



Thank you for purchasing the *Beauty of Spring Fine Art Pages*

Who is Gena Mayo?

Gena Mayo is a homeschooling mom of 8 who also taught in public schools for 5 years. She has been teaching music in various forms for over 30 years.

Contact Gena at gena@MusicinOurHomeschool.com
or through her websites [I Choose Joy!](#) or [Music in Our Homeschool](#)
Gena's online course site is here <https://Learn.MusicinOurHomeschool.com>

Terms of Use, Licensing, and Copyright

By downloading and using this product, the purchaser receives an **individual license** for use in only one classroom or homeschool family.

The included license is non-transferable, meaning it cannot be transferred from one teacher to another.

To use in multiple classrooms or within a school district or at a homeschool co-op, or to share among teachers, etc., [please purchase the license here.](#)

Or, contact Gena at gena@MusicinOurHomeschool.com.

Copyright © 2024

All rights reserved. No portion of this product may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted outside the immediate household in any form or by any means—electronic, mechanical, photocopy, recording, scanning, or other—except for brief quotations in critical reviews or articles, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

No part of this resource may be uploaded to the internet in any form, including classroom or personal websites or network drives unless the site is password protected and can only be accessed by students and their parents.

Other Offerings from Music in Our Homeschool and Enrichment Studies Printed Fine Art Pages



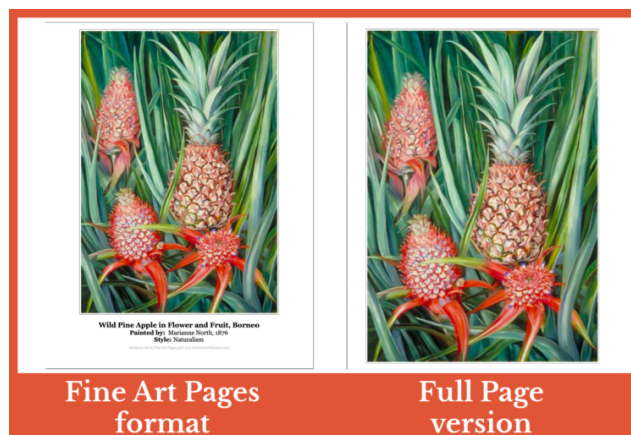
You and I both know that ***Fine Art Pages*** provide the easiest organic art appreciation program around. But if you never get them printed out, what good are they? I've been pondering this for quite some time, wondering how I could help you have high-quality, done-for-you prints at a terrific price, and finally, I have a solution!

You can now order Fine Art Pages anytime you want!

[Check out our order form here to see what's available.](https://musicinourhomeschool.com/printed-fine-art-pages/)

[\(https://musicinourhomeschool.com/printed-fine-art-pages/\)](https://musicinourhomeschool.com/printed-fine-art-pages/)

Each Fine Art Page print is on 8.5"x11" cardstock, printed in color. Then, just hang them up around your home and watch the art appreciation begin!



Happy Customer!:

“I got my Fine Art Pages today and ooooh boy! They are soooo beautiful, my granddaughter and I are so excited to add them to our daily routine.”

Be blessed, Veronica

[All other Art and Music resources are available here.](https://Learn.MusicinOurHomeschool.com)

[\(https://Learn.MusicinOurHomeschool.com\)](https://Learn.MusicinOurHomeschool.com)

How to Use Fine Art Pages in your Home or School

I don't think I'm alone as a homeschool mother who dreams of sharing fine art with her children.....and then not getting it done. I mean, by the time the money is spent on math books and science supplies and penmanship workbooks and great books to read, it feels hard to part with any more money for art books.

Or if you *do* get the art books, you have probably noticed that the kids don't really gravitate toward them. Nobody's reading them! Nobody's looking at the pictures! It feels like nobody cares! And after a long day of schooling the kiddos, do you really want to tack art onto the schedule as well?

I know, ladies. I know.

