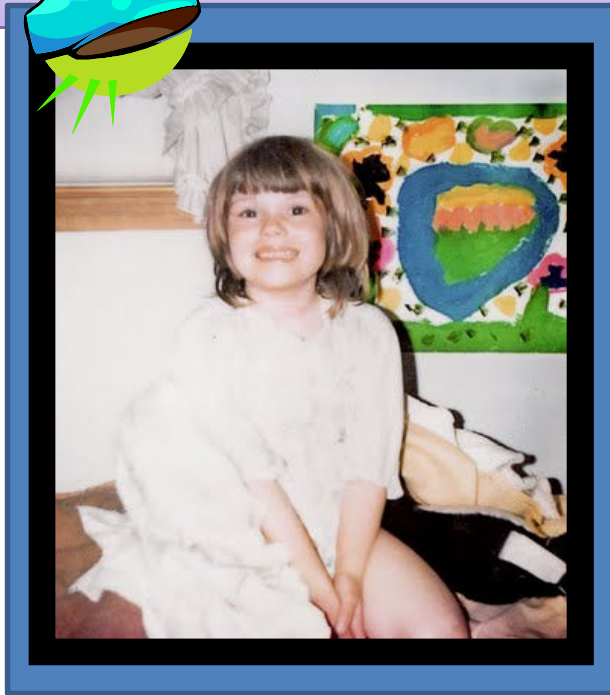


Cock-A-Doodle

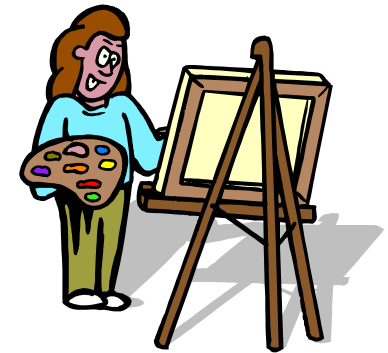


Elizabeth St. Hilaire Nelson

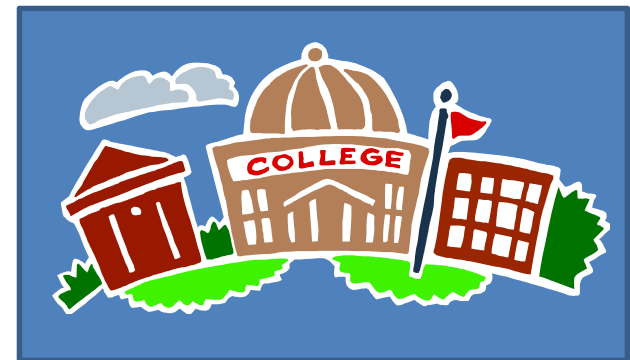
Paper Painting



As a little girl Nelson always loved to paint at her easel.



Her art teacher encouraged her to become an artist and helped Nelson get into college.



Elizabeth St. Hildago Nelson

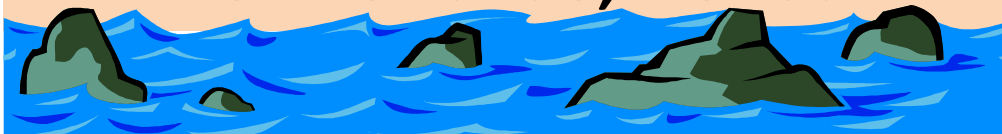
Paper Painting



Elizabeth got a job as a graphic designer and got married.

A graphic designer creates art for magazines, television and websites.

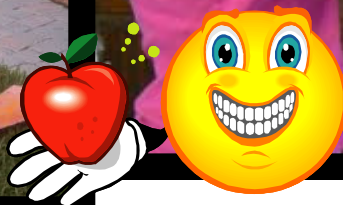
She has two children and they live in Orlando, Florida.



