

Ted Harrison

Canadian Artist



Teaching Slideshow By Jennifer Thompson

The Yukon



Ted Harrison (1926-)

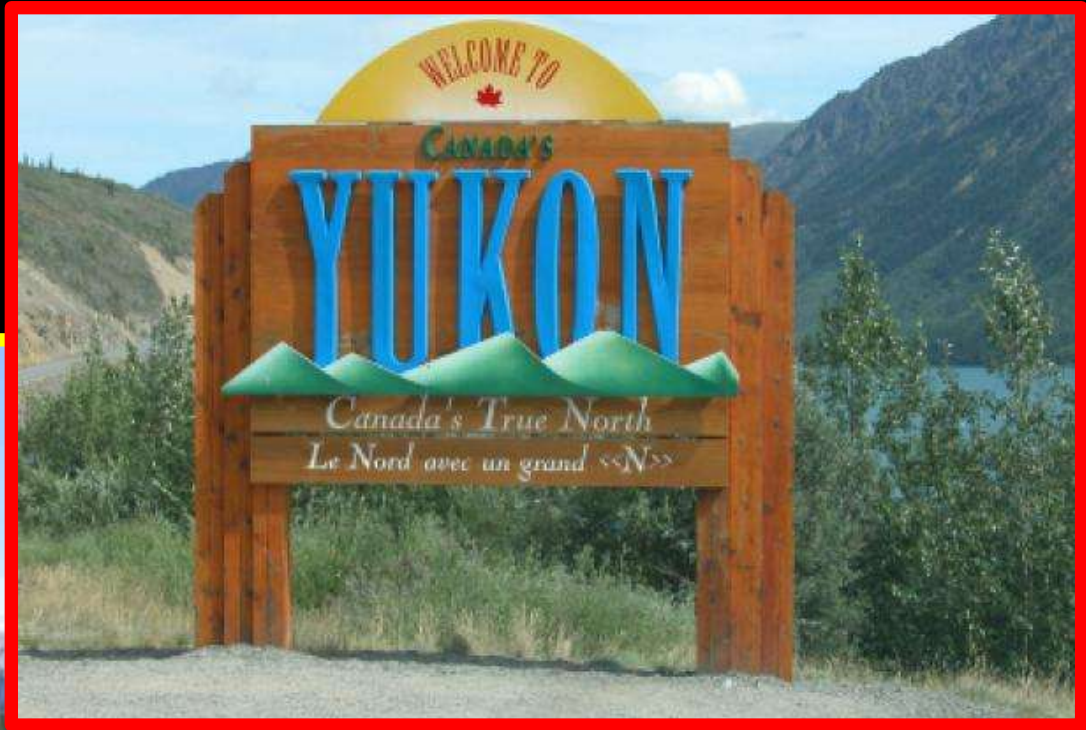


"Ted Harrison was born in England in 1926. He moved to Canada and took a teaching position in the Yukon after responding to an ad stating "come teach in the land of the moose. Weaklings need not apply."

- Harrison retired to Victoria where he continues to paint lively, colourful scenes of his new surroundings."



Welcome to The Yukon!



The population of
Yukon is around
30,372 people.

Yukon First Nations



First Nations people make up about 25 percent of the total Yukon population, according to the 2006 Census. There are 14 First Nations in the territory, comprising approximately 7,500 people:

- Carcross/Tagish First Nation;
- Champagne & Aishihik First Nations;
- First Nation of Na-Cho Nyak Dun;
- Kluane First Nation;
- Kwanlin Dün First Nation; and
- Liard First Nation;
- Little Salmon/Carmacks First Nation;
- Ross River Dena Council;
- Selkirk First Nation;
- Ta'an Kwäch'än Council;
- Teslin Tlingit Council;
- Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in;
- Vuntut Gwitchin First Nation; and
- White River First Nation.



