FEATURING:
Omari Booker (Painting)
Manuel Delgado (Stringed Instruments)
Monya Nikahd (Fiber/Textiles)
Kateri Pomeroy (Mixed Media)
Jairo Prado (Mosaic)
David Quarles IV (Jewelry)
Kimiko Sakai (Photography)
Jackie Schlicher (Clay)
Ashley Seay (Printmaking)
Mary Sullivan (Bookmaking)

Access artist interviews, video tutorials, and step-by-step activity instructions online at www.tennesseecraft.org/2020kidstent

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LEARN how artist OMARI BOOKER creates painted portraits in his interview at tennesseecraft.org/2020kidstent.

GATHER your art supplies:
- Watercolor paper
- Pencil and colored pencils
- Washable markers
- Paint brush and water
- Glue and found objects

CREATE a portrait of someone special to you! Follow along with the video tutorial at tennesseecraft.org/2020kidstent.

**Step 1:** Think of someone who is special to you. Ask yourself, “What unique qualities and characteristics make this person special? How can I show those in a work of art?” Before you begin, gather found objects that you feel represent this person.

**Step 2:** Begin by lightly sketching the person’s face on your paper.

**Step 3:** Select colors of markers for the face, hair and background. Use the markers to apply a few strokes of color to each section and then spread the color across broad areas of the paper using a damp paint brush. Don’t worry about details yet. Fill the entire paper with color and set aside to dry.

**Step 4:** Once the paper is dry, go back into the portrait to add details with markers and colored pencils.

**Step 5:** Finally, incorporate your found objects into the portrait. Arrange and glue them down. Then reflect on the artwork you created. How did you tell someone’s story through a portrait?

SHARE your artwork with friends and family on Facebook and Instagram using the hashtag #tnraftkids!

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**FEATURED ARTIST**

OMARI BOOKER

Omari Booker began his journey as an artist his senior year of high school at Montgomery Bell Academy in Nashville, Tennessee. The path to developing his artistic talent has been anything but linear. It has taken him through various disciplines and institutions including Belmont University, Middle Tennessee State University and Tennessee State University. Oil paintings are Omari’s predominant medium, but he also mixes media, paints on a variety of nontraditional surfaces like fabric and building materials, and often incorporates found objects into his work. The philosophy that undergirds Omari’s work is freedom through art, and he aspires to create artwork that communicates to his audiences their unique and intrinsic ability to be free.
LEARN how artist MANUEL DELGADO creates stringed instruments in his interview at tennesseecraft.org/2020kidstent.

GATHER your art supplies:
- Box and cardstock
- Metal brads and rubber bands
- Decorative tapes, markers, etc.
- Pencil, scissors, and glue

CREATE your own box guitar. Follow along with the video tutorial at tennesseecraft.org/2020kidstent.

Step 1: First create your bridge - the part that supports the strings. Use a piece of cardstock (2 x 3 inches) and fold it in half. Open it up and fold each half toward the center crease so that you now have four sections that are ½ inch each. Apply glue to the top section and fold it over the bottom section to create a triangular “tube.” Refer to the video for an example. Set it aside to dry.

Step 2: Use the provided template to determine the location of your sound hole. Draw it and ask an adult to help you cut it out.

Step 3: Punch four holes in the top of the box, making sure they are in line with the sound hole. Insert metal brads in the holes and fasten them securely on the inside of the box. Tip: if your box has double layered walls, open up the walls and insert the brads into a single thickness of the cardboard. Then reassemble the box.

Step 4: Decorate your guitar. Decorative tapes are a fun way to create the rosette, the decorative inlay around the sound hole, and binding, the edging strips that join the top and sides of the guitar.

Step 5: Place your rubber band strings on the box using the brads as guidance for placement. Tip: You can change the tension of the strings by wrapping them around the brads.

Step 6: Insert the bridge by lifting the strings and sliding it in below the sound hole. Now you can play your box guitar!

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FEATURED ARTIST

MANUEL DELGADO

The Delgado tradition is steeped in four generations of rich family history of custom instruments and handmade guitars. Beginning with the entrepreneurial union of Manuel’s great uncle and his grandfather in 1928, it was passed along to Manuel’s father and, before long, to Manuel himself. Manuel is proud to carry on his family’s unique story and heritage, never failing to remember its significance.