One day I came up with an idea. What if I could introduce fine art to my children simply, painlessly, inexpensively, without taking up hardly any time, and in a way that would prevent the children from resistance because they wouldn't even realize anything was going on? YES!

So here it is, so simple that I'm kicking myself for not thinking of this sooner: Fine Art Pages.

Print these out (either at home, or hire an office or copy shop to do it for you), either on regular paper or card stock. Use page protectors or don't--your choice. Then stick up some art on the walls where every family member will see them and have some time to notice them.

Where?

The bathroom, next to the toilet. (yes, I'm serious)

The bathroom, on the mirror or next to it, where people will see the art while they brush their teeth.

On the wall next to each person's bed (if they are old enough to be trusted), where they can see the art while they lay down and wake up each day.

On the wall by the kitchen sink, where people will see the art when they wash dishes or wash their hands or get a drink of water or help make dinner.

Do you see where I'm going with this? Basically, anyplace that you notice the eye will rest is a potentially great spot for one of these art pages to go.

Use some poster putty and stick that piece of art on the wall. You don't even have to tell anybody what you're doing. Just stick it up and walk away.

Because they will notice it.

You may find that your family would enjoy some fun incentives for paying attention to the art around the house. If you have a reward system, or if you want to create one, now is a great time! Let the kids know that random opportunities will come up for them to tell what they know about the art, such as the name of the piece, the artist, materials used, and so on. And then....wait.

At lunch one day you might ask, "Who knows the title of the piece of art in the upstairs bathroom?" and then reward the ones that know and reinforce it for the rest. In the car you might ask, "Who painted the picture of the Mona Lisa that is on the back door?" Since you, too, will be exposed to the art while you go about your daily life, this should become an easy and natural part of your awareness. You'll find that you're getting an easy art education as well, and then you have something fresh and interesting to talk about with your children!

For children that are not yet reading, you can, of course, make a point of telling them the name of the artist and title of each piece of art. From there you can ask questions like, "What colors and shapes do you see? What do you notice about this painting? How does this painting make you feel? What kind of mood does this painting make you think of?"

Really, pre-readers are in a wonderful position to show the rest of us how to take in and appreciate art, so capitalize on that! This is an area that your 3-year-old could excel in just as much as your 14-year-old.

It isn't necessary (or recommended) to hound the children about their impressions, insights, or observations of the art. Ask a few questions. See what happens. Let the art speak for itself. This is one area where you can tell a little and then get out of the way. Sure, you could learn all sorts of details about symbolism and techniques, and there may be enough interest that your crew wants that from time to time. But if they just want to look at it and say nothing, that's ok. Later on it may come up, or you may find that your child has a strong affinity for a particular piece that inspires them to write or decorate or create something. Great! But, don't push it. This isn't on you, mom. Simply put the art out there, put in a little effort to encourage the children to observe, and then leave it alone. Isn't that nice? One thing in your homeschool that doesn't have to run on quite so much Mom Power.

You may find that you like to swap out the art weekly or less often. There's no one perfect way to do it, which is great for all of us that might just get 3 art pages up and then not change them for a month or two. It is ok.

Because however you do it, using these Fine Art Pages is going to introduce your children to art like never before. They are going to grow up knowing the names of some famous works on art and know which artist created them. If you only manage to get 5 pages up per school year, by the time 10 years have gone by, guess what? Every person in your family can identify *50* famous works of art, and has probably come to understand and appreciate that art in ways others do not.

How cool is that?!

And let's say you just go with the art-by-the-potty method and you have two bathrooms in your home, and you swap out the art weekly, then guess what? In just one year your family has been really well-exposed to over 100 pieces of art!

So, how about that?!

My hope here is that you will see how nicely this approach will fit into your home, no matter what educational approach you use. Anybody can do this in just a couple minutes and then let the art speak for itself.

Best wishes to you as you share more beauty, art, and culture with your children in a natural, painless way!

