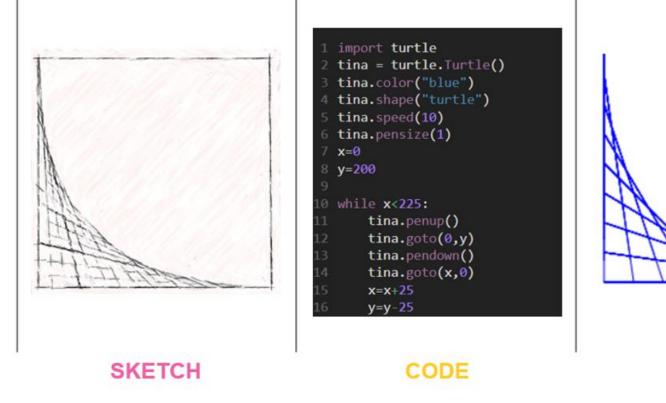


PAINTING POETRY WITH PYTHON

LESSON PREVIEW

Tension: The state of being stretched tight



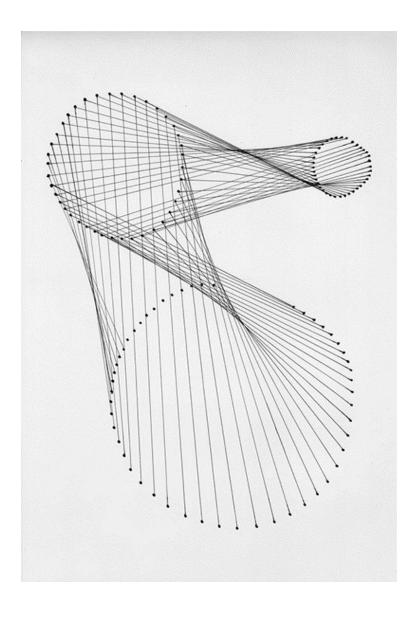


DEFINE



What does this drawing make you think or feel?

Why?



WARM-UP

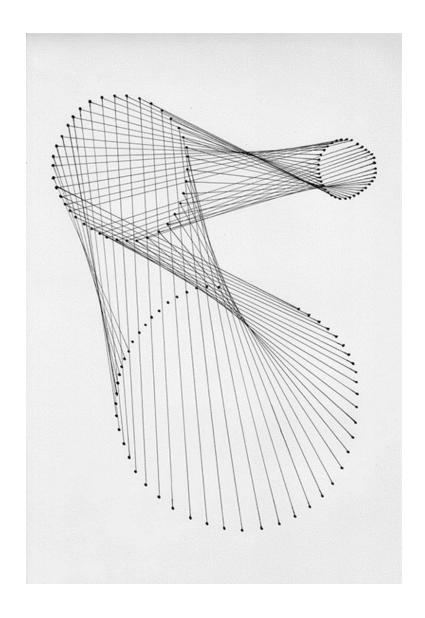


Lines are a powerful tool that artists use to communicate emotions.

With only lines, perhaps this drawing made you think of:

- A vortex
- Suction
- The universe
- Spiderwebs
- Connectedness

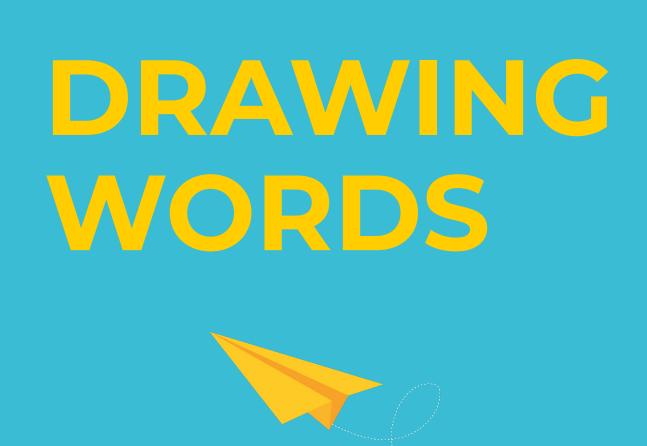
There's no right or wrong answer. What words did you come up with?



