

Welcome Everyone to Mrs. StewART's Class!

We will get started soon.

Today is Silver Day Tues. 12/01

2nd Period- 7:06 - 8:36

4th Period 8:43 - 10:13

5th Period 10:20 - 11:58

D Lunch 11:58 - 12:23

6th Period 12:30 - 2:00

Directions:

Divide your next available paper into 6 squares and label them.

Day 1-Describe

Bellwork
Art Critique

Day 1- Analyze

Week

Title:

Artist:

Year:

Day 2- Interpret

Day 2- Draw

Day 3- Judge

Day 1-Describe

Directions:

Describe the work of art as if the person had never seen it before. Refer to the elements of art, subject of the artwork, objects in the work, location, and sensory qualities.

Bellwork Art Critique

Week

Title:

Artist:

Year:

Day 1- Analyze

Directions:

Analyze this work. How is the work organized using the elements of art and the principles of design? How do the elements and principles of design work together? How does the artist use the elements and principles to get your attention? What is the composition?

Day 2- Interpret

Directions:

Interpret this work. What do you think the artist was trying to say? Why did the artist create this artwork? What do you think it means? What feelings do you have when looking at this artwork? Do you think there are things in the artwork that represent other things - symbols?

Day 2- Draw

Directions:

Draw a representation of the artwork. Start sketching the large shape and then focus on the smaller parts.

Day 3- Judge

Directions:

Judge this work. What do you think about the artwork? What is the best part of the work? What are the weaknesses of the work? How did the artist communicate his/her idea? Would you choose to hang this artwork in your room? Why?

Día 1-Describe

Direcciones:

Describe la obra de arte como si la persona nunca la hubiera visto antes. Hacer referencia a los elementos del arte, el tema de la obra de arte, los objetos de la obra, la ubicación y las cualidades sensoriales.

Day 2- Interpret

Directions:

