



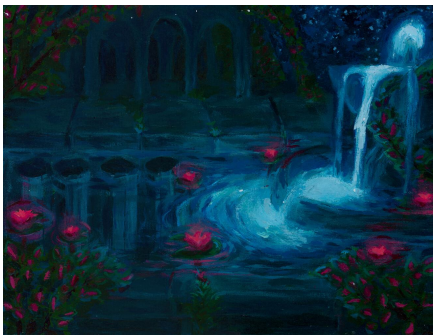
Norah Bezanson, Spring 2025



Sarah Hasener, Spring 2025



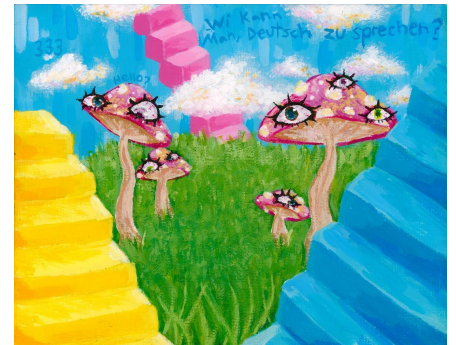
Katelyn Stewart, Spring 2025



Mariah Wentzell, Spring 2025



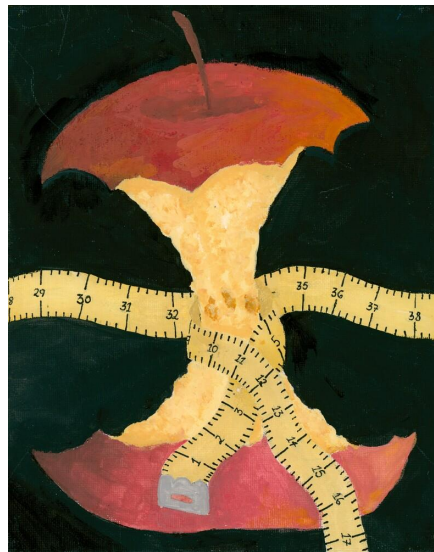
Kalousi Nacro Garo, Spring 2025



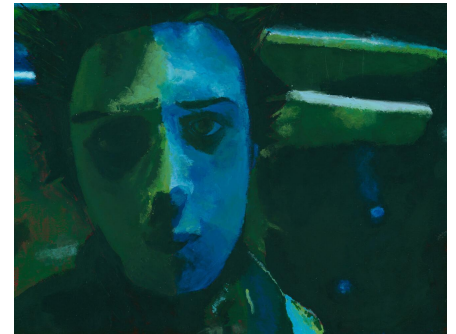
Zoey Berezowski, Spring 2025



Carter Gibbons, Spring 2025



Paetra Van Ritchie, Spring 2025



Matt Inkpen, Spring 2025



Kurt Villena, Spring 2025



Ellie Fowlow, Spring 2025

Painting

___/10 Idea development

___/10 Goal-setting/Work-in-Progress

Criteria for your finished painting:

Creativity/observation:

Make something that is insightful, well-observed, creative, or unexpected.

Painting technique: Colour mixing, and variety of quality marks and brushstrokes.

blending → pattern → texture → painterliness

Composition:

You should create a painting that uses a clear colour scheme, is non-central, and well-balanced.



Lots of layers improve your depth of colour and overall detail. -YJ

Do as many brushstrokes as possible while blending colors together. -SH

Plan your colours out ahead of time. When doing a large portion, making a large amount of your mixed color helps to keep colours consistent and avoids having to remix them. Be cautious of how much paint you use. If you use too much the paper can take a heavy hit. -JH

When free painting with acrylics it is best to paint quick and sometimes mix paint on the painting itself. -AD

Your painting doesn't have to be realistic so don't freak out when it does not look like a photograph. Balance your lights and darks too. It can change the painting completely. -EM

Paint darker sections first then add lighter parts on top when adding shadows. It looks better than adding darker on top of light. -MC

Explore new brushstrokes. It will help. -BB

If you are having trouble blending acrylic, take water to wet paint. Paint in the direction of the object (if a flower petal flows points down, don't pull your paintbrush sideways.) Don't count on being able to make fine details, no matter what paint you use. -AS

Starting a painting, one should generally build up the entire scene at once, leaving the details until the end. Also color composition is just as important as the entire overall composition. -DM

Be patient with your paint. The colours can be mixed and essentially ruined if you do not take your time. Also the less rushed you are, the better results you will get and the better you will feel. -SW

Lay paint on so thick that it doesn't seem like it is going to dry. Work in thick layers without letting the paint dry between layers of detail. -TV

To achieve the best shading, avoid mixing colours with black and instead consider mixing a small amount of background colour with the foreground colour - it helps the subject "blend in" without disappearing into the background. -MS



While painting, try to add different sized brush strokes and add different textures to each individual section of your painting. Also think of creative colour schemes. -AA

Use lots of different brushstrokes. Try to develop your own style. Practice. Just start painting - you can always add more layers. -LS

Advice from former students Painting



Painting evaluation

pagpipinta pagsusuri

Creativity and Observation

Make something that is: unusual, unique, thoughtful, or very well-observed. Your artwork should communicate its idea well whether your idea is "a person can be lonely, even in a crowd," or "the petals of flowers are delicate, varied, and unbelievably beautiful."

A range of approaches works here: **insightful ← well-observed = creative → unexpected**

Pagkamalikhain at Observation: Make isang bagay na ay: hindi pangkaraniwang, natatanging, maalalahanin, o napaka-well-observed. Ang iyong mga likhang sining ay dapat makipag-usap ito ni ideya na rin kung ang iyong mga ideya ay "ang isang tao ay maaaring maging malungkot, kahit na sa isang karamihan ng tao," o "ang mga petals ng bulaklak ay pinong, iba-iba, at unbelievably maganda."

Ang hanay ng mga approach na gumagana dito:

-pakinabang ← well-observed = creative → hindi inaasahang

Quality of brushwork

Thoughtful colour mixing including greys, painted with a variety of quality marks and brushstrokes.

Some brushstrokes are better: **blending → pattern → texture → painterliness**

Teknik sa pagpinta: Maingat na paghahalo ng kulay kabilang ang mga grey, na pininturahan ng iba't ibang marka ng kalidad at brushstroke.

Ang ilang mga brushstrokes ay mas mahusay na:

blending → pattern → texture → painterliness.

Composition

You should create a painting that uses a clear **colour scheme**, is **non-central**, and **well-balanced**.