OBJECTIVES

Students will be able to:

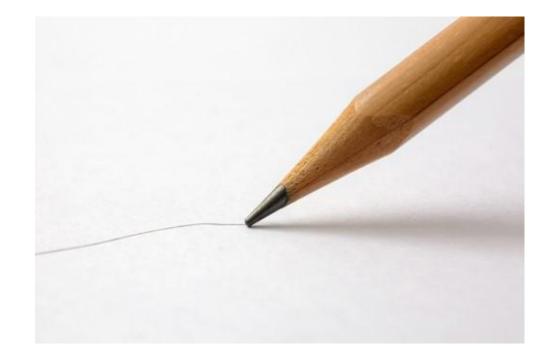
- Draw visual representations of poetic vocabulary words using lines
- Import and use the "turtle" library in Python
- Use object-oriented programming, functions, and variables to navigate a Cartesian coordinate system
- Develop custom Python code to draw line-based images of vocabulary words



Unplugged Activity

COMMUNICATING WITH LINES

- Oftentimes, the main goal of artists, poets, and designers is to
 communicate something (information, an emotion, etc.).
- One of the simplest, most effective tools for visual communication is the **line**.





Consider: How is the word **tension** used in the poem below? What images do you think of?

Mom was stressed, Tired, Spread thin.

Her loving smile Stretched like a face on a balloon: **Tension** pulling all directions.





How could you draw the word **tension** using only straight lines?

Mom was stressed, Tired, Spread thin.

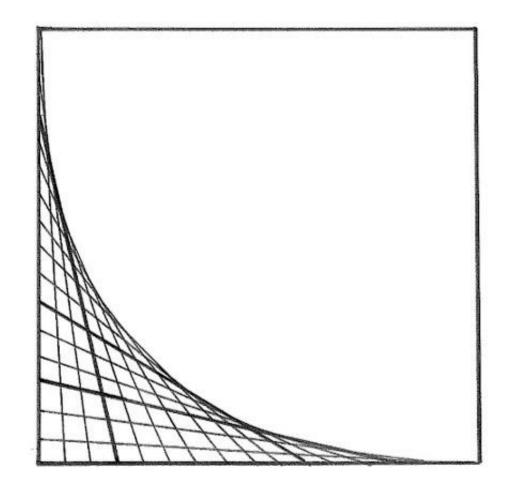
Her loving smile Stretched like a face on a balloon: **Tension** pulling all directions.

EXAMPLE 1



How could you draw the word **tension** using only straight lines?

Tension: the state of being stretched tight





Consider: How is the word **boldness** used in the poem below? What images do you think of?

The warrior showed strength, confidence, and bravery.

She led her soldiers with **boldness**, unafraid of standing up against the evil ahead.



How could you draw the word **boldness** using only straight lines?

The warrior showed strength, confidence, and bravery.

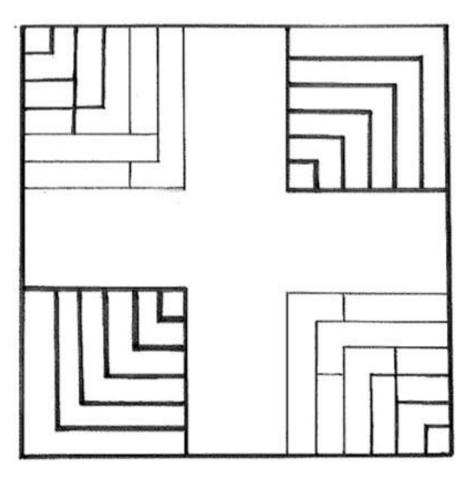
She led her soldiers with **boldness**, unafraid of standing up against the evil ahead.

EXAMPLE 2



How could you draw the word **boldness** using only straight lines?

Boldness: willingness to take risks and act innovatively; confidence or courage





On your own, use only straight lines to sketch the definition of **graceful** with a pencil.

Do not write any words on the page.

Graceful: having or showing grace or elegance

- Calm
- Smooth
- Relaxed

On your own, use only straight lines to sketch the definition of **aggressive** with a pencil.

Do not write any words on the page.

Aggressive: ready to attack or confront

- Angry
- Intense
- High energy

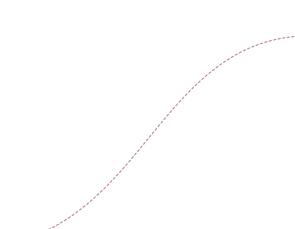
SHARE WITH A PARTNER (5 MINUTES)

Share both drawings with a partner.

Do not tell them which drawing represents which word.

Can your partner guess which drawing is **graceful** and which is **aggressive**?