Inukshuk and the Northern Lights

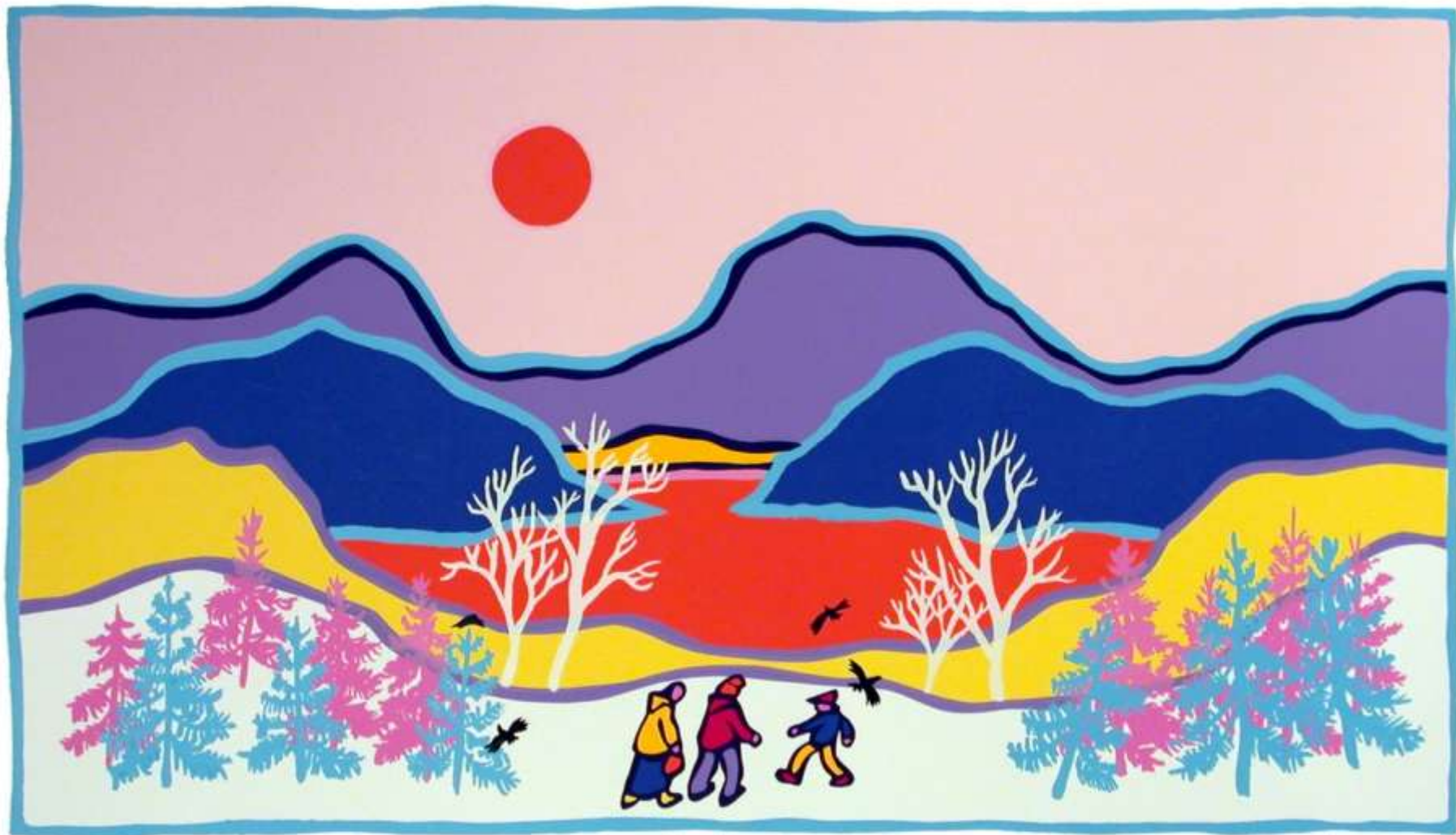


Beautiful Yukon!