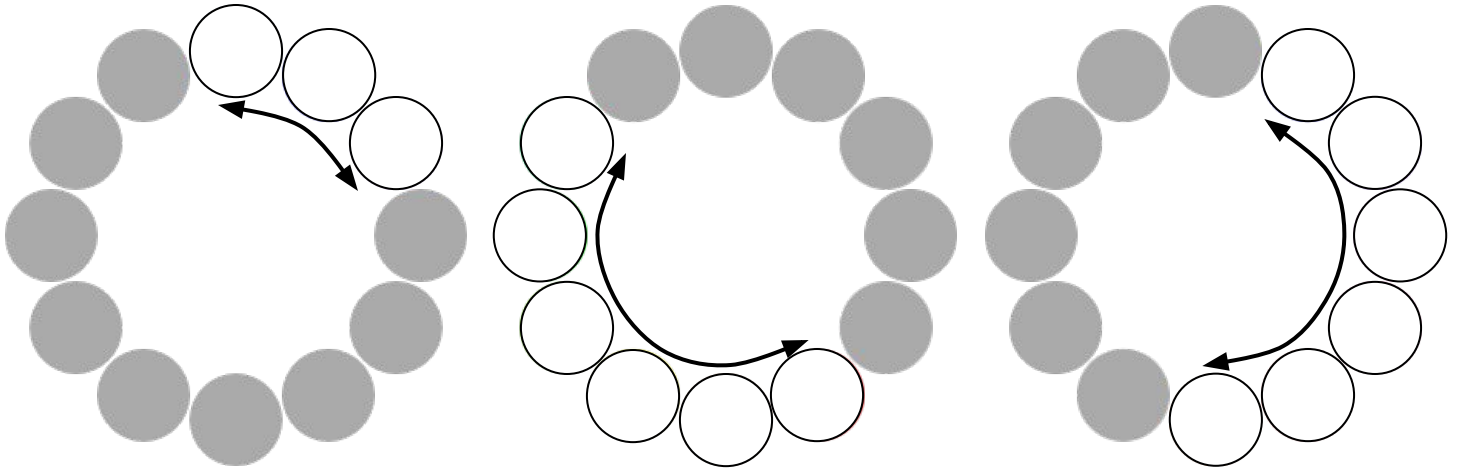
Komposisyon: Dapat kang lumikha ng isang pagpipinta na gumagamit ng isang malinaw na scheme ng kulay, ay non-gitnang, at well-balanced.

Painting basics: **Colour schemes**

Mga pangunahing kaalaman sa pagpipinta: Mga scheme ng kulay

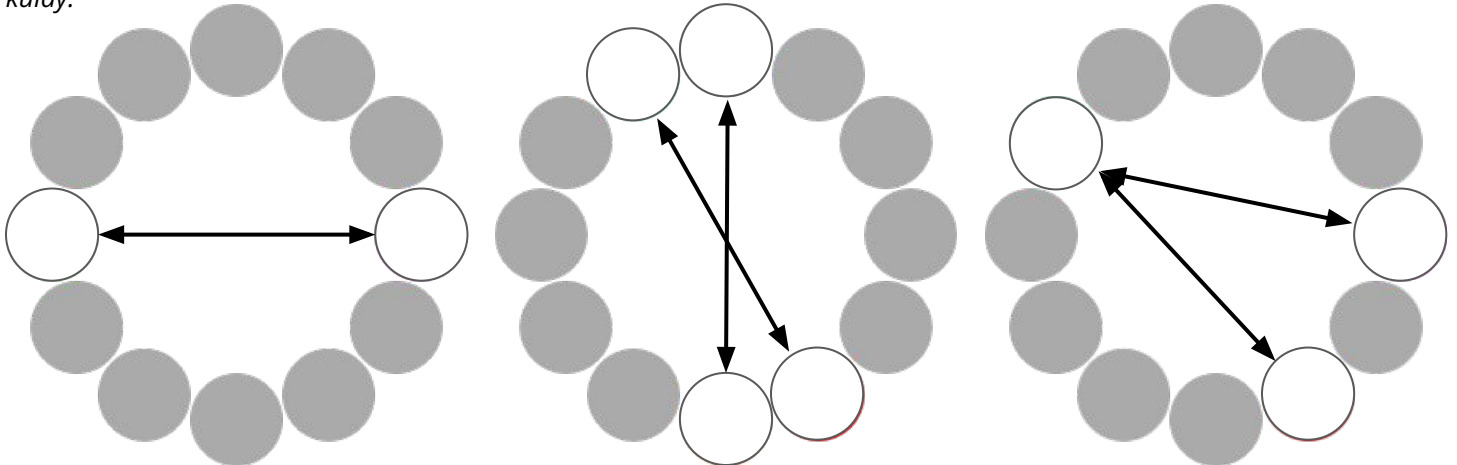
Please paint the **correct colours** in the **white circles**. Use your colour wheel as a guide.

Pakipinta ang mga tamang kulay sa puting bilogGamitin ang iyong color wheel bilang gabay.



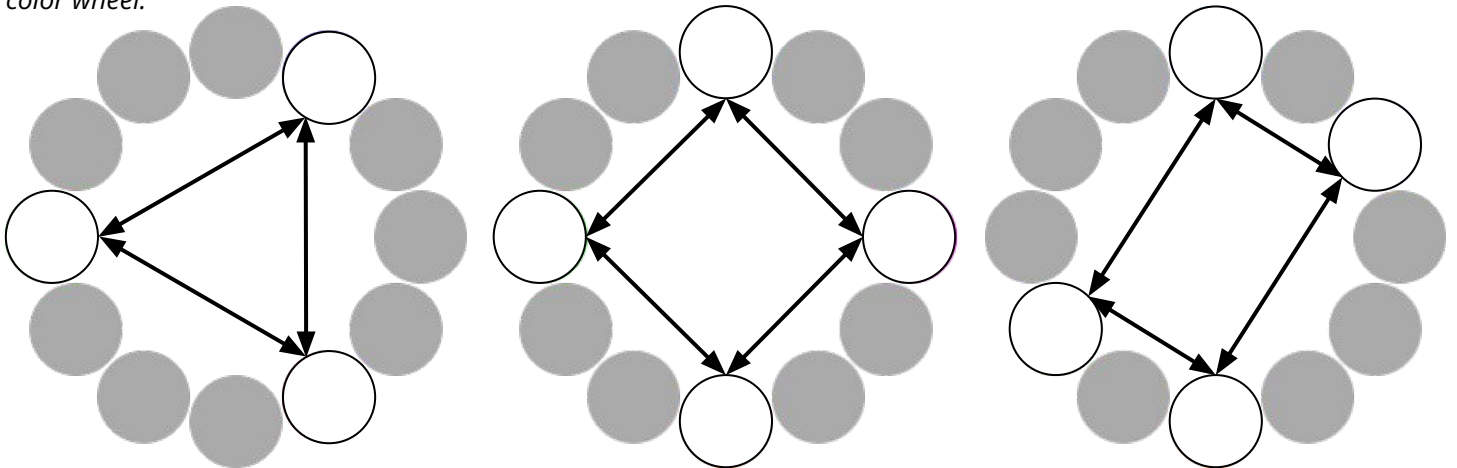
Analogous colours create a feeling of beauty and harmony. They are close on the colour wheel.

Ang mga magkatulad na kulay ay lumilikha ng isang pakiramdam ng kagandahan at pagkakaisaMalapit sila sa wheel ng kulay.



Complementary colours create a feeling of conflict and energy. They are opposites on the colour wheel.

Ang mga komplementaryong kulay ay lumilikha ng isang pakiramdam ng salungatan at enerhiyaSila ay magkasalungat sa color wheel.



Other possibilities include a **triangular**, **square**, or **rectangular** colour scheme. They communicate balance.

Kasama sa iba pang mga posibilidad ang isang triangular, square, o rectangular na scheme ng kulay.

Painting basics - Colour wheel

Pangalan:

Mga pangunahing kaalaman sa pagpipinta

Mix your colours carefully — you should have an even flow between colours.

Maingat na paghaluin ang iyong mga kulay — dapat magkaroon ka ng pantay na daloy sa pagitan ng mga kulay

Use saturated colours — you should not be able to see the gray lines and writing underneath.