~Erica Johns
homeschooling mother of six



Spring

Painted by: Guiseppe Arcimboldo in 1573

Materials and Technique: Oil on Canvas

Interesting Fact: Arcimboldo also did traditional religious art, but his portraits of humans profiles made up of seasonal vegetation are what he is most famous for.

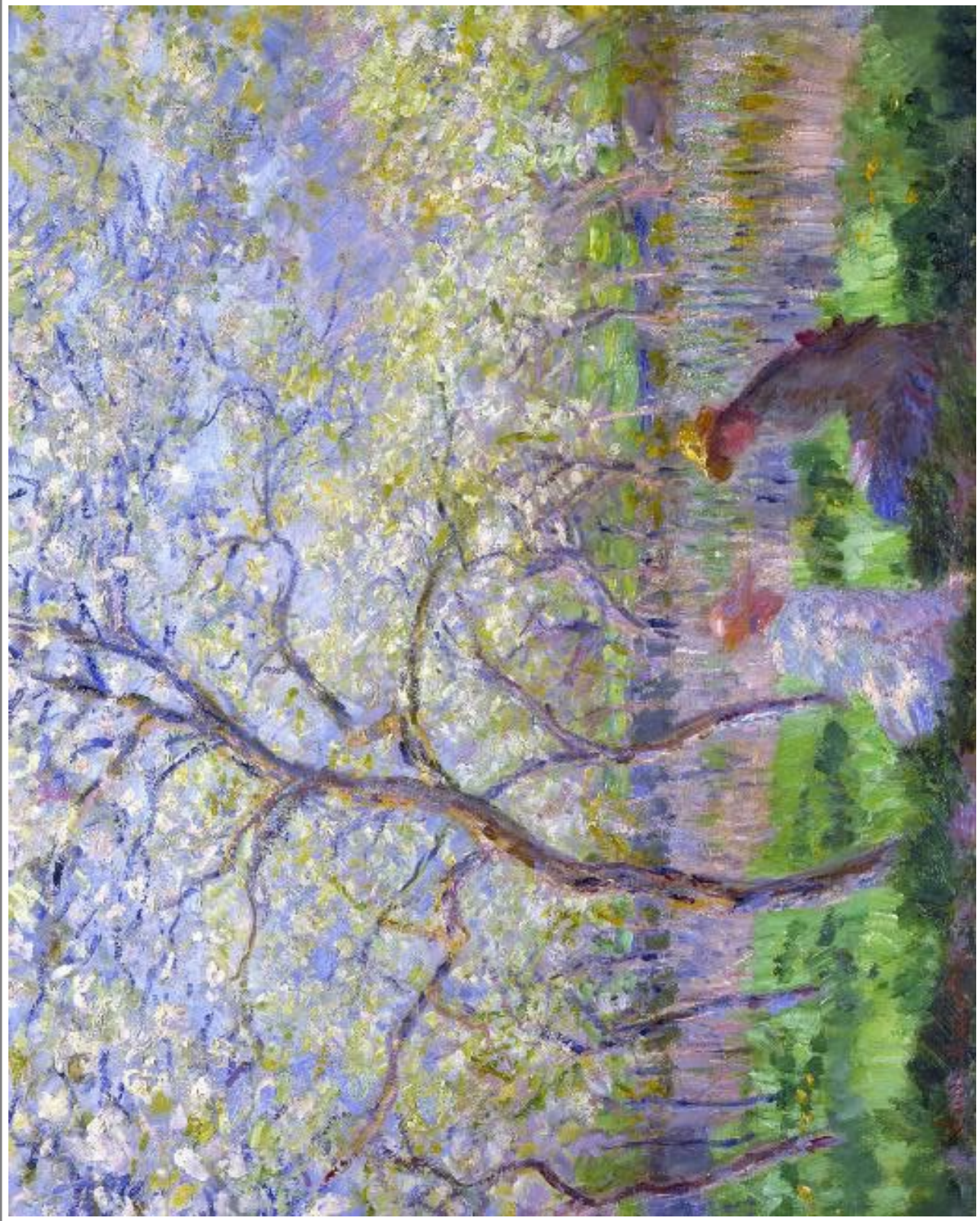


Spring

Painted by: Winslow Homer in 1878

Materials and Technique: Watercolor and pencil on paper

Interesting Fact: Winslow Homer's art was greatly loved in part because of the depiction of typical American life, and also because of how natural the scenes looked.