Elizabeth St. Hilaire Nelson

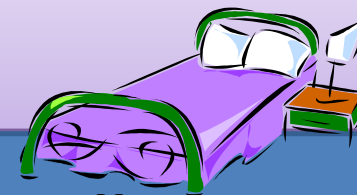


Strawberry Cupcake



Elizabeth St. Hilaire Nelson

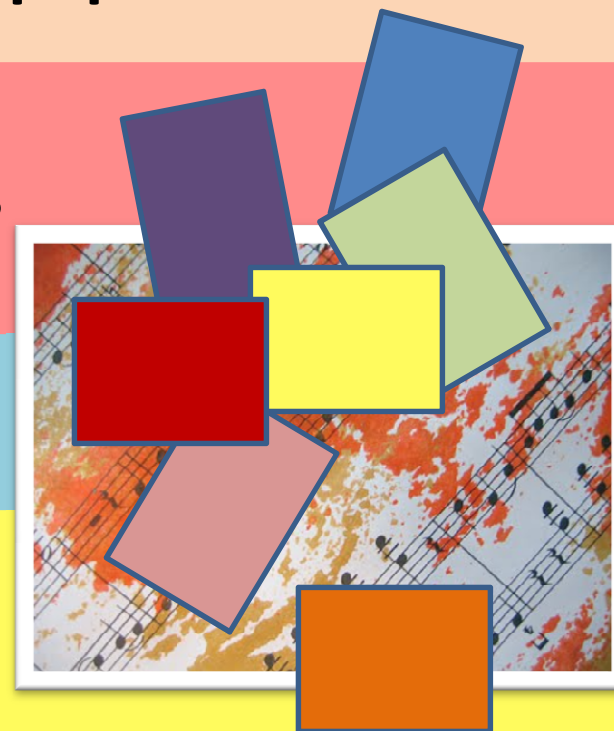
Paper Painting



Nelson loves to make collages. She started using papers she collected as a child in a box underneath her bed. She kept collecting papers of all sorts.



She collected colorful papers, papers with writing on them, magazine pages, maps, scrabble tiles and even chopstick wrappers. Elizabeth painted the papers with different colors, even the written papers.



Elizabeth St. Hilaire Nelson

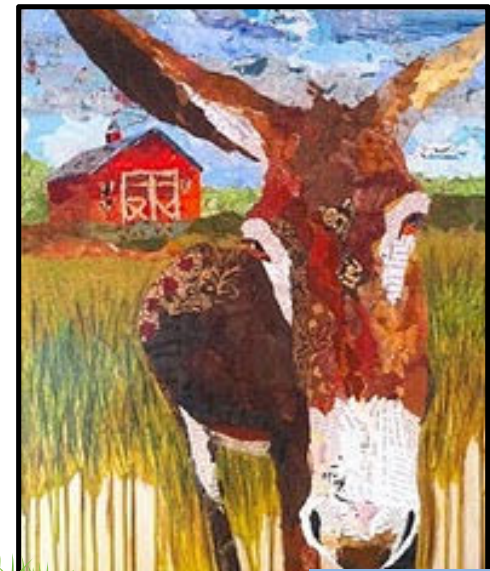
Paper Painting

Nelson started pasting paper onto her paintings. Later she decided to make a painting using only the papers she had collected.



She started making paintings of the farm animals she knew.

Sittin' Pretty



Mule



Song of Sunrise II



Elizabeth St. Hilaire Nelson

Paper Painting

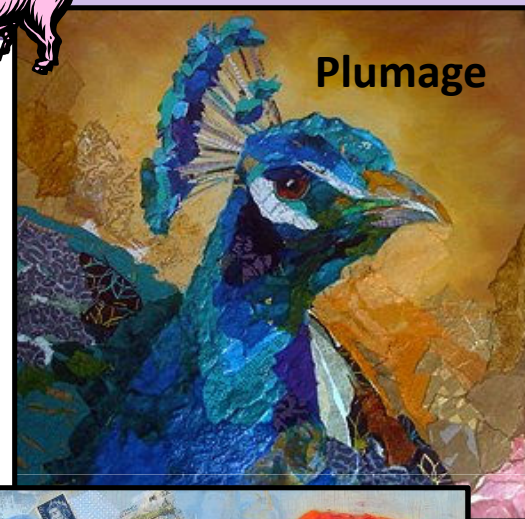
Then Nelson started painting all sorts of animals using paper only.



How Now, Brown Cow



Hope II



Plumage



Cardinal



Counting...





