



This time, try coloring the critter below using only **analogous** colors. Do the colors blend together?

Try coloring the critter above using only **complementary** colors. How does it look? Do the colors stand out?



Using a color wheel can help artists understand relationships between colors. Which color combinations do you like best?



This is a color wheel. Colors on opposite sides of the wheel are **complementary colors**. Colors that are next to each other on the wheel are called **analogous colors**.

This is one of Scotie's critter creations. Larry Bird. Color him in to make him complete! Scotie's critters are usually **flat**, but he creates **depth** by varying **line weight**. The lines on this Larry Bird's beak and belly are thick. The lines on his plumage are thin. If this Larry Bird was real, what do you think would he feel like if you pet him? Would his plumage feel different from his belly?



Scotie's portraits exaggerate the way that people look. He plays with **proportion** and **scale** to make people larger than life.

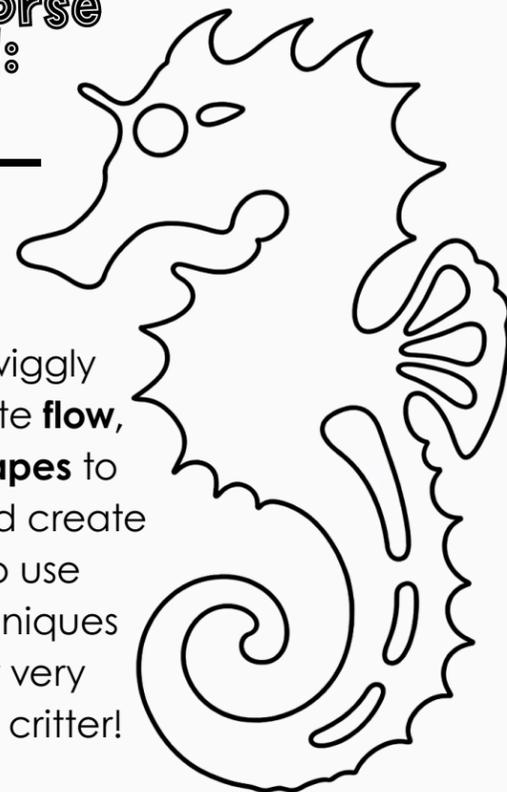
Draw your own portrait below!

Does your portrait look realistic, or do you exaggerate your features like Scotie?

You've seen Scotie's **patterns**. Draw your own **patterns** inside the seahorse!

my seahorse is named: _____

Scotie uses wiggly **lines** to create **flow**, and uses **shapes** to fill space and create **variety**. Try to use Scotie's Techniques to make your very own, unique critter!



The natural world inspires Scotie. He blends his fantastical creatures into real Florida nature to create **contrast**.



Even though his stylized critters **contrast** with a realistic environment, they have things in common with some of Florida's outlandish plant life, creating **harmony** between the critter and nature.

Draw around the plants to turn them into critters. Try to create both **contrast** and **harmony**!



learn the elements and principles of art



with scotie cousin!

unfold for a jumbo coloring page on the back!