How can they tell?

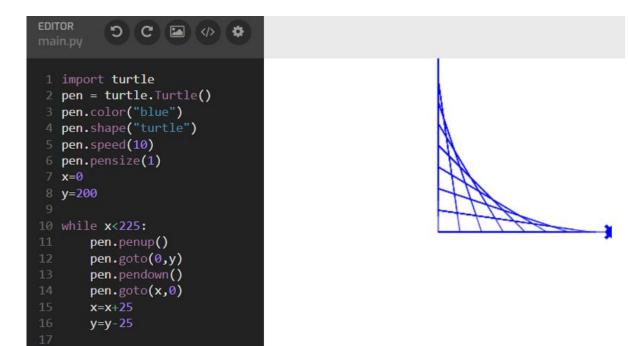


ART, ENGLISH, AND CODING



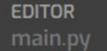
Another great tool for visual line art is **coding**.

Let's learn how to code Python scripts that draw for us!



PYTHON'S TURTLE LIBRARY

Guided Activity





- 1 import turtle
- 2 sally = turtle.Turtle()
- 3 sally.color("blue")
- 4 sally.speed(10)
- 5 sally.pensize(1)
- 7 sally.forward(100)
- 8 sally.left(90)
- 9 sally.forward(100)

10



This line imports a **library** called "turtle."

A library is a special set of pre-written commands.

The turtle library lets you code a virtual pen!

```
EDITOR
main.py

1 import turtle

2 sally = turtle.Turtle()

3 sally.color("blue")

4 sally.speed(10)

5 sally.pensize(1)

6

7 sally.forward(100)

8 sally.left(90)

9 sally.forward(100)

10
```



Next, we can name our pen whatever we want!

Let's name her "sally."



These commands control the line – **color**, drawing – **speed**, and **thickness** of the pen.

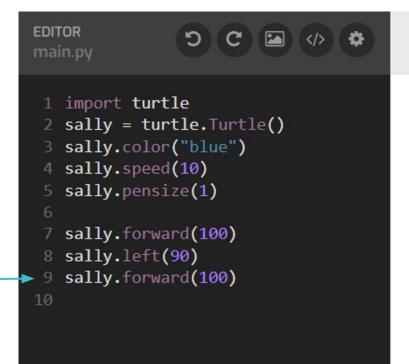
```
EDITOR
main.py
D C Image for the second second
```



Sally moved forward 100 pixels!

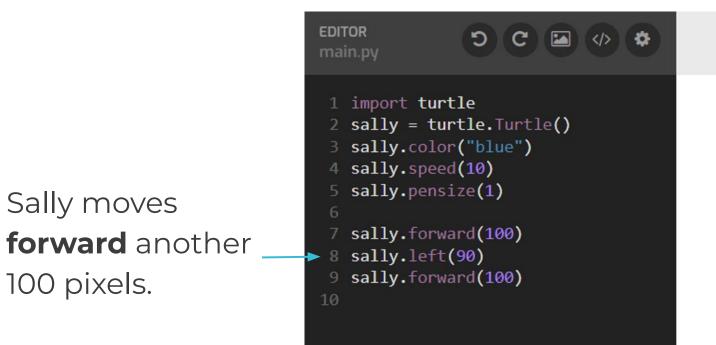


This command makes the pen turn 90 degrees to the left.



Sally turns 90 degrees to the left







pixels forward

BASIC COMMANDS



You know these commands:

- import turtle
- sally=turtle.Turtle()
- sally.color("red")
- sally.speed(3)
- sally.pensize(1)
- sally.forward(50)
- sally.left(70)
- sally.right(100)

BASIC COMMANDS



You know these commands:

- import turtle
- sally=turtle.Turtle()
- sally.color("red")
- sally.speed(3)
- sally.pensize(1)
- sally.forward(50)
- sally.left(70)
- sally.right(100)

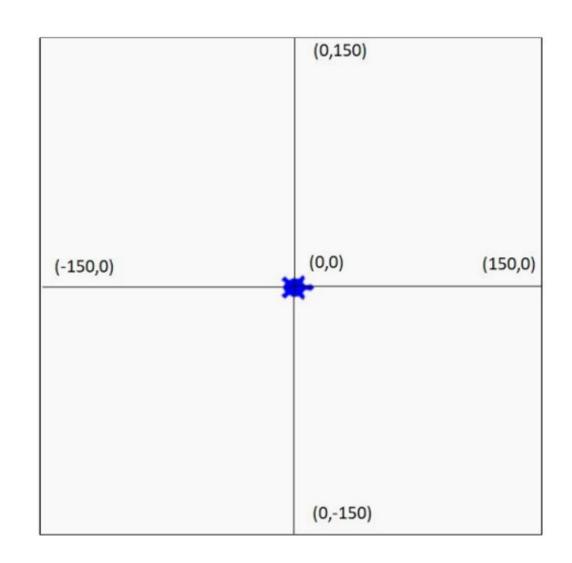
What do you think these do?