Blue

After animals Nelson started painting fruit and more

Elizabeth St. Hilaire Nelson

Paper Painting

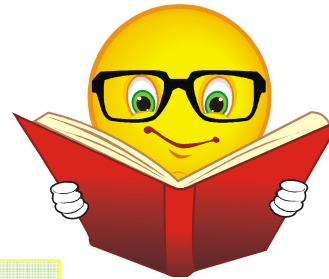
Nelson has many “paper paintings” in galleries. Copies of her artwork are sold on bags. She has written a book on how to paint with paper and teaches people how to do this.



Florida Sunshine



Mom's
Best Key
Lime Pie



Jazz Singer



Elizabeth St. Hilaire Nelson

Paper Painting

Before you make your paper painting, let's look at colors.

What colors does the cow have?

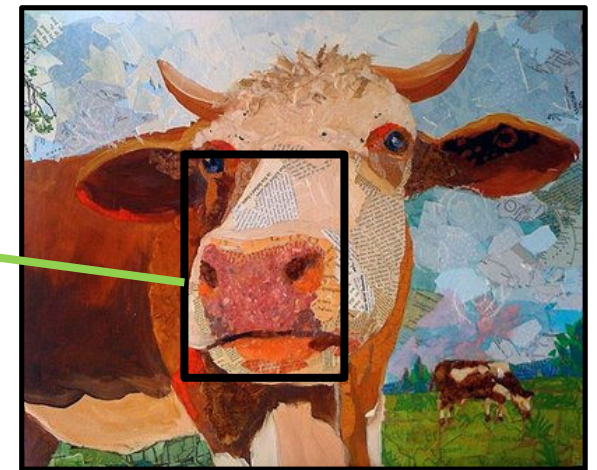
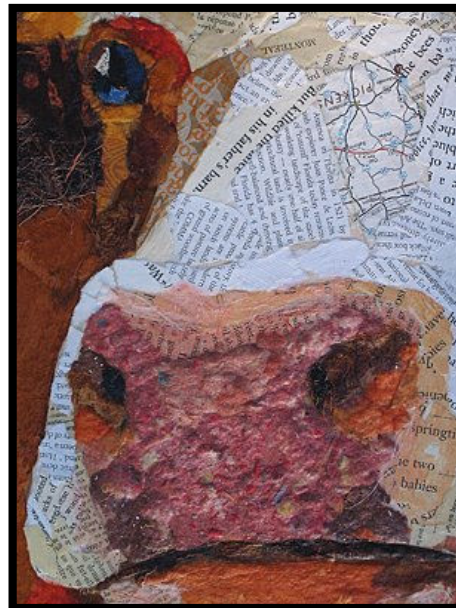
Is the white all the same white?

Can you see different shades of white?

Why is the white darker in places?



See how Nelson used the different kinds of papers to make fur and show the reflection of light?



How Now, Brown Cow

Elizabeth St. Hilaire Nelson

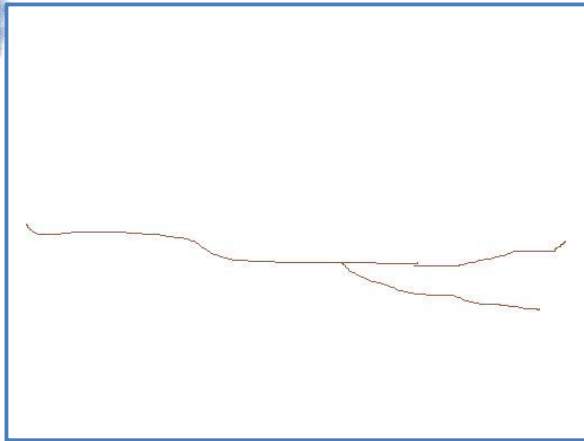
Paper Painting

Here are some pictures to look at before you make your paper painting.

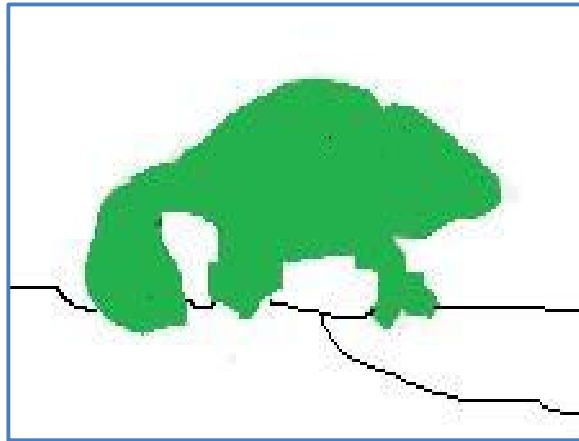


Nelson Art Projects

Chameleon



Draw a branch on paper.