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Bellwork Art Critique

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Day 3- Judge

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The Elements of Art

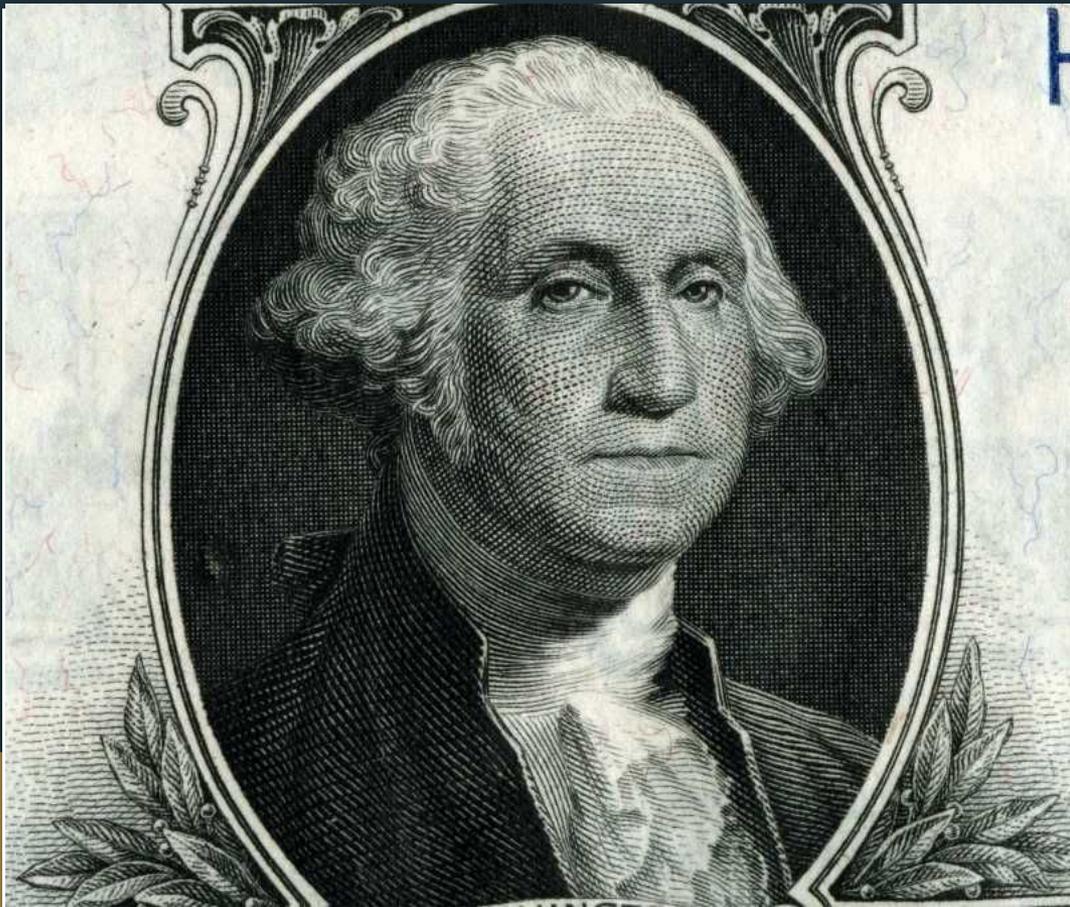
The building blocks of making art

Line		A line is a path made by a moving point through space. It is one-dimensional and can vary in width, direction, and length.
Shape		Shapes are flat, enclosed areas that are two-dimensional (length and height). Artists use both geometric and organic shapes.
Color		Color is perceived by the way light reflects off a surface. There are three properties of color: hue (color name), intensity (strength/purity), and value (lightness and darkness).
Value		Value describes the lightness or darkness of a surface.
Texture		Texture describes the surface quality of an object. Artists use both actual texture (how things feel) and implied texture (how things look like they feel).
Space		Space is used to create the illusion of depth within an artwork. It can also refer to the positive and negative space between, around, or within objects.
Form		Forms are three-dimensional (length, width, height) and can be viewed from many angles. Forms have volume and take up space.

The Principles of Design

The tools to plan and organize artwork

Balance		Balance is the distribution of visual weight in an artwork. The three types of balance are symmetrical (two sides are the same), asymmetrical (two sides are different but visually weighted equally) and radial (design emerges from center point).
Contrast		Contrast is the difference between elements in a composition. This can happen through a variety of elements such as value change, size difference, etc.
Emphasis		Emphasis is the creation of a focal point in an artwork. Emphasis draws the viewer's eye to particular areas of the artwork first.
Pattern		Pattern decorates the artwork with regularly repeated elements such as shapes or color.
Unity		Unity means that all elements within the artwork are in harmony. Variety within elements adds interest to the composition.
Movement		Movement is how the eye travels through an artwork. Movement can lead the viewer from one aspect to another within the composition.
Rhythm		Rhythm is the regular repetition of elements such as line, shape and forms to create interest and consistency.



Title: Close Up - Etching
from Portrait of George
Washington

Artist: Gilbert Stuart

Year:

You Have 5 mins to Upload Your Work to Artsonia

1. Either Download the Artsonia App on your phone or Use your Desktop Browser and type in Artsonia.com
2. Click on Student
3. Type in the Access Code **ZWSY-FKRS**
4. Click on All Students
5. Enter Your Name
6. Add Art
7. Select the name of the assignment
8. Take a Picture
9. Crop the image if needed
10. Title the work
11. Type the Artist Statement (for projects only)
12. Submit to Teacher

W.A.P. S. Week 5 q2

Tuesday 12-01-20

Unit: Line

Essential Question:

How to create an effective composition?

What will I learn today:

How to use the element of art, line, to establish an interpretive and technical art piece.

(VA.912.O.1.1)

(Agenda)

-Watch Video on composition,
take notes

-Start planning ideas

Vocabulary:

- **Line** - In terms of art, line is a moving dot.
- **Contour lines** - (outlines) Lines that communicate the boundaries of an object or parts of an object.
- **Line quality** - The thickness or thinness of a line. Line quality can be used to create the illusion of form.
- **Cross contour lines** - Lines that follow the contours or form of the object. These lines can be vertical, horizontal, or both.

Instructional Time

Watch video on Schoology or katundra.com

COMPOSITION IN ART



How to create an effective composition?

By using the following techniques:

Focal Point Techniques:

- 1. Contrast- show a difference between the main subject and the rest of the art**
- 2. Isolation - alone**
- 3. Placement - placing your subject**
- 4. Convergence**
- 5. The Unusual**

Principles of Design:

1. Balance -
2. Proportion -
3. Movement -
4. Rhythm -
5. Harmony
6. Unity
7. Emphasis
8. Variety

Instructional Time

Drawing Assignment

Use your knowledge of line, line quality, and cross contour lines to create a drawing of a scene or subject of your choosing. Use line to define the boundaries of objects. Use line quality to communicate form and shadow. Use cross contour lines to add shading and communicate the form of the subjects. Finish the drawing with drawing pens.

Composition Choice:

Choice 1 - Click on the above theme generator button, go to the website (Magatsu.com) and click the "generate" button. Try to stick with the first theme that is generated for your drawing subject. Then, plan your subject matter through use of a photo or objects to draw from. <https://www.magatsu.net/generators/art/>

Choice 2 - Go to your FB, Twitter, Instagram, etc. Find the most visually pleasing photo you took and make it 8"x10" (the same size as a printed page) for the subject of your drawing. With a 4"x6" viewfinder, crop in the most aesthetic portion of the image. Think about Rule of Thirds and an asymmetrical composition when planning your drawing.

Choice 3 - Search for a group of objects to bring in from home that represent you in some way. Create a symbolic self portrait through use of objects to draw from.

Choice 4 - Choose 1 or 2 objects. Create a collage of multiple viewpoints in a singular composition

Instructional Time

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Summative Sketchbook Assignment:

- In your sketchbook, plan your composition. What will be the theme or focus of your art?
- Create / Brainstorm a mental mind map to help deconstruct your theme into a visual representation (ie; objects)
- Once you figure out the theme or subject matter for your drawing, create six different sketches.