Gumamit ng mga saturated na kulay — hindi mo dapat makita ang mga kulay abong linya at nakasulat sa ilalim

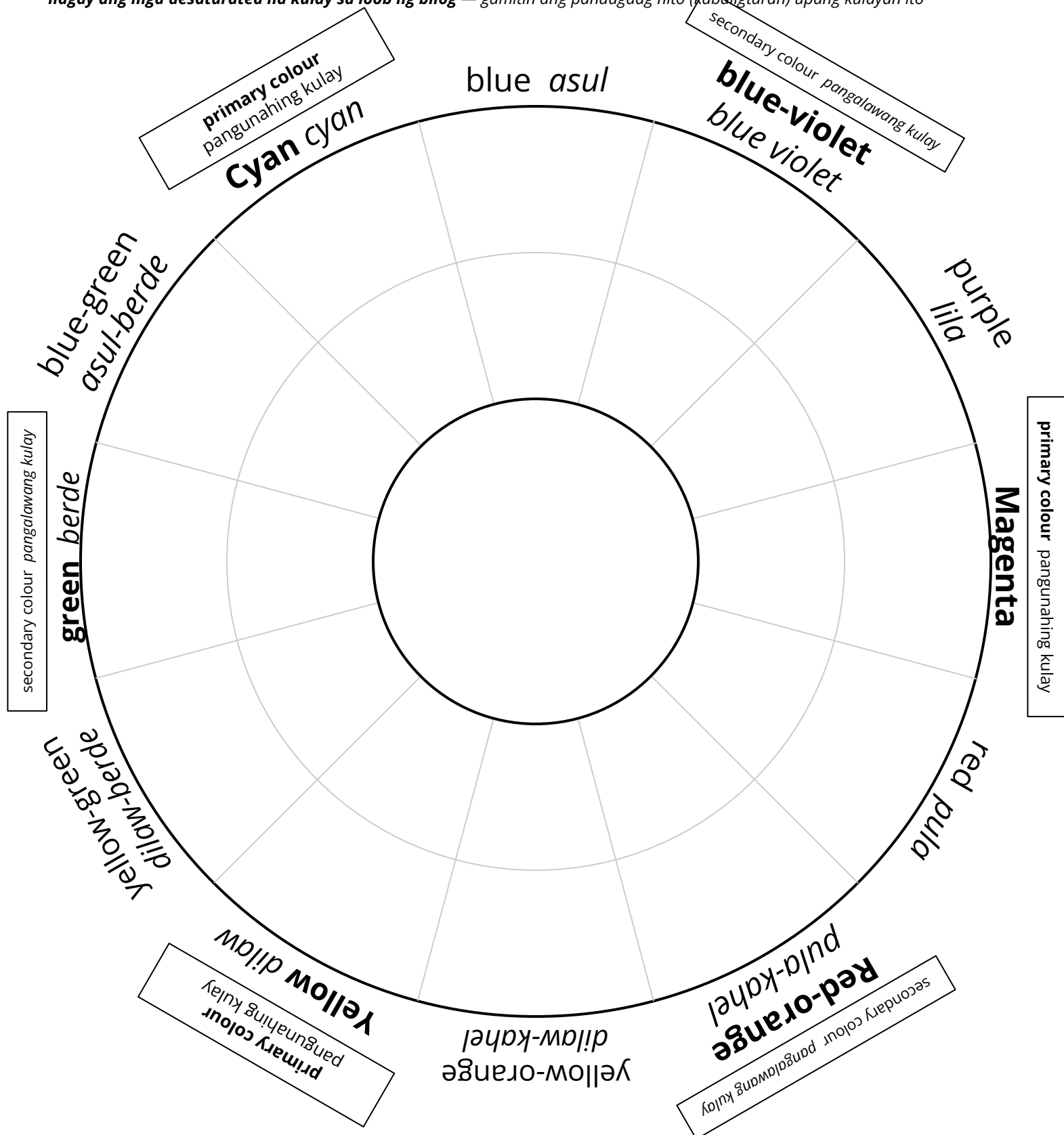
Do not add outlines — outlines break down colour flow and flatten things.

Huwag magdagdag ng mga balangkas — binasag ng mga balangkas ang daloy ng kulay at pinapatag ang mga bagay

Apply your colours smoothly and carefully. Ilapat ang iyong mga kulay nang maayos at maingat

Put desaturated colours in the inside circle — use its complement (opposite) to grey it out.

Ilagay ang mga desaturated na kulay sa loob ng bilog — gamitin ang pandagdag nito (kabaligtaran) upang kulayan ito



Acrylic **technique basics I**

Name:

Mga pangunahing kaalaman sa pamamaraan ng acrylic I

Wet-on-dry *Basa-sa-tuyo*

Add paint to your brush, and add it to dry paper, like normal.

Magdagdag ng pintura sa iyong brush, at idagdag ito sa tuyong papel, tulad ng karaniwan.

Mix different colours while you work.

Paghaluin ang iba't ibang kulay habang nagtatrabaho ka

Pointillism (dots and dashes) *Pointillism (mga tuldok at gitling)*

Add paint to dry paper using dabs and short brushstrokes.

Magdagdag ng pintura sa tuyong papel gamit ang mga dab at maikling brushstroke

Mix different colours while you work.

Paghaluin ang iba't ibang kulay habang nagtatrabaho ka

Lines *Mga linya*

Add paint to dry paper using thick/thin and short/long lines.

Magdagdag ng pintura sa tuyong papel gamit ang makapal/manipis at maikli/mahabang linya.

Mix different colours while you work.

Paghaluin ang iba't ibang kulay habang nagtatrabaho ka

Acrylic **technique basics II**

Name:

Mga pangunahing kaalaman sa teknik ng acrylic II

Dry brush

Dry brush

Use scrap paper or paper towel to get the extra paint off of your brush, then make scratchy lines on dry paper

Gumamit ng scrap paper o paper towel para tanggalin ang sobrang pintura ng iyong brush, pagkatapos ay gumawa ng mga gasgas na linya sa tuyong papel

Mix different colours while you work.

Paghaluin ang iba't ibang kulay habang nagtatrabaho ka

Glazing

Nagpapakinang

Put down a layer of colour and let it dry. Then mix some transparent paint and paint over on top of the first layer to adjust the colour.

Maglagay ng isang layer ng kulay at hayaan itong matuyo. Pagkatapos ay paghaluin ang ilang transparent na pintura at pintura sa ibabaw ng unang layer upang ayusin ang kulay.

Wet-on-wet blending

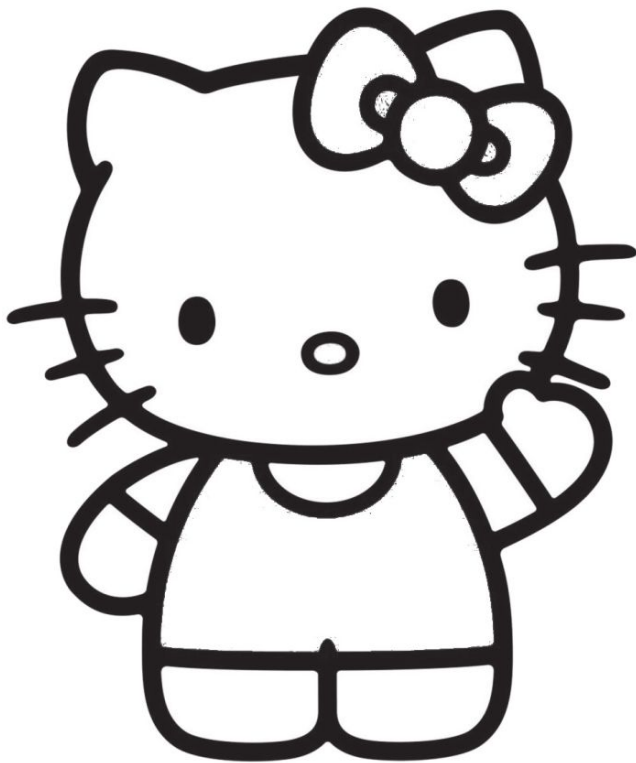
Wet-on-wet blending

Mix a together two colours on your palettes. Put down an area of wet paint, and then quickly blend in a different colour before they both dry out.