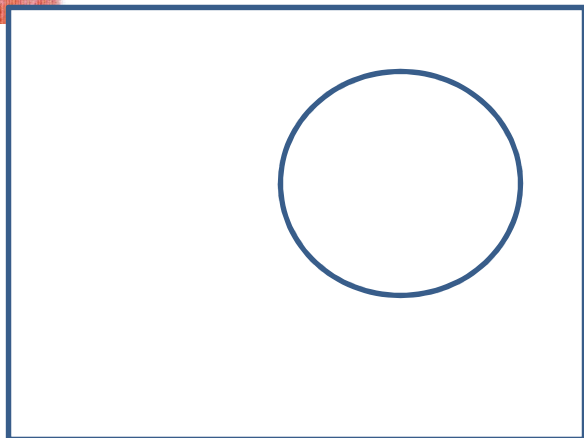


Glue the chameleon on the branch.



Tear yellow and green paper for stripes.

Butterfly



Draw a large circle for the flower.



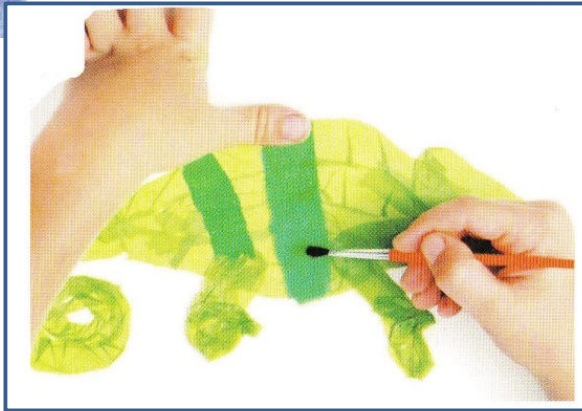
Tear tissue paper for flower and leaves.



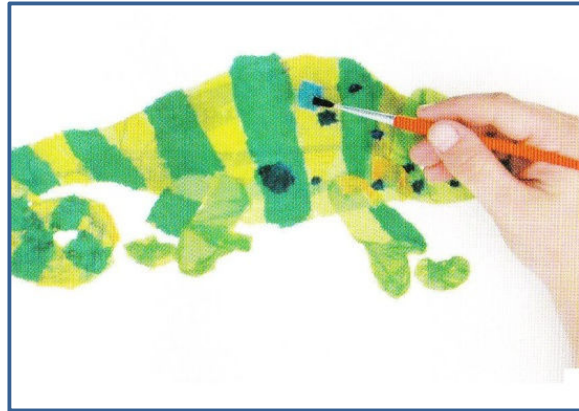
Glue tissue paper.

Nelson Art Projects

Chameleon

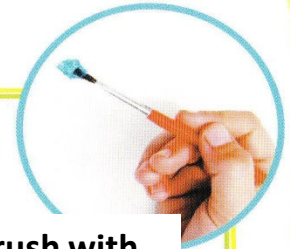


Glue the stripes on the chameleon.



Glue dots on chameleon.

Quick Tip



Wet the brush with glue to pick up the small pieces and put them on.

Butterfly



Glue butterfly on top of flower.

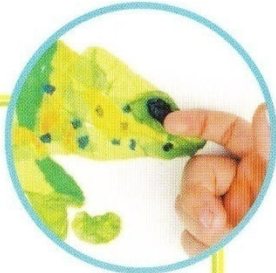


Finish decorating the butterfly and flower.

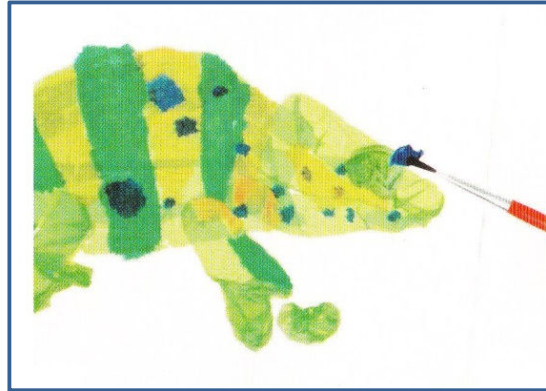
Chameleon

Nelson Art Projects

**Quick
Tip**



Wet tissue paper sticks to skin but not so well to fingernails. Press the eye into place using a fingernail.



