Lesson Plan

Instructional Objectives:
The student will be able to...

1. Use step-by-step instructions to draw a puffin
2. Use the ovoid technique to fill in the puffin
3. Use two or three colours to colour the puffin

Assessment How will I know?

1. The student will follow step-by-step instructions
2. The student will choose ovoid shapes to fill in the puffin
3. The student will choose two or three colours to colour the puffin

Materials Needed
- Step-by-step instructions to draw puffin
- Pencil crayons
- Picture of puffin
- Ovoid sample sheets: available in *Northwest Coast Indian Art: An Analysis of Form* by Bill Holm. Or see the images [here](#) and [here](#) and in this culture lesson.

Lesson

Hook / Anticipatory Set
(Show picture of puffin)
What kind of bird is this?

- Puffins can ride waves that are twenty feet tall
- They have to flap their wings 350 times a minute in order to stay airborne
- Their beaks have small teeth so that they can grip several slippery fish/eels at a time
- They can drink saltwater, as they have a special gland that absorbs it into their bloodstream

Introduction
Today, we will be doing an art project with puffins

Teaching / Modeling

- **Content: The Northwest Coast Indians and their art**
  - More than 16 nations make up this group (show map)
Each group had its own unique culture and art, but they do share some commonalities.
The Northwest coast has rich forests, rivers, and rocky coastlines. Their art reflected this environment. Much of their art was created with the abundant trees from the area and featured animals found in the forests, rivers, and oceans such as eagles, beavers, whales, wolves, ravens, frogs, and bears. (show pictures)

These animals had special meanings and symbols and individual clans had animals associated with their clan. For example, whales symbolize ancient wisdom and awareness, beavers stand for creative and artistic ability, and frogs symbolize spring and new life.

Some of the Northwest Coast groups incorporated these animals onto totem poles, which are super tall sculptures made from the trunk of a tree, usually cedar. The designs usually include stacks of stylized animals done in an abstract and bold way. (show pictures)

- Totems represent the history of the clan/family. In addition to the special symbolism of the animals, the colors have special meanings as well.

- Ovoids
  - The art was made by using shapes called ovoids, which they drew or carved into their artwork
  - The basic concept is to have a general shape that you fill in with ovoids to create a design

- Puffin
- Today, we will draw a puffin (a bird that lives in the Arctic) and fill it with ovoids (show picture and sample)
  - Copying the idea of an artist from Iceland: Oddsson

**Guided practice**
- Use step-by-step guide to draw the puffin
  - Draw a diagonal line across the page
  - Add a curved line to the bottom
  - Add two more curved lines
  - Add a circle for the head
  - Draw a "cap"
  - Connect the head to the neck
  - Draw one line to start the beak
  - Draw top and bottom of beak
  - Draw feet

**Closure**

**Conclusion**
- What is the name of the Indian group?
- What is the name of the special shapes they used?

**Independent practice**
- Lightly divide the puffin into sections of ovals, rounded rectangles, or triangular shapes
- Using the ovoid sample sheet, choose ovoids to fill in the spaces
- Use black Sharpie to outline the ovoids and fill in some of the spaces
- Choose either two or three colours (one may be white) to colour the ovoids