Springtime

Painted by: Claude Monet in 1886

Materials and Technique: Oil on Canvas

Interesting Fact: This Impressionist style was much debated and criticized. Many people did not think that it was good art and had quite insulting things to say about it. What do you think? Is this type of art something you admire or enjoy?



Gathering Spring Flowers

Painted by: Henry John Yeend King

Materials and Technique: Oil on Canvas

Interesting Fact: This artist specialized in rural countryside or farm life scenes, often featuring his own daughter as a model.



Kinderreigen (Children Dancing in a Ring)

Painted by: Hans Thoma in 1872

Materials and Technique: Oil on Canvas

Interesting Fact: Hans Thoma is a unique German artist because he was painting in a Realist style before it really became popular in his country.



Maypole

Painted by: Maurice Prendergast circa 1900-03

Materials and Technique: Watercolor on Paper

Interesting Fact: Prendergast exhibited as a member of “The Eight” at the Macbeth Galleries in New York. This exhibition was a protest against the policies and narrowness of taste of the National Academy of Design. The show later traveled to several cities from Newark to Chicago, prompting further discussion in the press about the revolt against academic art and the new ideas about acceptable subject matter in painting.



Fishing in Spring, the Pont de Clichy (Asnières)

Painted by: Vincent van Gogh in 1887

Materials and Technique: Oil on Canvas

Interesting Fact: Van Gogh's time in France coincided with a lot of his artistic growth. The striking color, brush strokes, and forms of this work powerfully demonstrate how the strong influence that Expressionism and modern art were coming through in his painting.



American Homestead Spring

Painted by: Currier & Ives in 1869

Materials and Technique: Lithograph

Interesting Fact: The firm of Currier & Ives gained its reputation for producing prints depicting every subject relating to American life: sports, games, home life, religion, entertainment, views of cities, current events, and so forth.



Tulip Fields at Sassenheim

Painted by: Claude Monet in 1886

Materials and Technique: Oil on Canvas

Interesting Fact: In 1886, Monet was invited by a French diplomat to visit Holland's famous tulip fields. The artist was concerned that the "poor colors" of modern oil paint might not effectively convey the fields' vibrant hues. In the foreground of this view, the flowers are painted with thick, parallel strokes of bright red, yellow, violet, and cream, the colors glowing in the sunlight beneath a brilliant blue sky.



The Year's At The Spring, All's Right With The World

Painted by: Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema in 1902

Materials and Technique: Oil on Canvas

Interesting Fact: As a child, it was decided that Sir Lawrence would become a lawyer, but he suffered a mental and physical breakdown when he was fifteen years old. He was diagnosed with tuberculosis and it was thought that he would not live long, so he was free to pursue a life of leisure and pleasure. He decided to study art, got healthier, and went on to study at the Royal Academy of Antwerp in 1852.



Woman Seated under the Willows

Painted by: Claude Monet in 1880

Materials and Technique: Oil on Canvas

Interesting Fact: During the early 1880s, Monet painted several groups of landscapes and seascapes in an effort to document the French countryside. These began to evolve into series of pictures in which he painted the same scene many times in order to capture the changing of light and the passing of the seasons.