Use a dot of purple or blue for the eyeball.



Finish by tearing and gluing brown tissue paper to make branches. Draw in another branch or a small butterfly to complete.

Elizabeth St. Hilaire Nelson

Paper Painting

Tips for this art project

Bend the tissue paper as you glue it to follow the shape of the animal.

Wet the brush with glue to pick up small pieces and put them in place.

Glue sticks to your fingers, press the tissue paper using your finger nail.



Elizabeth St. Hilaire Nelson

Paper Painting

For more information on the artist's work see Elizabeth Nelson's website:

<http://www.nelsoncreative.com/gallery/>

Nelson's latest book is: Collage an Overview to the Creative Process

To purchase Nelson's handbags see the website:

http://www.flashbagsonline.com/shop/pn/Flashbags/artist/Elizabeth_St_Hilaire_Nelson/isku/EN9



Elizabeth St. Hilaire Nelson

Paper Painting

Materials Provided:

- White heavy construction paper - 9" X 12"
- Precut tissue paper
- Colored construction paper for templates
- White glue
- Brushes for gluing

Process:

- 1. Before going into the classroom, cut out enough butterfly and chameleon templates from green and purple construction paper for your class.**
- 2. In the classroom,** cover the desks / tables with newspaper if needed.
3. Pass out bowls of watered down white glue, with brushes.
4. Give each student the white heavy construction paper and artist slip.
5. The student should write their full name on one side of the white paper and glue the artist slip on the **same side**. This is the back side of the paper.
6. Pass out one chameleon or butterfly template to each child.

Materials Provided by Volunteer / Teacher:

- Newspaper for protecting desks / tables
- Scissors
- Pencil
- Bowls / plates for thinning white glue
- Colored markers or pencils

Elizabeth St. Hilaire Nelson

Paper Painting

Butterfly Process (continued):

7. Turn the paper over and with a pencil draw a large circle in the right upper side of the paper for the flower.
8. Tear pink or colored tissue paper into 3 or 4 large tear drop shapes and glue onto the circle forming a flower. The flower should take up almost half of the paper.
9. Using a strip of yellow tissue paper to make a coil for the flower's center (stamen and/or pistol) and glue into place.
10. Tear green tissue paper into 2 or 3 large leaf shapes and glue into place. The leaves should be large enough to fill most of the paper under and around the flower.
11. Glue the butterfly on top of the flower and leaves leaving some flower and leaves showing.
12. Continue to tear and glue tissue paper to decorate the butterfly.



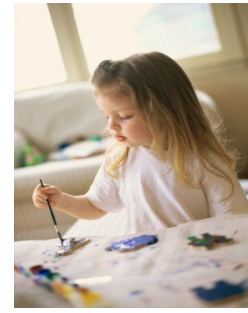
Elizabeth St. Hilaire Nelson

Paper Painting

Chameleon Process (continued):

7. On the front side of the white paper using a pencil, draw a crooked line across the page for a branch. Add a smaller line coming down from the middle.
8. Glue the chameleon so his feet are on the long branch.
9. Tear strips of yellow or orange tissue paper and glue on the chameleon to make stripes.
10. Tear strips of dark green tissue paper and glue on the chameleon to make stripes.
11. Use a strip of purple or dark blue tissue paper to make a coil and start gluing it under his belly and continue gluing it to shape his tail into a coil.
12. Glue purple or dark blue tissue dots for spots and an eye.
13. Tear strips of brown tissue paper and glue to make branches.
14. Add leaves on branches and decorate background till done.





“The teaching of the arts and the humanities in our school is essential to all of us. Our ability to communicate effectively, the growth and vitality of our cultural heritage, all depend upon understanding and appreciating The pivotal role of the arts and the humanities In developing a truly literate society.”

**~Andrew Haiskell, Chairman
President’s Committee on Arts & the Humanities
Chairman of the Board, Time, Inc.**