Ted Harrison's Paintings Inspired by the Yukon





100

100

100



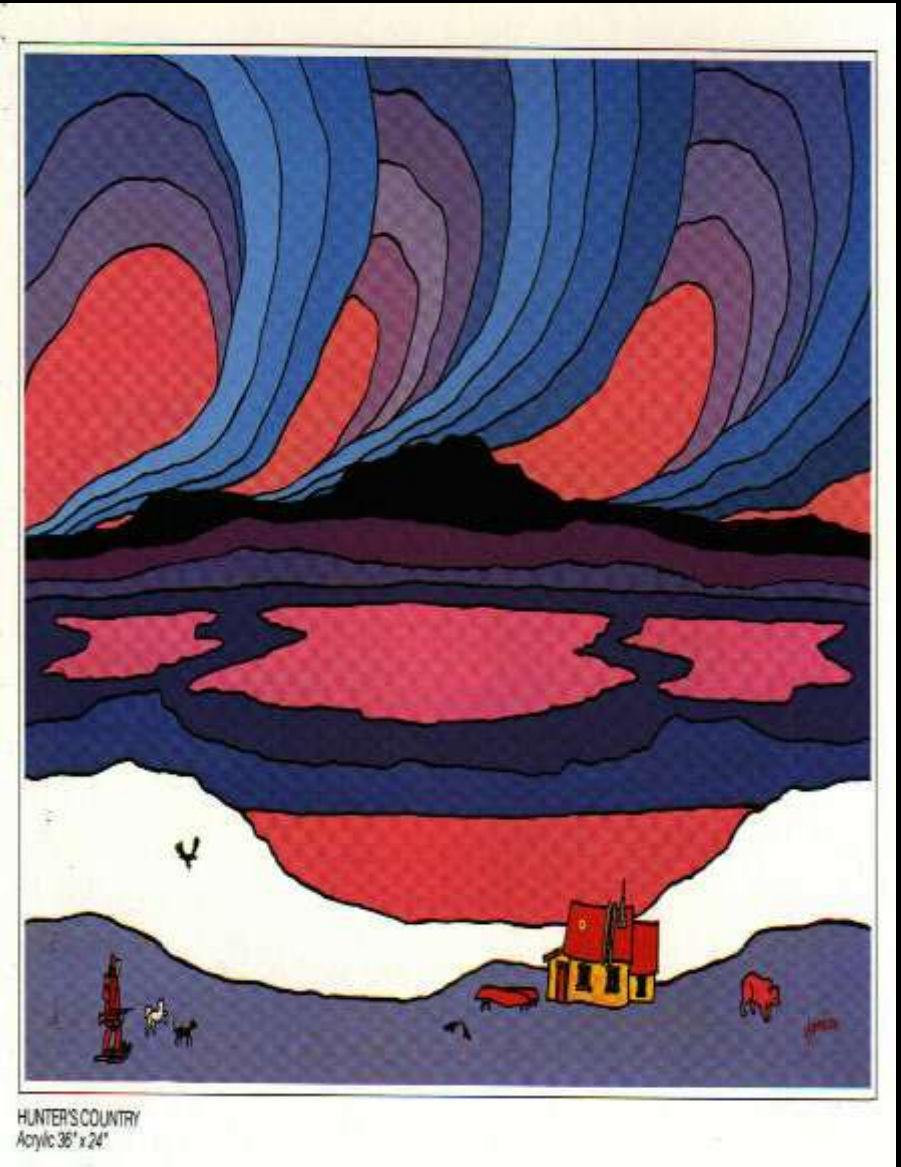




Style

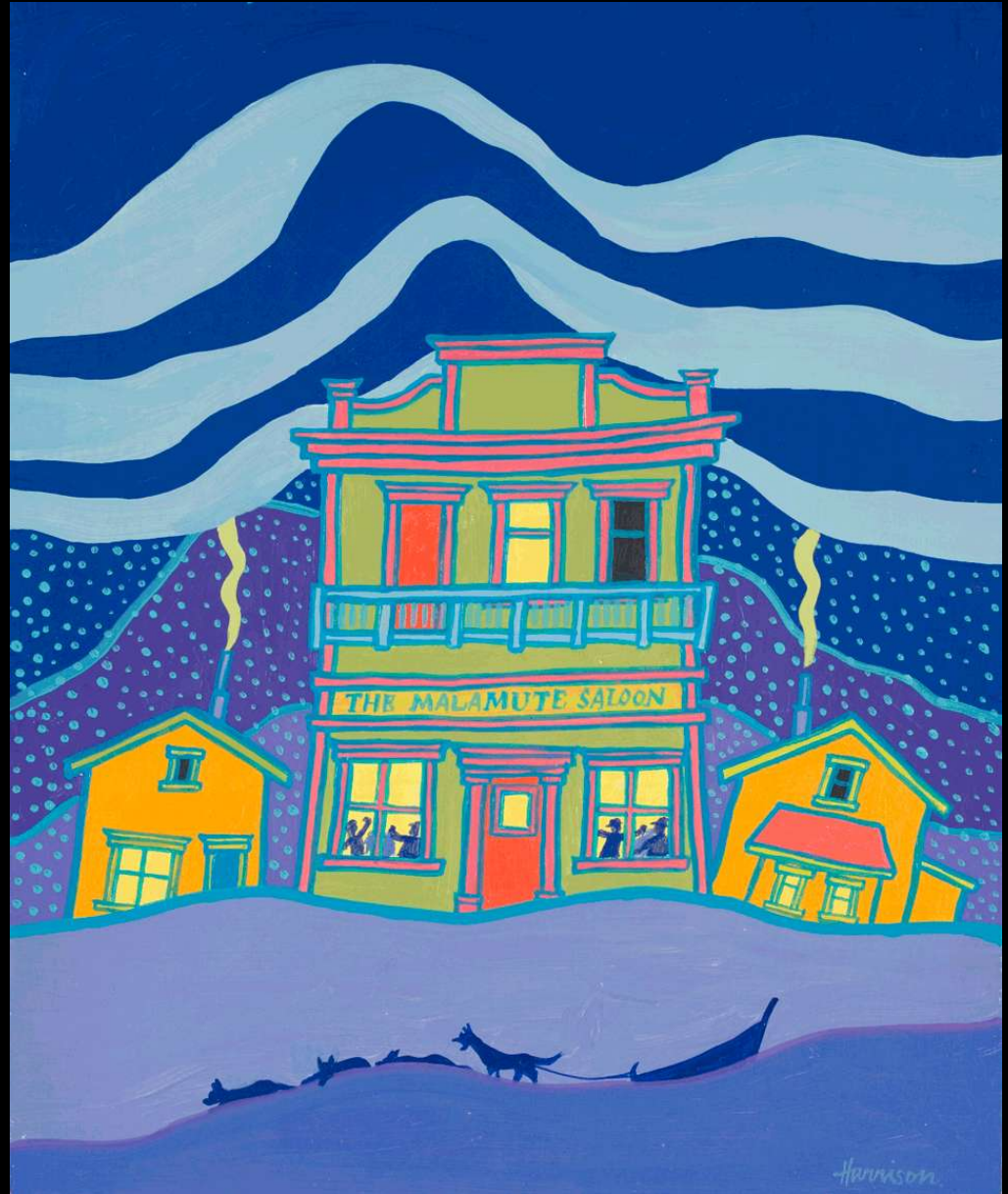
**Harrison creates
colourful,
simplified
shapes.**