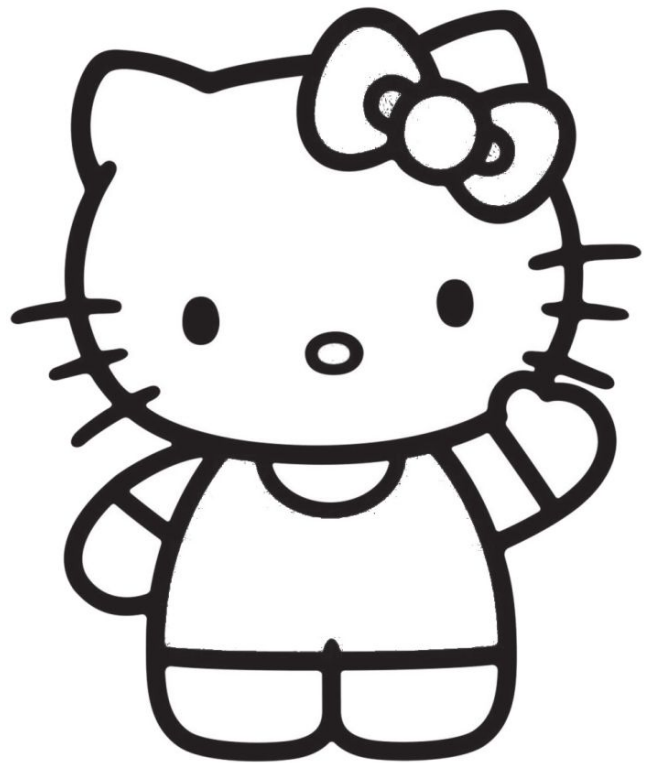
Paghaluin ang dalawang kulay sa iyong mga palette. Maglagay ng basang pintura, at pagkatapos ay mabilis na ihalo sa ibang kulay bago matuyo ang mga ito.

Painting skill builder: **Colour and Emotion**

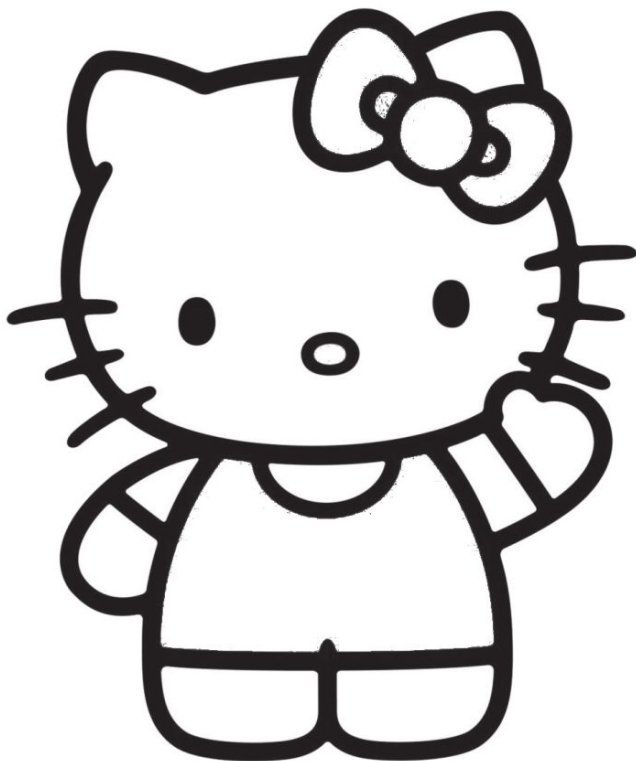
Tagabuo ng kasanayan sa pagpipinta: Kulay at Emosyon



