Art Masterpiece: 1st Grade, Lesson 1 (September)

Grandma Moses (1860 – 1961)

Thanksgiving Turkey (1943)
Oil on Wood, 19 1/8" x 15 1/8" - The Metropolitan Museum of Art

Full name: Anna Mary Robertson Moses
Art Style: Folk Art
Art Terms: Color (Warm and Cool)
Activity: Collective Village Drawing (Summer Time)
Medium: Crayons

Meet the Artist

- Anna Mary Robertson, better known as Grandma Moses, was born on a farm in Greenwich, New York on September 7, 1860.
- She worked on the farm with her nine brothers and sisters.
- When she was 26 years old, she married Thomas Moses and they rented a farm in Virginia where they worked very hard farming, making butter and raising five children.
- When Anna Mary was 80 years old she began painting seriously and had her art shown in a New York exhibit titled, “What a Farm Wife Painted.” This showing made her very famous and she won many awards.
- She painted 26 paintings after she turned 100.
- Grandma Moses died when she was 101 years old.
- She is often cited as an example of an individual successfully beginning a career in the arts at an advanced age.

Art Style

Folk Art

- The craftsmanship of people from a local area which depicts the everyday life and times they shared. The art was not created by a named artist but by ordinary people creating art for enjoyment.

Art Terms

Color (Warm and Cool)

- Warm colors come forward toward the eye and cool colors recede or fall into the distance. Think of the sun for warm colors – Red, Yellow.
Orange. Think of distant hills or a snowy day for cool colors – Green, Blue, Violet.

Questions about Thanksgiving Turkey

- What do you see in this painting?
- What do you think the people are doing? (catching a turkey for Thanksgiving dinner)
- Where did Grandma Moses use warm colors and cool colors?
- What tells us this is a scene painted in the winter?
- What patterns do you see?
- Does it feel happy or sad, cold or warm?

Activity

Collective Village Drawing (Summer Time) – Crayons

Supplies

White drawing paper – 9” x 9”
Crayons
Butcher paper for displaying the Village Collage
  (located in the teacher workroom)
*Additional support materials – photo printouts

**Art Guide Notes**

Check with the teacher to see if there is space to hang the collective drawing in the student’s classroom for a week or so. After it has been on display be sure to remove the students artwork and place it in the classroom folder located in the filing cabinet in room 6.

Directions

1. Have students write their name and room # on the back of the paper.
   - Give each student a piece of white 9” x 9” paper.
   - Have students draw what their house looks like in the summer time.
   - Have them draw themselves enjoying a summer time activity outside like playing in the water, having a picnic or climbing a tree. They can add grass, flowers, trees, sky, sun, etc. around their house if they like.
   - When the students are done have them title their artwork. Write the title on a label sticker and place it on the back of their work.
   - As the students finish their drawings start gluing them to the butcher paper to create the Collective Village Drawing. (Use a glue stick only in the four corners or at the top and bottom so the art can be easily removed.)
*Additional Support Material*

8 ½” x 11” printouts of these images will be available in the supply bin.

You can project the images on the pull down screen one of two ways: use the overhead projector and printouts in the supply bin or the teacher can bring up the images located on the school computer.

*Thunderstorm* (1948)  
*Grandma Moses Painting*