Art Masterpiece: *Four Ice Cream Cones*, Wayne Thiebaud

**Keywords:** Shape, Pop-Art

**Grade(s):** Kinder – 1st

**Activity:** Ice Cream shapes with stamps

**About the Work:**
- Wayne Thiebaud was born in Mesa, Arizona.
- When he was a boy he would sometimes go to work with his sister who was a waitress in a restaurant. While he was there he would draw lots of pictures of cakes, pies and ice cream sundaes to pass the time.
- When Thiebaud was in high school, he got a job working for Disney studios. He would draw Goofy, Pinocchio, and Jiminy Cricket for cartoons.
- As an adult, Thiebaud became a teacher and taught others how to draw and paint.
- Thiebaud is best known for his colorful paintings of everyday objects: pies, lipsticks, paint cans, ice cream cones, pastries, and hot dogs.

**Possible Questions:**
Let the students have a moment to take a long look at this painting.
- What do you see?
- What do you think the name of this painting is?
- Who here likes ice cream? Do you think the man that painted this picture liked ice cream too?
- What shapes do you see? Can you name them?
• Where are the circles/triangles? Which shape is on the bottom and which is on the top?
• How many cones do you see? Who can count them?
• What colors did Mr. Thiebaud use to paint the cones? What flavors do you think they are?

**Activity:** Ice Cream Cone Paint Stamping

**Materials Needed:**
• Tempera paint: red, yellow, green, brown and white
• Sponges: (16) 12 will cut into same sized circles (for the ice cream scoops) and 4 will be cut into long triangles (for the cones).
• White construction paper (9 X 12), 1 per student
• Disposable plates: (8) to use as paint palettes.
• Popsicle sticks or plastic spoons: (8) to mix colors for each “flavor” of “ice cream”
• Paper towels – for clean-up
• Optional: sprinkles. See “set up” below.

**Process:**

_The set up:_ This works best when there are at least two tables set up to stamp out the ice cream cones, and several adult helpers. Included at the end of this lesson is an “Extra Help Needed” note that you can send home with the students prior to this lesson.

On the table, set out four paper plates. Put two circle sponges near three of the plates, and two triangle sponges near the fourth plate.

The first three plates are going to be the ice cream. Mix appropriate “ice cream” colors and put ONE color per plate. (For example: strawberry = red + white, chocolate = brown, mint = green + white, vanilla = yellow, etc.) You CAN have more color options than three, if you’d like.
One the fourth plate, mix brown with a little white to make a light brown color for the ice cream cone.

If you wish to use sprinkles you can use actual food-grade sprinkles OR you can make paper sprinkles by running colored construction paper through a three-hole paper punch. Then empty out the punch holes to use as “sprinkles.” Three hole paper punches are available in your school’s work room.

1. Remind the children to write their names on their papers.
2. Before they start, ask the students to think how they are going to place the shapes on the paper. How will they make them look like ice cream cones? (i.e. Do the circles go on top of the triangles or underneath?)
3. Pass out the Wayne Thiebaud coloring page. Explain to the students that they can color this page (using their own crayons) while they wait their turn.
4. Have children come to the worktable or tables 4 or 5 at a time. Show them how to dip the sponge in the paint then blot off the excess on the paper towel before stamping their sponge on the paper. You still want a good amount of paint on the sponges, because Thiebaud himself used a lot of thick, textured paint.
5. Even though there’s more than two color choices, remind students to only stamp TWO scoops of ice cream per cone, like Thiebaud’s painting. Each paper should have four cones, with two scoops each.
6. If you have sprinkles, either real sprinkles or tiny cut out paper circles (holes punched from construction paper works nicely) to use as sprinkles, let the kids have a pinch to put on each “ice cream scoop” BEFORE it dries.
7. Lay the artwork flat to dry. When dry, artwork can be displayed.
8. Be sure to wash off the sponges. The sponges will mold if they do not dry flat.

Variation:
• If you wish, you can use the edge of a pencil eraser (or a ball point pen cap) and draw diagonal crisscross lines in the wet paint of the ice cream “cones” to add the waffle texture.
Wayne Thiebaud is an artist best known for his colorful paintings of everyday objects: pies, lipsticks, paint cans, ice cream cones, pastries, and hot dogs.
Examples:

Chandler Unified School District Art Masterpiece Program, Chandler, Arizona, USA
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Parent Notes:

Today in Art Masterpiece, your child learned about Wayne Thiebaud’s Four Ice Cream Cones. Thiebaud worked at Disney studios when he was in high school.

We discussed color and shape. Your child built his/her ice cream cones with sponge stamps and tempera paint. Ask what flavors they are!
“Messy Art” Note:

Our next Art Masterpiece lesson might be a little messy. We will be using _________________. Most art media is “washable” but it still might leave a faint stain. Please don’t send your child to school in new clothes on this day: _________________ at _________________.

(date)      (time)

Our next Art Masterpiece lesson might be a little messy. We will be using _________________. Most art media is “washable” but it still might leave a faint stain. Please don’t send your child to school in new clothes on this day: _________________ at _________________.

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(date)      (time)
Extra Help Needed Note:

We need extra hands!!

The next Art Masterpiece lesson could use some extra helping hands. If you can, please come and lend your hands on ___________________ at ___________________.

(date)      (time)

Thanks so much!

We need extra hands!!

The next Art Masterpiece lesson could use some extra helping hands. If you can, please come and lend your hands on ___________________ at ___________________.

(date)      (time)

Thanks so much!