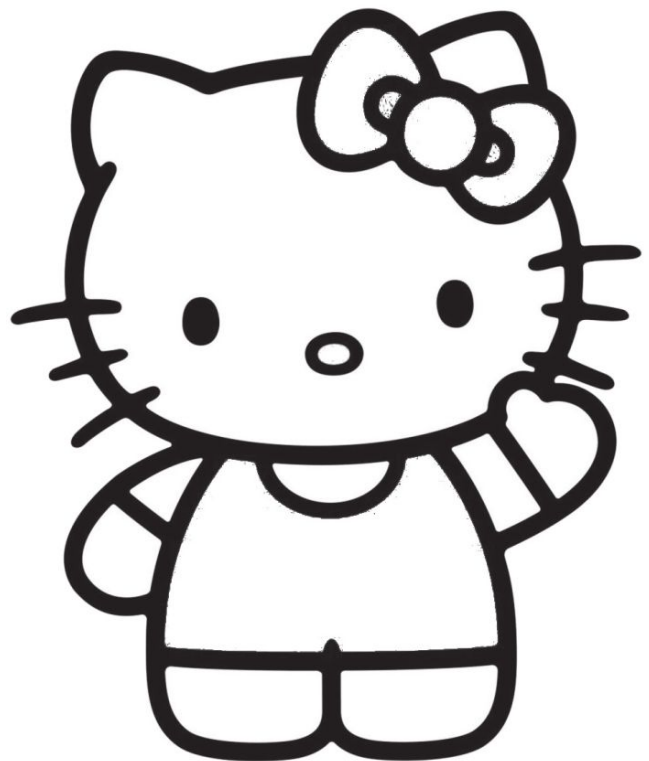
Anger
galit



Calm
Kalmado



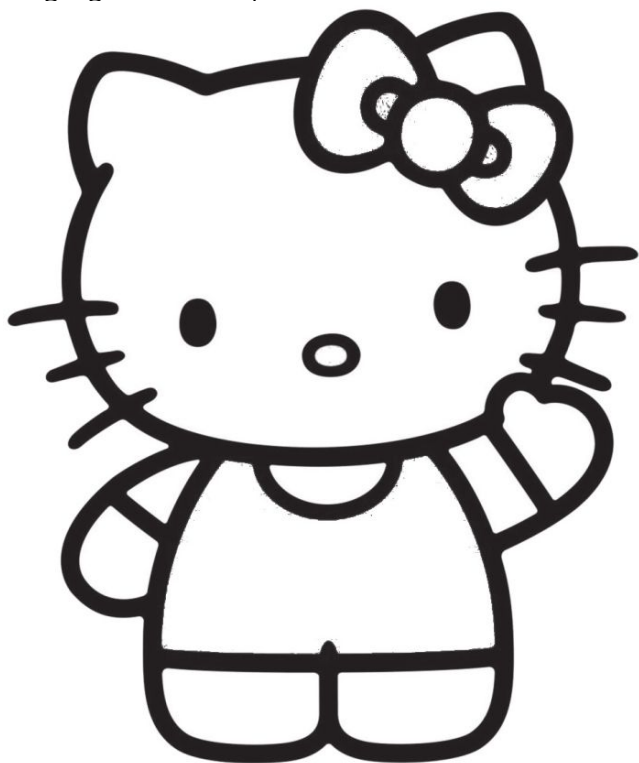
Depression
Depresyon



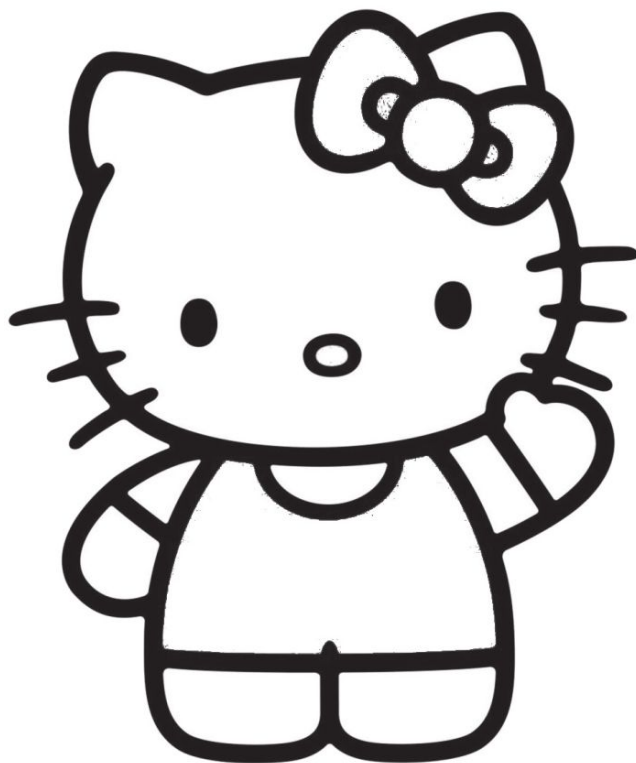
Excitement
excitement

It is not what you say, but how you say it. Paint each cat using the exact colours and brushstrokes needed to communicate each emotion. Work fast: you have about 10 minutes for each one.

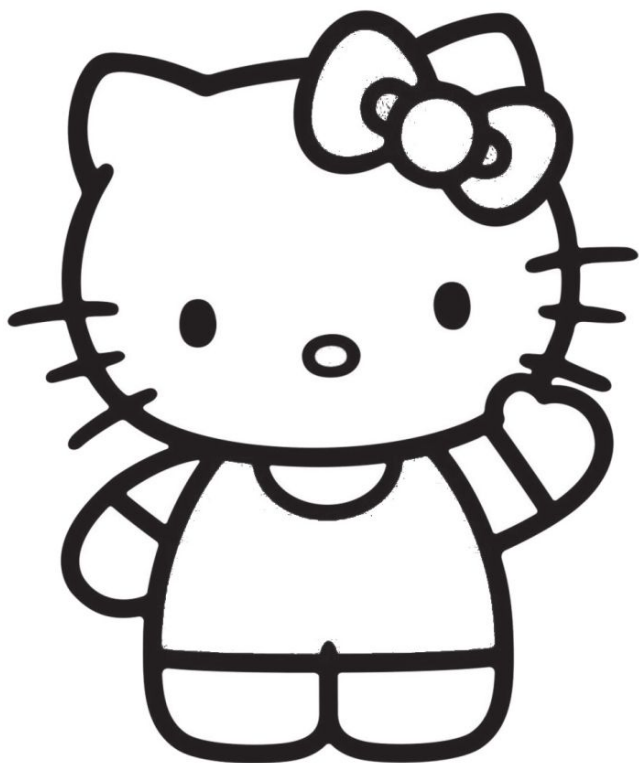
Hindi ito ang sinasabi mo, ngunit kung paano mo ito sinasabi Kulayan ang bawat pusa gamit ang eksaktong mga kulay at brushstroke na kailangan upang maipahayag ang bawat emosyon. Magtrabaho nang mabilis: mayroon kang mga 10 minuto para sa bawat isa.



Confusion
Pagkalito



Joy
Joy



Love
Pag-ibig



This QR code will take you to a PDF that shows colour and emotion examples.

Dadalhin ka ng QR code na ito sa isang PDF na nagpapakita ng mga halimbawa ng kulay at emosyon.

Acrylic painting basics - **Apple**

Mga pangunahing kaalaman sa pagpipinta ng acrylic - Apple

Choose a colour scheme before you begin. Mix up your four steps of paint before you start. You might want to paint on top of the pictures at the bottom of the page first.

Pumili ng scheme ng kulay bago ka magsimulalhalo ang iyong apat na hakbang ng pintura bago ka magsimula. Baka gusto mong magpinta muna sa ibabaw ng mga larawan sa ibaba ng pahina.

