

schemes, using a greyed hue, analogous to the background with shades or tints of its complementary (greyed).

**Practice—Exercise to illustrate mass and space.**

Square a sheet of printer's paper. Fold into quarters. Fold the resulting small square on the diagonal from centre to corner. Cut or tear out portions of the folded paper to form a pattern with pleasing divisions of mass and space.

**Practice—Unit Making.**

Upon manilla or printer's paper practise making design units in various shapes from drawings of parts of plants previously made. (United not to exceed  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ".) Try to think in terms of mass and space.

### Grade VI

**Color exercise** to illustrate hues of color. Upon  $4\frac{1}{2}$ "x6" manilla paper make simple shapes (circles, oblongs, etc.), to form the corners of a triangle, using a larger size at the top. In the upper shape paint standard yellow. Beneath this show (1) yellow with a little green added, (2) yellow with a little orange added. Repeat this exercise, using other colors and their neighbors.

**Problem.**—Have the class complete the color chart by the addition of hues of color in their logical positions between the standards. Proceed as in first chart exercise in September.

**Practice.**—Precede the unit-making, but tearing or cutting squares of printer's paper into simple patterns to illustrate mass and space.

**Unit-making.**—Form squares, circles and triangles (of about 1"), make units of design by modifying their outlines and by breaking up their masses. Practice lessons should be worked upon  $4\frac{1}{2}$ "x6" in pencil with masses filled in.

### Grade V

Use 6"x9" manilla paper except where otherwise specified.

See that pupil's name, school and grade appear at lower left-hand corner of each sheet.

**Practice: Cross-stitch Pattern.**—Dictated lesson.

1st. Take a strip of 9"x2" white cross section paper. Find centre and fill in central squares with cross stitches to form a cross (St. George's or St. Andrew's). Add to or modify this cross to form a design unit. Repeat in both directions to form a border.

2nd. Make an original border for working in cross stitch.

**Problem: Bag.**—Near the bottom of a sheet of 6"x9" manilla paper, rule horizontal and vertical lines  $\frac{1}{8}$ " apart, to form cross sections according to width of border already planned. Work out the pattern in light pencil lines. Tint whole of paper and color the pattern with a shade.

**Or Dutch Bonnet.**—Square a sheet of 12"x9" manilla paper into 9"x9". Rule into 9 three-inch squares. Cut off from one side a strip  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " wide. Fold the remaining  $1\frac{1}{2}$ " strip backwards upon bonnet and decorate with a cross-stitch border as on bag. Complete in color. Cut out the two corner squares at the back. Flaps may be allowed for constructing.

### Grade IV

Use 6"x9" or  $4\frac{1}{2}$ "x6" manilla paper as specified. All work must show pupil's name, school and grade in lower left-hand corner.

1. (a) Teach the terms horizontal, vertical, oblique, angle. (b) **Lettering.** Have large line letters placed upon blackboard. See Graphic Drawing Book No. 4, page 30. Lesson on making letters composed of horizontal and vertical lines only, using pencil and cross section paper. (c) Lesson on making letters containing oblique lines.

2. (a) **Tile.** On  $4\frac{1}{2}$ "x6" paper rule a square 4"x4" for a tile, and rule it into sixteen squares. (b) On the above dictate a simple geometric pattern; see page 36, Graphic Drawing Book No. 3. (c) Repeat with an original tile design and color the square with a tint.

3. (a) Color the design for a tile with a shade of the color used. (b) Review. (c) Review.