Things to Consider:

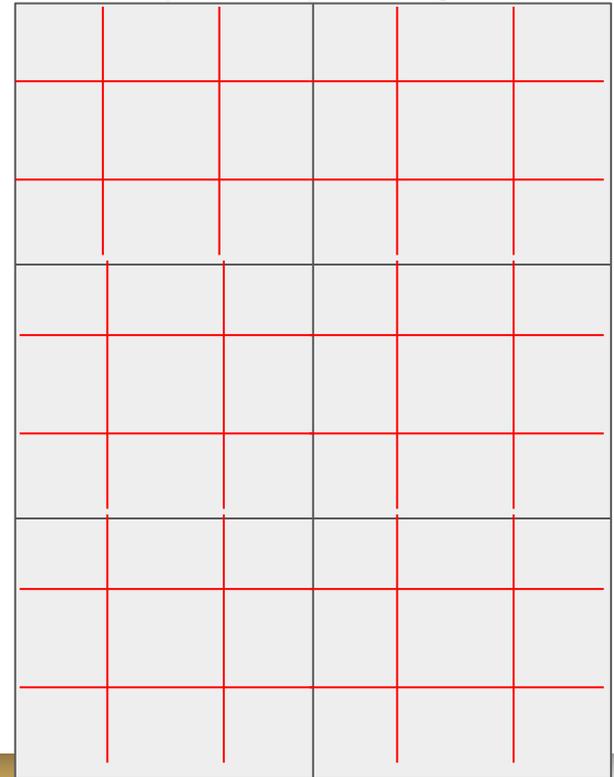
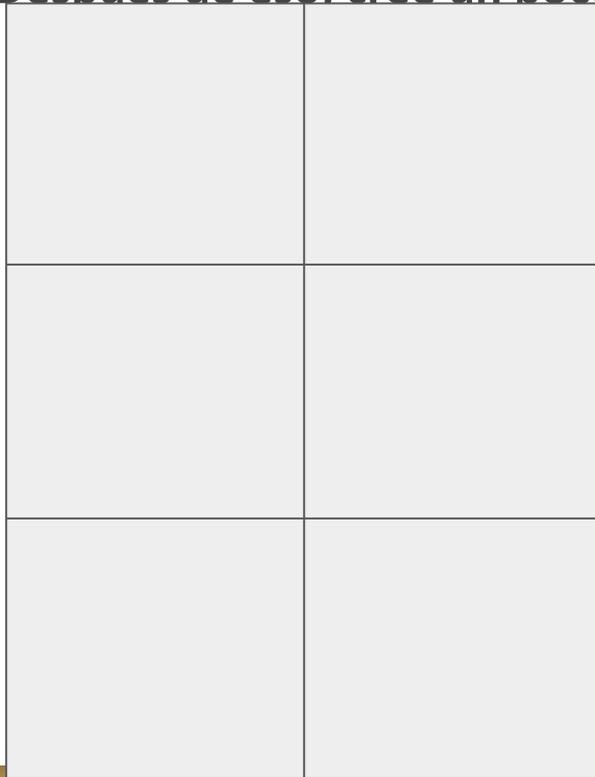
- Composition - Arrangement or organization of art elements to create principles of design. Rule of Thirds perhaps. Open vs Closed composition
- Contrast in Value - Darkest darks against or next to lightest lights.

Directions:

In your sketchbook use your next available page and divide it so that you have 6 squares. Next, set-up the Rule of Thirds grid in each square. After that, create a sketch for the option that you chose.

Direcciones:

En su cuaderno de bocetos, use la siguiente página disponible y divídala para que tenga 6 cuadrados. A continuación, configure la cuadrícula de la regla de los tercios en cada cuadrado. Después de eso, cree un boceto para la opción que eligió.



Directions:

Choose one of the ideas that you didn't choose before and make a neat, detailed drawing. Use the full page and add value with either color or graphite. You can also use a digital drawing program like Photopea, Photoshop, etc. Upload it to Artsonia at the end of class. *If you miss something from the instruction please refer to today's instruction pdf found in the folder with today's date.*

Copy Challenge



Scribble Challenge

Copy the random scribble from below, and turn it into a work of art?

or



Criteria: (50 points)

- Artwork is creative and original (10 pts)
- Artwork fills the 8.5 x 11 paper thoughtfully (10pts)
- Artwork is either shaded with pencil or color (10 pts)
- CRAFTSMANSHIP (neatness and precision) (10 pts)
- PUNCTUAL-Submitted on time (10 pts)

You Have 10 mins to Upload Your Work to Artsonia

1. Either Download the Artsonia App on your phone or Use your Desktop Browser and type in Artsonia.com
2. Click on Student
3. Type in the Access Code **ZWSY-FKRS**
4. Click on All Students
5. Enter Your Name
6. Add Art
7. Select the name of the assignment: **Wk 5_12_01 In Progress Sketches for CC Project**
8. Take a Picture
9. Crop the image if needed
10. Title the work
11. Type the Artist Statement (for projects only)
12. Submit to Teacher