Paint here

Magpinta dito



Reference image

Larawan ng sanggunian



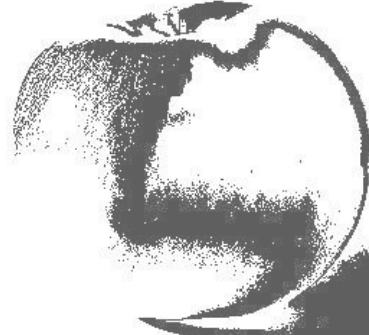
1. Darks

Mga dilim



2. Medium greys

Katamtamang kulay abo



3. Light greys

Banayad na kulay abo



4. Whites

Mga puti

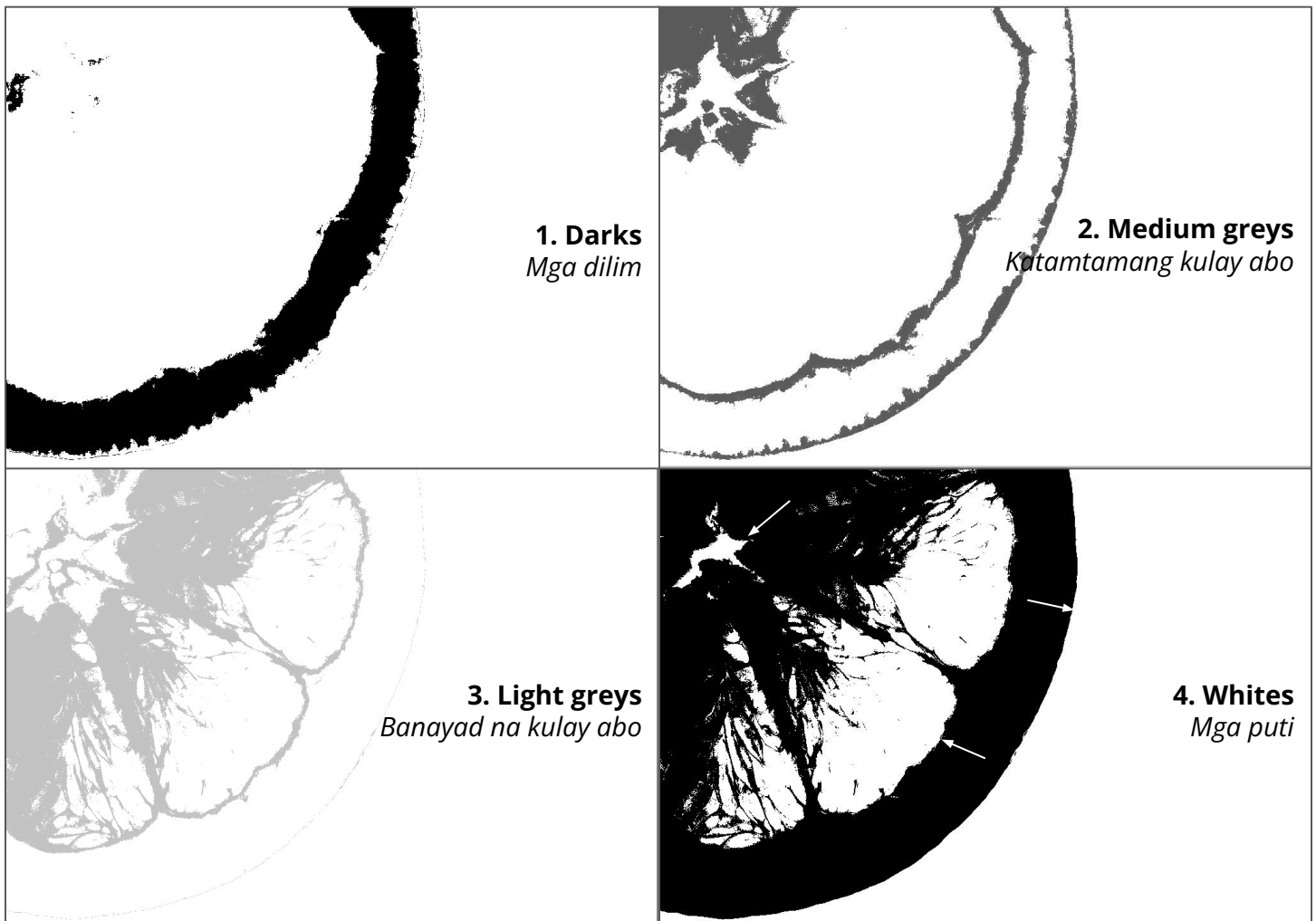


Acrylic painting basics - **Orange**

Mga pangunahing kaalaman sa pagpipinta ng acrylic - Orange

Choose a colour scheme before you begin. Mix up your four steps of paint before you start. You might want to paint on top of the pictures at the bottom of the page first.

Pumili ng scheme ng kulay bago ka magsimulalhalo ang iyong apat na hakbang ng pintura bago ka magsimula. Baka gusto mong magpinta muna sa ibabaw ng mga larawan sa ibaba ng pahina.

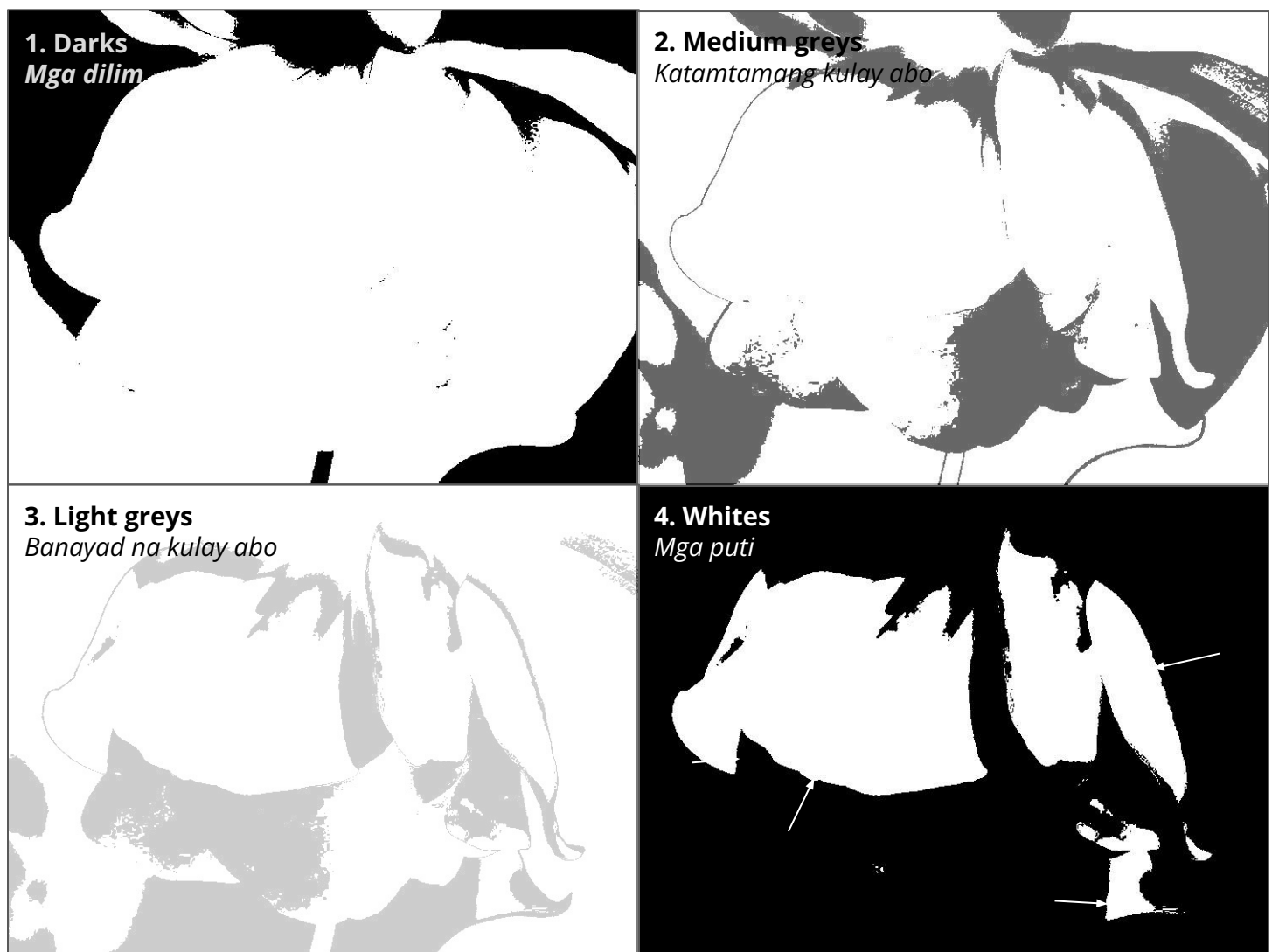


Acrylic painting basics - **Flower**

Mga pangunahing kaalaman sa pagpipinta ng acrylic - Bulaklak

Choose a colour scheme before you begin. Mix up your four steps of paint before you start. You might want to paint on top of the pictures at the bottom of the page first.

Pumili ng scheme ng kulay bago ka magsimulalhalo ang iyong apat na hakbang ng pintura bago ka magsimula. Baka gusto mong magpinta muna sa ibabaw ng mga larawan sa ibaba ng pahina.



Acrylic painting basics - Vermeer

Mga pangunahing kaalaman sa pagpipinta ng acrylic - Vermeer

Choose a colour scheme before you begin. Mix up your four steps of paint before you start. You might want to paint on top of the pictures at the bottom of the page first.

Pumili ng scheme ng kulay bago ka magsimulalhalo ang iyong apat na hakbang ng pintura bago ka magsimula. Baka gusto mong magpinta muna sa ibabaw ng mga larawan sa ibaba ng pahina.

Paint here
Magpinta dito

Reference image
Larawan ng sanggunian

1. Darks
Mga dilim

2. Medium greys
Katamtamang kulay abo

3. Light greys
Banayad na kulay abo

4. Whites
Mga puti

Idea Development/Pagbuo ng Ideya

1 **Generate ideas/Bumuo ng mga ideya** *maximum of 50%/maximum na 50%*

Use lists, a web map, or simple drawings to come up with a LOT of ideas! If you already have an idea in mind, choose that as your central theme and expand upon it. Let your ideas wander - one idea leads to another. Drawings can be details of source images, different viewpoints, textures, technical experiments, etc.

