

## SAMPLE: Stained Glass 1

**Title:** How Inspirational!

**Background:** Stained glass creations have existed for centuries. They range in size from large, complicated windows in churches and public buildings to small window hangings. They are placed in situations where light can shine through to illuminate their beauty.

**Process:** a) Go to: [www.tiac.net/users/ime/staingls/allstain.htm](http://www.tiac.net/users/ime/staingls/allstain.htm) and scroll down. From each of the three church links, choose one religious images to print. Then, back out, scroll down, and click on San Diego Superior Court Windows. Print three of these secular images. Beneath each of the six window images, name of the buildings containing them.

b) Back out, scroll down and click on The History of Stained Glass. Use the information there to create an **original** 200 word summary of the history of glass and stained glass. An alternate link for historical information is: [www.cei.net/~mccluney/HistofStainedGlass.html](http://www.cei.net/~mccluney/HistofStainedGlass.html).

c) Create and name a 15 cm by 23 cm (inside dimensions!) stained glass design containing at least 20 colored transparent or translucent elements. Support your work in a boxboard (cereal box material) frame about 2 cm wide so that the mounted art work is no larger than a standard page.

### Questions:

1. The release of colored light from stained glass panels is an example of what color process?
2. a) Stained glass windows are most colorful when illuminated by light of what color?  
b) Why?
3. Complete the following chart.

Incident light color Panel color Transmitted color(s)

red yellow

blue violet

magenta red

cyan red

blue green

yellow violet

4. In a line diagram of your art work, point out the panel elements containing colors that are:  
a) pure b) secondary c) the longest wavelength d) the shortest wavelength.

Note: be complete but avoid unnecessaryrepetition of color names.