Manuel doesn’t prescribe to the notions and methods of mass production. Each custom instrument undergoes an intensive process, beginning with the client’s goals and desires. The entire development takes place in the shop, with a minimum of 200 hours needed for each guitar to be built by hand. The result is a one-of-a-kind product that lasts lifetimes, with a sound that improves the more it’s played.
LEARN how artist MONYA NIKAHD creates weavings in her interview at tennesseecraft.org/2020kidstent.

GATHER your art supplies:
- Straws (3) and yarn
- Tape and scissors

CREATE your own wearable weaving! Follow along with the video tutorial at tennesseecraft.org/2020kidstent.

Step 1: Tape your three straws together at the base. Then trim the straws to the length of the weaving you’d like to create. Tip: Trim off the bendable elbows on the straws for ease of weaving. This also gives you the approximate length needed for a wrist cuff.

Step 2: Begin weaving by pulling your yarn through a space between two of the straws, leaving a tail of about eight inches.

Step 3: Proceed with weaving using the over-under method. For example, go over the center straw, under the end straw, back over the same end straw, under the center straw, and so on.

Step 4: Once your weaving has reached the top end of the straws, take three strands of yarn (each measuring three times the length of the straws) and thread them through the straws.

Step 5: You will now have four strands at each end including the tails of yarn from the weaving itself. On the top (opposite of the taped end), carefully tie off two strands at a time so you have a total of two knots at the top end.

Step 6: Now remove your weaving from the straws by gently pushing it off the straws and transferring it to the yarn. To finish the weaving, repeat Step 5 and tie off two strands at a time on the bottom so that you have two knots at that end. Now you have a complete weaving! Use it as a wrist cuff or bookmark.

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“TENNESSEE CRAFT KIDS’ TENT”

“FEATURED ARTIST
MONYA NIKAHD

“I grew up in Iranian-American culture, which highly influenced my love for hand-crafted work. I am always reading about the women of the Bauhaus, who inspired me to think beyond using the loom in unforeseen ways. Weaving is the oldest surviving craft, and the loom is the original computer. All of my work is produced on this machine, using high thread counts, unconventional and thin materials, and complex code-like patterns. New media and technology are hardly represented in fiber art. Even though I am not even remotely tech-savvy, when I am weaving on the loom, I keep in mind the potentials of technology as I weave intuitively.”
LEARN how artist KATERI POMEROY creates mixed media art in her interview at tennesseecraft.org/2020kidstent.

GATHER your art supplies:
- Wood or cardboard panel
- Assortment of found objects (wooden shapes such as popsicle sticks and toothpicks, cardboard scraps, foam scraps, etc.)
- Liquid school glue

Tip: If you plan on doing all the activities in this series, save this one for last so you can use your scraps from the other activities.

CREATE your own mixed media collage! Follow along with the video tutorial at tennesseecraft.org/2020kidstent.

Step 1: Place your panel on your work surface. Then gather a collection of found objects for your collage. Sort and arrange the pieces around you for easy access and visibility.

Step 2: Begin to build up your surface by placing your pieces in a design that pleases you.

Step 3: Glue down each layer as you complete it. Then allow your work to dry and hold it up to decide if you want to add more. Continue to add to it until you feel satisfied with your design.

Tip: Think outside of the box! Allow the design to go beyond the edges of panel if you’d like.

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FEATURED ARTIST
KATERI POMEROY

Kateri’s interest in creating art began while coloring with her mother, and when she started school and took art classes, that passion grew. Now, the passion to create has more intensity with each work she creates, and she views each creation as its own spiritual experience. Her favorite mediums are acrylic painting and sculpture with found objects. She is known for her bold and colorful abstract art pieces. Kateri is a member of the Poverty and the Arts collective and an advocate for the healing power of art to restore confidence to people who have been homeless or faced other trauma.

“My desire for creating is to inspire creativity in others.”
LEARN how artist JAIRO PRADO creates mosaics in his interview at tennesseecraft.org/2020kidstent.

GATHER your art supplies:
- Cardstock for background
- Craft foam sheets (assorted colors)
- Pencil
- Scissors
- Glue

CREATE your own mosaic! Follow along with the video tutorial at tennesseecraft.org/2020kidstent.

Step 1: First, think of a design. Focusing on basic shapes, lightly sketch the outlines of your design on your background paper.

Step 2: Select colors of foam sheets that you would like to use in your mosaic. Then cut the foam into small irregular “tile” pieces.

Step 3: Apply glue to large sections of your design and begin to place your pieces, leaving space in between so the background shows through.