Gumamit ng mga listahan, isang web map, o simpleng mga guhit upang makabuo ng MARAMING ideya! Kung mayroon ka nang ideya sa isip, piliin iyon bilang iyong pangunahing tema at palawakin ito. Hayaang gumala ang iyong mga ideya - ang isang ideya ay humahantong sa isa pa. Ang mga guhit ay maaaring mga detalye ng pinagmulang larawan, iba't ibang viewpoint, texture, teknikal na eksperimento, atbp.

Number of **words**/Bilang ng mga salita → ____ ÷ 3 = ____ %

Number of **simple** sketches/Bilang ng mga simpleng sketch → ____ × 2% = ____ %

Number of **better** sketches/Bilang ng mas mahusay na sketch → ____ × 4% = ____ %

2 **Select the best and join together ideas/Piliin ang pinakamahusay at pagsamahin ang mga ideya**

Circle the **best** ideas/Bilugan ang pinakamagandang ideya

circled/nakabilog = □ 5%

Link into **groups** of ideas/Mag-link sa mga grupo ng mga ideya

linked/naka-link = □ 5%

3 **Print reference images/Mag-print ng mga reference na larawan** *maximum of 8 images*

- Print **EIGHT** reference images so you can accurately observe the challenging parts of your artwork. Taking your own and using own photographs is preferred, but image searches are also fine.
- **Do not simply copy a picture that you find.** The idea is to edit and combine source images to create your own artwork. If you simply copy a picture, you are plagiarizing and will earn a zero for your idea generation and any criteria involving creativity in your final artwork.
- Up to half of your pictures may be of drawings, paintings, or other artworks of others to use as inspiration. The other images must be realistic photographs.
- You must hand in the **printed** copy of the images to earn the marks.
- *Mag-print ng EIGHT reference na larawan para tumpak mong maobserbahan ang mga mapaghamong bahagi ng iyong likhang sining. Mas gusto ang pagkuha ng iyong sarili at paggamit ng sariling mga larawan, ngunit ayos din ang mga paghahanap ng larawan.*
- *Huwag basta-basta kumopya ng larawan na makikita mo. Ang ideya ay i-edit at pagsamahin ang mga pinagmulang larawan upang lumikha ng iyong sariling likhang sining. Kung kumopya ka lang ng larawan, nangongopya ka at makakakuha ka ng zero para sa pagbuo ng iyong ideya at anumang pamantayang kinasasangkutan ng pagkamalikhain sa iyong huling likhang sining.*
- *Hanggang sa kalahati ng iyong mga larawan ay maaaring mga drawing, painting, o iba pang mga likhang sining ng iba upang gamitin bilang inspirasyon. Ang iba pang mga larawan ay dapat na makatotohanang mga larawan.*
- *Dapat mong ibigay ang naka-print na kopya ng mga imahe upang makuha ang mga marka.*

____ images/mga larawan x 5% = ____ %

Idea Development/Pagbuo ng Ideya

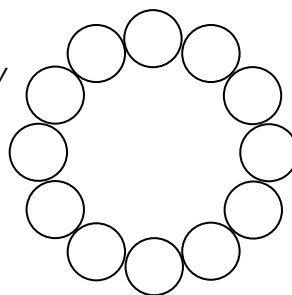
4 Compositions/Mga komposisyon *maximum of 10 thumbnails*

- Create thumbnail drawings anywhere in the idea development section.
- These should be based on combinations of ideas that you can up with. Include your **background**.
- Experiment with unusual angles, viewpoints, and arrangements to help make your artwork stand out.
- Draw a frame around your thumbnails to show the edges of the artwork.
- Selecting a colour scheme counts as a composition, and so do rough digital collages
- *Gumawa ng mga thumbnail drawing saanman sa seksyon ng pagbuo ng ideya.*
- *Ang mga ito ay dapat na nakabatay sa mga kumbinasyon ng mga ideya na maaari mong gawin. Isama ang iyong background.*
- *Mag-eksperimento sa mga hindi pangkaraniwang anggulo, pananaw, at pagsasaayos upang makatulong na gawing kakaiba ang iyong likhang sining.*
- *Gumuhit ng frame sa paligid ng iyong mga thumbnail upang ipakita ang mga gilid ng likhang sining.*
- *Ang pagpili ng scheme ng kulay ay binibilang bilang isang komposisyon, at gayundin ang mga magaspang na digital collage*

____ thumbnails/mga thumbnail x 8% = ____ %

____ digital collages/mga digital na collage x 8% = ____ %

Selecting a **colour scheme**/Pagpili ng scheme ng kulay = ☐ 8%



5 Rough copy/Magaspang na kopya *great quality or better*

- Take the best ideas from your thumbnails and combine them into an improved rough copy.
- Use this to work out the bugs and improve your skills before you start the real thing.
- If you are using colour, use paint or coloured pencil to show your colour scheme.
- Draw in a frame to show the outer edges of your artwork.
- **Remember to choose a non-central composition.**
- *Kunin ang pinakamahasag na mga ideya mula sa iyong mga thumbnail at pagsamahin ang mga ito sa isang pinahasag na magaspang na kopya.*
- *Gamitin ito upang ayusin ang mga bug at pagbutihin ang iyong mga kasanayan bago mo simulan ang tunay na bagay.*
- *Kung gumagamit ka ng kulay, gumamit ng pintura o kulay na lapis upang ipakita ang iyong scheme ng kulay.*
- *Gumuhit sa isang frame upang ipakita ang mga panlabas na gilid ng iyong likhang sining.*
- *Tandaang pumili ng hindi sentral na komposisyon.*

____ drawing/pagguhit x 25% = ____ %

Total/Kabuuan = ____ %

NOTE: If you simply copy a picture from the internet, your mark drops to 25%.

TANDAAN: Kung kumopya ka lang ng larawan mula sa internet, bababa ang marka mo sa 25%.

Acrylic painting evaluation criteria

Pamantayan sa pagsusuri ng pagpipinta ng acrylic

Creativity and Observation

Make something that is unusual, unique, thoughtful, or very well-observed. Your artwork should communicate its idea well whether your idea is "a person can be lonely, even in a crowd," or "the petals of flowers are delicate, varied, and unbelievably beautiful."

Pagkamalikhain at Pagmamasid

Gumawa ng isang bagay na hindi karaniwan, natatangi, maalalahanin, o napakahusay na naobserbahan. Ang iyong likhang sining ay dapat na maipabatid na mabuti kung ang iyong ideya ay "ang isang tao ay maaaring maging malungkot, kahit na sa isang pulutong," o "ang mga talulot ng mga bulaklak ay maselan, iba-iba, at hindi kapani-paniwalang maganda."

Painting technique

Thoughtful colour mixing including greys, painted with a variety of quality marks and brushstrokes.

Teknik ng pagpipinta

Maingat na paghahalo ng kulay kabilang ang mga grey, pininturahan ng iba't ibang marka ng kalidad at brushstroke.

Composition

You should create a painting that uses a clear colour scheme, is non-central, and well-balanced.

Komposisyon

Dapat kang lumikha ng pagpipinta na gumagamit ng malinaw na scheme ng kulay, hindi sentral, at balanseng mabuti.