The hunters



Colour

- Bright and bold colours are used such as purple, blue, pink, orange, and yellow, which in earlier years were outlined in black.

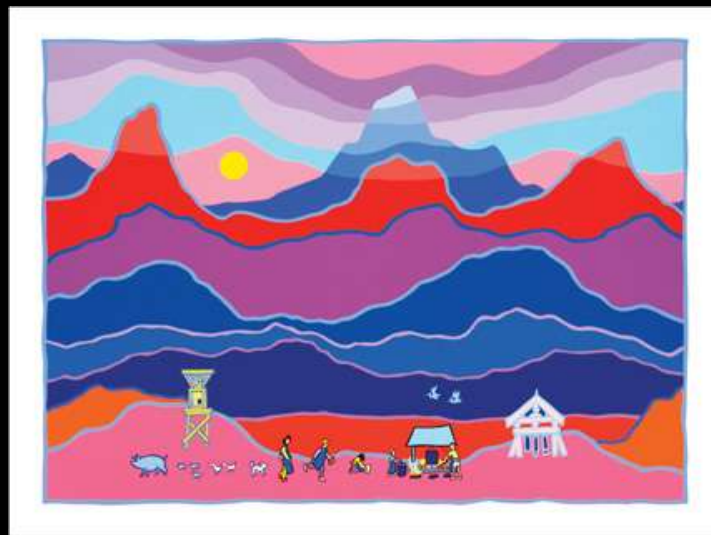


"One curator said he didn't want my work in his gallery because it was so simple even children understood it. I thought, what a wonderful tribute!" Ted Harrison



Project: Class art e-book

- You have to create a piece of art or painting in the style of Ted Harrison
- We will combine all the art together to create an art e-book produced by the whole class!





I like to tape off my paper and then draw in your line design.

You want to discuss the way Ted Harrison uses a strong line to show shape or contour of the landscape, how the line is just as important as the color.



With younger kids you may want to use pastels or wax crayons and draw those heavy lines.

I'm using crayon here and they resist the paint allowing you to keep those heavy lines, oil pastels work even better.



Start painting. It's good to start with the lightest colors first and then work your way to the darkest.

Although the crayon or pastel resists the paint you still want the kids to stay within the lines if they can so you have those separate areas of deep color.



With older kids you can get them to conserve that white line. When painting with watercolors you'll want to leave some space between the colors anyway so they don't mix together before drying.



Now you can add an Inukshuk if you wish. Cut out individual stones out of black paper.



Then glue down on top of your painting. Place a sheet of wax paper on top and rest a heavy book on top of that to help it dry flat.