Step 4: Continue to place your pieces until the entire surface is covered and you are pleased with your design.

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FEATURED ARTIST
JAIRO PRADO

A native of Colombia, South America, Jairo has been a visual artist in Nashville, Tennessee for 36 years, creating commissioned works and exhibiting regionally and nationally.

“The freedom to incorporate a variety of methods, materials and influences has been important in my creative process. I began working with mosaic because of its durability as a permanent exterior application, yet the medium also allowed me to incorporate the insights harvested from decades of painted abstract color studies, mural compositions, mixed media and recycled wood sculptural constructions, while opening a door to crafting more permanent works of public art that shape our city environment through creative placemaking.”
LEARN how artist **DAVID QUARLES IV** creates metal and beaded jewelry in his interview at tennesseecraft.org/2020kidstent.

GATHER your art supplies:
- Assortment of beads
- Colored card stock (preferably gold foiled)
- Cording
- Pencil
- Scissors
- Glue

CREATE your own gold beaded necklace! Follow along with the video tutorial at tennesseecraft.org/2020kidstent.

**Step 1:** Think of a shape for a pendant. Fold the cardstock in half and draw your shape on it, making sure to incorporate the fold.

**Step 2:** Cut out the shape, leaving the cardstock folded as you cut. Open up the shape and apply glue to the inside.

**Step 3:** Run your cord along the inside crease. Fold the glued sides back together, press firmly to secure, and allow it to dry.

**Step 4:** String beads on either side of the pendant. Determine the best length for your cord so it fits easily over your head. Tie it off and wear your one-of-a-kind jewelry creation!

*Tip: To create a layered look, you can combine two necklaces by threading them together with a single bead on either side.*

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**FEATURED ARTIST**  
**DAVID QUARLES IV**

“I am heavily influenced by my ancestral heritage and like to modernize what I think they would have worn on their most special occasions. Pulling from my Afro-Caribbean and Indigenous American roots, I reimagine the uses of shapes, textures and colors commonly found in the artistic work of those cultural influences.

I allow my chromesthetic response to sound to influence the colors I choose in the beading I use in my jewelry pieces. The glass in my jewelry is ethically sourced directly from Ghana and Kenya, and the brass I use is hand-wrought and/or hand-cut, as well as made from formed brass findings.”
LEARN how artist KIMIKO SAKAI creates hand-colored photographs in her interview at tennesseecraft.org/2020kidstent.

GATHER your art supplies:
- Black and white images (personal photographs, newspaper clips, etc.)
- White cardstock
- Colored pencils (or watercolor paints)

CREATE your own hand-colored photograph! Follow along with the video tutorial at tennesseecraft.org/2020kidstent.

Step 1: Think about how a photographer frames a subject. Try it for yourself using your hands to form a small hole and use it like a viewfinder on a camera. Look through your “viewfinder” and frame your subject.

Step 2: If you have a camera or camera phone, take a photograph of your subject (people, places, etc.) or find a free photograph online. Print it in black and white on heavyweight white paper.

Step 3: Using your colored pencils, add color back into the photograph. Use your imagination and have fun with the color!

Tip: You don’t need special equipment to do this activity. Find black and white pictures in a newspaper and use them.

SHARE your artwork with friends and family on Facebook and Instagram using the hashtag #tncraftkids!

“"The first time I was excited about photography was when I went to Nashville Tech. I took a night class in basic black and white photography and the history of photography. After I studied at Nashville Tech, I developed my own style, and I have been doing hand-colored photographs for 20 years. To do what I do, you have to have a good camera and then go to the places you like. I usually go to downtown Nashville to photograph cityscapes and the countryside to photograph landscapes and animals. After I come back from taking pictures, the images I develop may not be what I had in my mind when I was at that place so I use my imagination to re-color the buildings, people, and landscapes. I emphasize the parts of the images that speak to me.”
LEARN how artist JACKIE SCHLICHER creates pottery using the sgraffito technique in her interview at tennesseecraft.org/2020kidstent.

GATHER your art supplies:
- Air dry clay
- Craft paint
- Paint brush
- Tools for scratching designs (toothpicks, forks, etc.)

CREATE a clay pendant using the sgraffito technique! Follow along with the video tutorial at tennesseecraft.org/2020kidstent.

**Step 1:** Roll the clay into a ball and then flatten it into a small disc about ¼ inch thick. Using a toothpick or other tool, poke a hole in the top for a cord. Then allow the clay disc to dry overnight (anywhere from 12 to 24 hours) until it is firm.

