

Megan Frank You the Expert: Watercolor Techniques	Media D Block
Master list: painting materials, salt, rubbing alcohol, sand, rubber cement, plastic wrap, plastic straw, cheese cloth	
Welcome to Frankly Painting! Today we're learning about some of the special techniques in watercolor painting. Watercolor painting requires the following tools:	Medium head shot
Paintbrushes of various sizes including a flat brush, a detail brush, and a larger brush A cup of water Assorted paints in any color you choose 140 pound acid free water color paper Rubbing alcohol Table or coarse sea salt Generic plastic wrap A plastic straw Sand or dirt from the backyard Cheese cloth from the kitchen Rubber cement Masking tape <b>CREATIVITY!</b>	Close up shot of each tool, creativity, the shots fade out to an over the shoulder shot of a desk
First we tape down our paper and tape out sections to keep our techniques organized. You can go ahead and label each space with what you plan to do in it. You might need more than one piece of paper if you want to have a nice big example.	Shot of sectioning the paper, frontward shot of labeling sections (only a few seconds of each) maybe sped up
Next you begin! I will be starting with a simple wet into wet wash. It's called wet into wet because you first take a soaking wet brush with no paint on it and get almost a puddle on the area. Then you go on that are alone with a wash of paint. The colors here will bleed together if you use several different hues so the effect is hazy, opaque, and gorgeous.	Over the shoulder to show it happening, shot of just the paper showing colors flattening, second example of multiple colors
The next technique is called negative painting, where instead of coloring in spaces, we use the space around the shape of what you want to paint to create depth. With this idea, we use wet into wet to create a seamless collection of color.	Example with a sketch of negative painting, example with multiple colors
Dry brush is the next brush technique we will focus on. Take a dry brush and dip in right into the paint, no water or anything, and this will create a vibrant and textured stroke.	A couple stripes of dry brush close up

Using salt on watercolors is one of my favorite techniques because of the beautiful results it yields. First you lay down a general wet wash with your favorite colors then, once there are no more puddles on the paper, sprinkle salt in concentrations of your choice. This will take a while to dry properly so be careful of touching until the area is dry enough that the salt will flake off. It leaves a patchwork of spidery designs when dry!	Example of multiple color wet wash then salt. Double frame of watching the salt dry while I continue with other shots
Alcohol is a finicky product to use because it's a liquid that will go where it wants to, but if you carefully place it in dots on the page it will yield cool polka dot like results	Single color wash and example of alcohol over the shoulder
The plastic wrap method is the simplest method. Do a wet wash of some colors, make it fairly wet, and scrunch up some plastic wrap over the area. The result after it dries will look textured and similar to stone	Shot of just the paint then clip up of crumpling up the plastic wrap and placing it on
There are two ways you can use a straw in water color, the first is to press the straw into the paper to create a negative coffee ring effect. The second use is a lot more fun. You lay down a big wet puddle of bright paint, not a wet wash, and put the end of your straw on an edge of this puddle and blow. This will create a spidery tree branch look front only your breath	Example of pressing close up, example of spraying it a little further away
The sand effect is difficult and subtle. Simply place a wet wash over the area then sprinkle a generous amount of sand or dirt over the area. The effect is an abstract earthy effect	Simple medium shot of placing on sand
Cheese cloth lays it's over pattern on the paint. Lay the cheese cloth down first then place your paint over it.	Shot of laying over cheese cloth
Finally, rubber cement or masking fluid will mark off an area of the paper and make it un-paintable until you peel off the material. This is an easier method to do negative painting and some of the results are detailed and amazing!	Rubber cement application, example of painting right over it
These painting techniques will transform your paintings from flat, to textured masterpieces!	Medium shot of me at desk with all of painting supplies
As an Overview: here are all the pieces dried and completed!	Shots of all of the pieces dried and finished, brushing off sand and rubbing off rubber cement and all of that. Peeled off tape as well