Bokabularyo para sa pagpipinta ng acrylic

Analogous colours

Katulad na mga kulay

groups of colours that are next to each other on the colour wheel

mga pangkat ng mga kulay na magkatabi sa color wheel

Colour composition

Komposisyon ng kulay

the arrangement of colours in an artwork

ang pagsasaayos ng mga kulay sa isang likhang sining

Colour scheme

scheme ng kulay

the balanced choice of colours in an artwork

ang balanseng pagpili ng mga kulay sa isang likhang sining

Colour wheel

Color wheel

a circle of coloured sections that shows the relationships between colours

isang bilog ng mga may kulay na seksyon na nagpapakita ng mga ugnayan sa pagitan ng mga kulay

Complementary colours

Mga pantulong na kulay

colours that are opposites on the colour wheel

mga kulay na magkasalungat sa color wheel

Cool colours

Mga cool na kulay

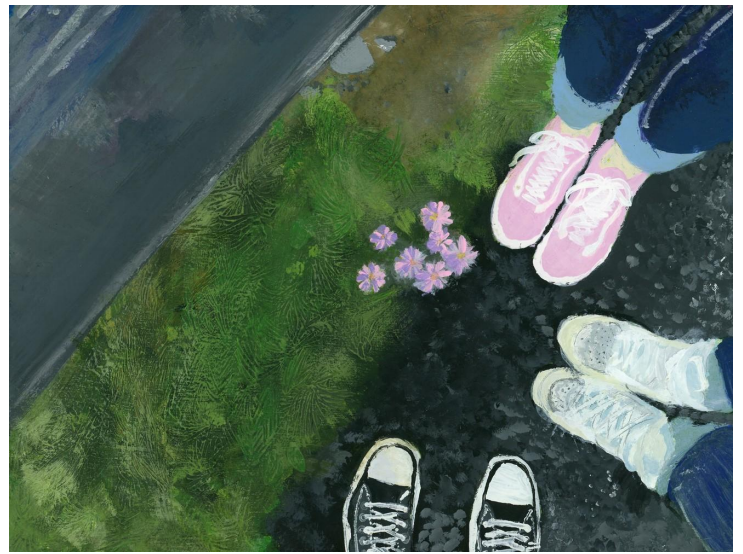
colours that are calm and soothing, such as blues and greens

mga kulay na kalmado at nakapapawing pagod, tulad ng mga asul at berde

Cyan Cyan	a greenish-blue colour that is one of the colour primaries isang maberde-asul na kulay na isa sa mga pangunahing kulay
Dry brush painting Pagpipinta ng dry brush	creating scratchy brushstrokes using a brush that is mostly dry paglikha ng mga gasgas na brushstroke gamit ang isang brush na halos tuyo
Dull colours Mapurol na kulay	colours that are weak, and not very vivid mga kulay na mahina, at hindi masyadong matingkad
Intense colours Matinding kulay	colours that are strong and very vivid mga kulay na malakas at napakatingkad
Magenta Magenta	a reddish purple (hot pink) that is one of the colour primaries isang mapula-pula na lilang (hot pink) na isa sa mga pangunahing kulay
Primary colour Pangunahing kulay	a colour that cannot be mixed using other colours, for example: cyan, yellow, and magenta isang kulay na hindi maaaring ihalo gamit ang iba pang mga kulay, halimbawa: cyan, yellow, at magenta
Secondary colour Pangalawang kulay	a colour that is created by mixing two primary colours, for example: red, green, and blue isang kulay na nilikha sa pamamagitan ng paghahalo ng dalawang pangunahing kulay, halimbawa: pula, berde, at asul
Split complementary colour scheme Hatiin ang komplementaryong scheme ng kulay	a colour scheme using one base colour, and two colours on either side of the complementary isang color scheme na gumagamit ng isang base na kulay, at dalawang kulay sa magkabilang gilid ng complementary
Square colour scheme Square color scheme	a colour scheme in which colours are balanced around the colour wheel in the shape of a square isang color scheme kung saan ang mga kulay ay balanse sa paligid ng color wheel sa hugis ng isang parisukat
Triangle colour scheme Triangle na scheme ng kulay	a colour scheme in which colours are balanced around the colour wheel in the shape of a triangle isang scheme ng kulay kung saan ang mga kulay ay balanse sa paligid ng color wheel sa hugis ng isang tatsulok
Warm colours Mga maiinit na kulay	colours that are suggestive of heat or passion: yellows, oranges, and reds mga kulay na nagpapahiwatig ng init o pagsinta: dilaw, orange, at pula
Wet-on-wet painting Wet-on-wet painting	adding a different colour of wet paint to a painting that is already wet pagdaragdag ng ibang kulay ng basang pintura sa isang painting na basa na



Gayathri Ponneri



Amelia McGrath



David Matyas



Cristian Inoue Iguchi, Spring 2025



Leah Carbyn



Zoe Bartel

Acrylic painting goal-setting

____/10

Pagtatakda ng layunin ng pagpipinta ng acrylic

At the **end of each class**, please take time to write your goal for the next class. Your artwork will be marked based on your **technical skills for acrylic painting**, your ability to show **close observation and creativity**, and how well you are creating a balanced, non-central **composition with a clear colour scheme**. Keep these criteria in mind when choosing your goals.

Sa pagtatapos ng bawat klase, mangyaring maglaan ng oras upang isulat ang iyong layunin para sa susunod na klase. Ang iyong likhang sining ay mamarkahan batay sa iyong mga teknikal na kasanayan para sa pagpipinta ng acrylic, ang iyong kakayahang magpakita ng malapit na pagmamasid at pagkamalikhain, at kung gaano ka kahusay lumikha ng balanse, hindi sentral na komposisyon na may malinaw na scheme ng kulay. Isaisip ang mga pamantayang ito kapag pumipili ng iyong mga layunin.

Be specific: What parts of your drawing are you focusing on? What drawing skills do you need most to do this?

Maging tiyak: Anong mga bahagi ng iyong pagguhit ang iyong pinagtutuunan ng pansin? Anong mga kasanayan sa pagguhit ang pinaka kailangan mo para magawa ito?

- | | |
|--|---|
| → What should be improved and where:
<i>Ano ang dapat pagbutihin at kung saan:</i> | <i>"Look for more mixed greys in the skin tones."</i>
"Maghanap ng higit pang halo-halong kulay abo sa mga kulay ng balat." |
| → What should be improved and where:
<i>Ano ang dapat pagbutihin at kung saan:</i> | <i>"I need to mix more purples into the water for my colour scheme."</i>
"Kailangan kong maghalo ng higit pang mga lilang sa tubig para sa aking scheme ng kulay." |
| → What can be added and where:
<i>Ano ang maaaring idagdag at kung saan:</i> | <i>"I should blend the colours in the sky better"</i>
"Dapat kong ihalo nang mas mahusay ang mga kulay sa kalangitan" |
| → What you can do to catch up:
<i>Ano ang maaari mong gawin para makahabol:</i> | <i>"I need to come in at lunch or afterschool to catch up."</i>
"Kailangan kong pumasok sa tanghalian o pagkatapos ng klase para makahabol." |

- 1.
- 2.
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- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.



Ella Stockley-Smith, 2022-23



Jo Scanlan-Casey, 2022-23



Gabriel Espinoza, 2022-23



Avery Myette, 2022-23



Liah Boddie, 2022-23



Sophia Hewitt, 2022-23



Olivia Keating-Cole, Spring 2025