**Step 2:** Using a paint brush, apply paint to the surface of the clay disc. This may require two coats. To get full coverage, allow each layer of paint to dry in between coats.

**Step 3:** After the paint has dried, use your tools to scratch a design into the surface.

**Step 4:** Once you are happy with your design, allow the pendant to dry completely. This may take 2-3 days. Then thread a cord through the hole and hang it in your home or around your neck.

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**FEATURED ARTIST**

JACKIE SCHLICHER

“I make handmade pottery on the potter’s wheel using either white clay or dark brown clay. When not decorating with earthy mid-range glazes for my finished work, I use the sgraffito technique, which involves painting colored slips on the pieces I make and then carving designs into the slip to reveal the complimentary color of the clay beneath the surface.

I like to keep my work playful and expressive. I think my work exhibits both the dramatic and the more playful or lighthearted facets of my creative expression and an ongoing spontaneous and often improvisational curiosity and exploration of what my work in clay can be.”
**TE**NNESEE CRAFT KIDS

**PRINTMAKING**

**LEARN** how artist **ASHLEY SEAY** creates prints in her interview at tennesseecraft.org/2020kidstent.

**GATHER** your art supplies:
- Foam print plate (or meat tray)
- Wooden stylus (or wooden skewer)
- Washable markers
- Paper
- Sponge and water

**CREATE** your own print! Follow along with the video tutorial at tennesseecraft.org/2020kidstent.

**Step 1:** Using a wooden stylus, draw a design into your foam print plate. Apply pressure as you draw so that the stylus makes indentions on the surface of the plate.

**Step 2:** Ink the plate with markers making sure to cover the entire plate.

**Step 3:** Lightly dampen your paper using a wet sponge or cloth.

**Step 4:** Lay the paper (damp side down) on the inked print plate. Hold the paper secure with one hand while rubbing the back side of the paper with the other hand. Be sure the plate and paper stay in place as you rub.

**Step 5:** Starting at one corner, gently pull the paper off of the plate. You just made a print!

**SHARE** your artwork with friends and family on Facebook and Instagram using the hashtag #tncraftkids!

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**FEATURED ARTIST**

ASHLEY SEAY

Ashley is the artist and owner of Super Natural Relief, a printmaking studio that offers original art with a focus in woodblock printing, custom logo woodblocks, wood sculpture and design, pattern design, and fabric printing. Woodblock printing is done by reversing an image, carving it on a piece of wood by leaving the image’s outline on the wood, and then the block is inked and printed on a substance like paper or fabric. Ashley’s artwork is inspired by history, nature, Ancestors, the Universe, and family and friends.

“Art is not just an image on paper, it is an extension of the soul.”
LEARN how artist MARY SULLIVAN creates books in her interview at tennesseecraft.org/2020kidstent.

GATHER your art supplies:
- Heavyweight paper for cover
- Lightweight paper for pages
- Plastic sewing needle
- Yarn or thread
- Pencil and scissors
- Cardboard to protect work surface

Tip: Make a decorative hand-printed cover for your book by following the steps in the printmaking activity.

CREATE your own pocket-size book! Follow along with the video tutorial at tennesseecraft.org/2020kidstent.

Step 1: Stack the cover paper on top of the pages. Then fold it all together and crease. Tip: Run the side of a pencil along your fold to make a nice crisp crease.

Step 2: Open up the book and punch three holes along the crease: one at the head (top of the book), one at the tail (bottom of the book) and one at the center.

Step 3: Thread your needle with yarn and begin to stitch from the inside. First pull the needle through the center hole, leaving a tail of yarn inside. Then from the cover side, run the needle through the hole at the head of the book. Now from the inside, run the needle all the way to the hole at the tail. For your final stitch, run the needle back through the center hole to finish on the inside.

Step 4: Make sure your beginning and end pieces of yarn are located on either side of the strand of yarn that runs along the crease of the book. Then tie them off and snip the ends.

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“My specialty as a stationery bookbinder is in the design and manufacture of blank books: journals, notebooks, accounts, albums, sketchbooks, and the like. I design and bind each book by hand using ethically sourced materials based on the structural needs of each book, favoring hand sewing and traditional hand binding methods. The success of my binding rests not on the end result of my studio endeavors, but in the useful life of each individual book as it is enjoyed by my clients.”