Woman with a Parasol - Madame Monet and Her Son

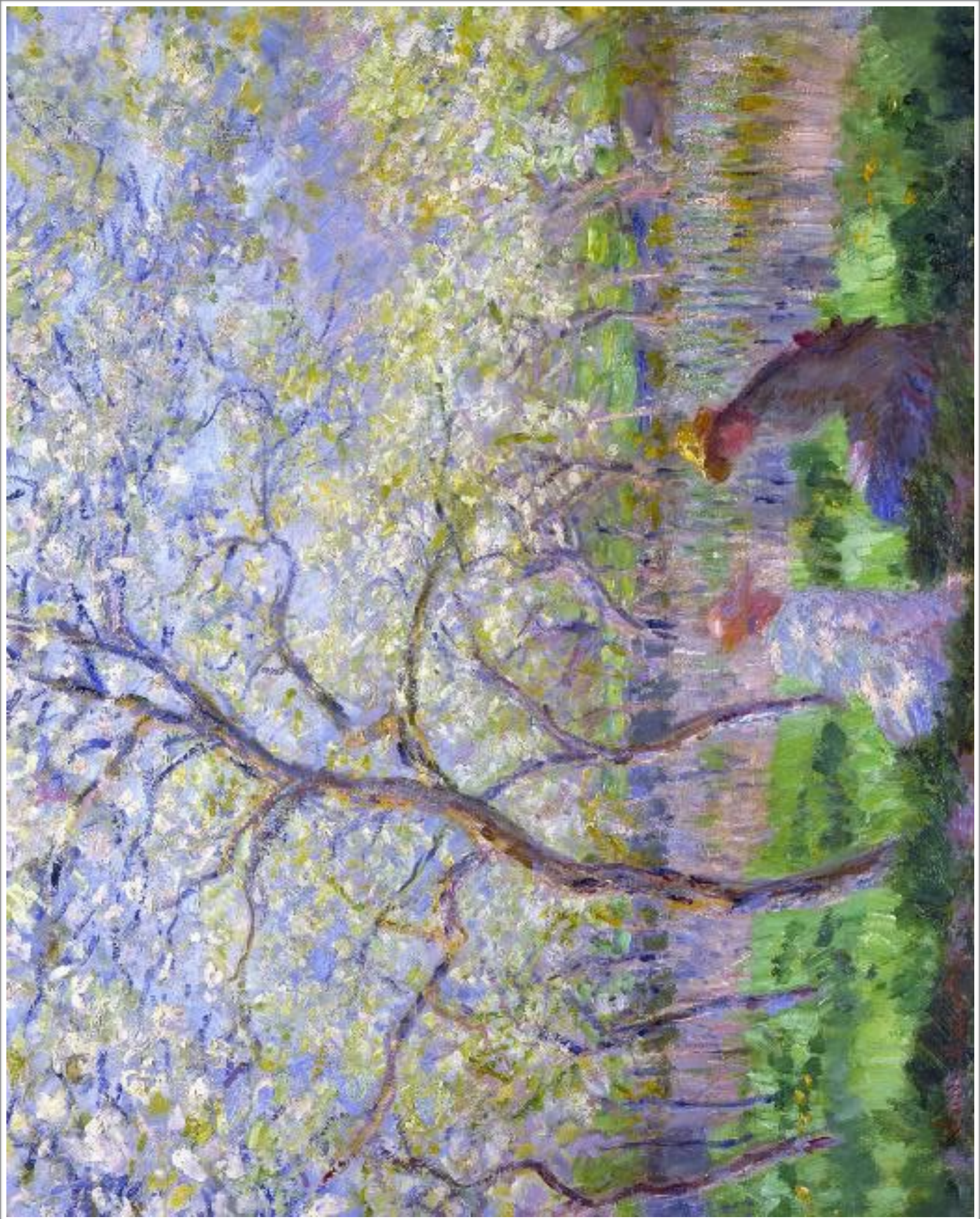
Painted by: Claude Monet in 1875

Materials and Technique: Oil on Canvas

Interesting Fact: This painting was painted outdoors, probably in a single session that took several hours to complete. Monet wanted this work to show a casual family outing rather than a formal portrait. You really get the feeling of the wind from his brush strokes, don't you?













Bendaugart





PUBLISHED BY CURRIER & IVES,

210 NASSAU ST. N.Y.

152 NASSAU ST. NEW YORK

AMERICAN HOMESTEAD SPRING.