- sally.goto(x,y)
- sally.penup()
- sally.pendown()
- sally.write("hello world")

IT'S LIKE GRAPHING POINTS!



- sally starts at (0,0)
- sally.goto(100,100) would send sally to the point (100,100)
- **sally.penup()** moves sally *without* drawing
- **sally.pendown()** moves sally *while* drawing
- **sally.write("hi there")** would print "hi there" to the screen!

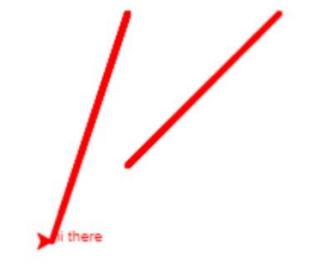


IT'S LIKE GRAPHING POINTS!

EDITOR main.py



- 1 import turtle
- 2 sally = turtle.Turtle()
- 3 sally.color("red")
- 4 sally.speed(10)
- 5 sally.pensize(4)
- 6
- 7 sally.goto(100,100)
- 8 sally.penup()
- 9 sally.goto(0,100)
- 10 sally.pendown()
- 11 sally.goto(-50,-50)
- 12 sally.write("hi there")



WATCH AND TRY: USING TURTLE

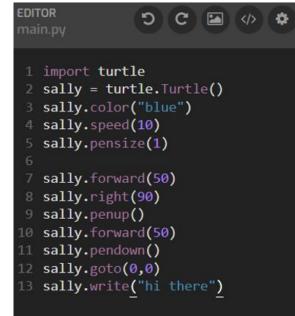
Follow along with the video to:

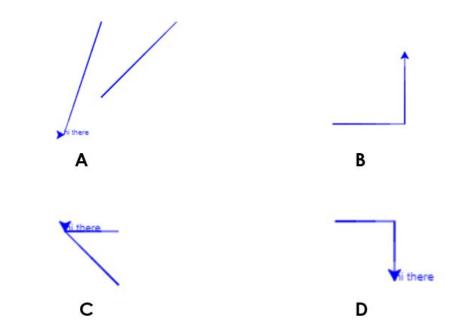
- Go to Tynker.com
- Create a new
 Python project
- Import the turtle library
- Draw your first shape



WATCH AND TRY: USING TURTLE

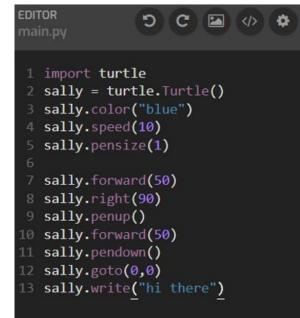
Which image would the code below draw?

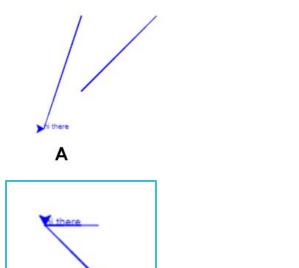




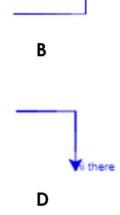
WATCH AND TRY: USING TURTLE

Which image would the code below draw?

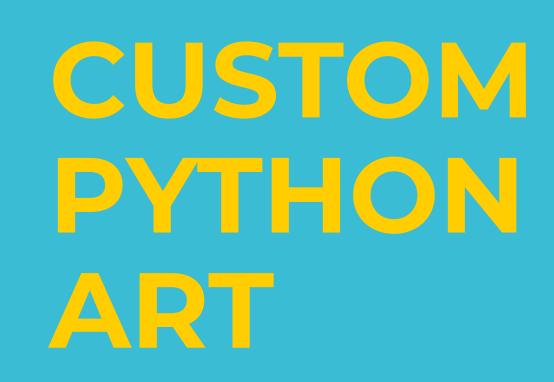




С



Independent Activity





ACTIVITY INSTRUCTIONS

Choose one word from the list on the right. Write a simple 3–5 line poem using the word.

Then create a turtle program that draws a visual representation of the word

Your program must include:

- At least 8 different lines
- At least 2 different line colors
- At least 2 different line thicknesses
- Use of the "goto" and "forward" commands
- Use of the "penup" and "pendown" commands

Pick a word:

- United
- Focused
- Stressed
- Relaxed
- Tired
- Adventurous



EXAMPLE



Word: **Echo** (not on list)

Definition: a sound or series of sounds caused by the reflection of sound waves from a surface back to the listener

I yelled yelled yelled into the echoing cave

<pre>cblock main.py 1 import turtle 2 3 sally = turtle.Turtle() 4 sally.pensize(2) 5 sally.pencolor("blue") 6 sally.speed(10) 7 8 for i in range(40): 9 sally.forward(i * 5) 10 sally.right(60) 11 12 sally.pensize(1) 13 sally.pencolor("red") 14 15 for i in range(20): 16 sally.penup() 17 sally.goto(10*i,10*i) 18 sally.pendown() 19 sally.goto(10*i,-10*i) 20 sally.penup() 21 sally.goto(-10*i,-10*i) 22 sally.pendown() 23 sally.goto(-10*i,10*i)</pre>	
---	--

SHARE WITH A PARTNER



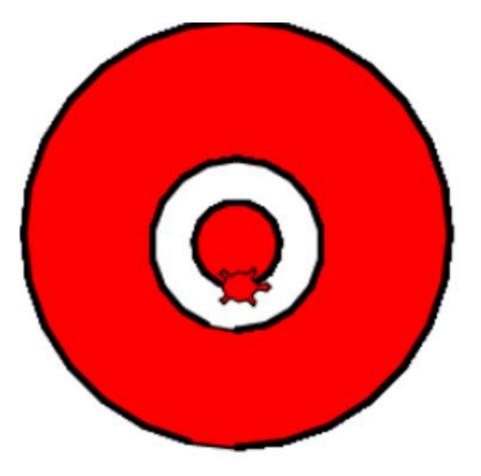
- Share your code with a partner.
- Can they guess which word you chose from the list?
- Choose a new word (not from the list) and code it together!

EXTENSION: ADVANCED COMMANDS

Try out this set of commands (you have to figure out what they do!):

sally.fillcolor("red") sally.begin_fill() sally.circle(100) sally.end_fill()

Create another visual representation of the word **target** using these new commands.







Discuss the following questions with a partner:

- 1. How can we use line art to represent the emotions and definitions of words?
- 2. Describe how the turtle library works and its main commands.
- 3. What is the most challenging part of creating art with Python and the turtle library?

EXTENSION: ADVANCED COMMANDS

Juan wants to draw a **red square** using the turtle library, but he's made **three** mistakes in his code.

Identify and correct all three mistakes.

- 1 import turtle
- 2 sally = turtle.Turtle()
- 3 juan.color("blue")
- 4 juan.speed(10)
- 5 juan.pensize(3)
- 6

16

- 7 juan.penup()
- 8 juan.forward(50)
- 9 juan.right(90)
- 10 juan.forward(50)
- 11 juan.right(90)
- 12 juan.forward(50)
- 13 juan.right(90)
- 14 juan.forward(50)
- 15 juan.right(90)

EXTENSION: ADVANCED COMMANDS

1	<pre>import turtle sally = turtle.Turtle()</pre>	1 Rename turtle to "juan"	<pre>import turtle juan = turtle.Turtle()</pre>
3	juan.color("blue")	2	juan.color("red")
	juan.speed(10)	Change color to "red"	juan.speed(10)
		5	juan.pensize(3)
C	juan.pensize(3)	6	Juan.pensize(3)
6	•	6	
1	juan.penup()	Change to "pendown()"	juan.pendown()
8	juan.forward(50)	8	juan.forward(50)
9	juan.right(90)	9	juan.right(90)
10	juan.forward(50)	10	juan.forward(50)
11	juan.right(90)	11	juan.right(90)
12	juan.forward(50)		juan.forward(50)
13	juan.right(90)		juan.right(90)
14	juan.forward(50)	1/	juan.forward(50)
15	juan.right(90)	14	
16		15	juan.right(90)
10		16	

CODE SOMETHING BEAUTIFUL

