



VISUAL ART VIRTUAL LEARNING

ART II: TRY IT OUT TUESDAY

APRIL 14TH, 2020



LESSON: 04-14-2020

## OBJECTIVE/LEARNING TARGET:

Having learned about Antoni Gaudí yesterday, I can create an original piece of art using the technique of collage throughout my design process.

Take a closer look at a Famous Artist and their work

Explore a technique or Artist happening somewhere in the world right now!

Figure drawing challenges

Masterpiece Monday

Technique Tuesday

What's Up Wednesday

Thumbnail Thursday

Figure Friday

Practice Skills

Known and new techniques

Small, loose sketches of objects we find or design concepts

# ANTONI GAUDÍ: 1852-1926 (REVIEW FROM YESTERDAY)

- Born in the Catalonia region of Spain
- Early in his life he worked in a textile mill
- Both Utopian and Socialist ideals were important to him
- He studied at the Barcelona Higher School of Architecture, graduating in 1878 with (you guessed it) a degree in Architecture
- Gaudí's style was known for incorporating natural forms into his buildings and into daily life
- He is often associated with the movement of art called Art Nouveau
- His work is very well received and celebrated today but in its time was often considered too “fantastical and backwards”

<https://www.theartstory.org/artist/gaudi-antoni/life-and-legacy/>

# ANTONI GAUDÍ



<https://mymodernmet.com/antoni-gaudi-architecture>

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# ART VOCABULARY (REVIEW FROM YESTERDAY)

- **Aesthetic experience:** deep involvement or deep attraction to a work of art
- **Aesthetic judgement:** values used in judging a work of art involving reasons for finding a work of art beautiful or satisfying
- **Art Nouveau:** a movement in art history beginning in the early 1890's, French for "new art." Designs (whether they be architectural, furniture or sculptures) often drew inspiration from shapes found in nature and attempted harmony and flow throughout the whole work
- **Mosaics:** images made with small pieces of colored marble, glass or tile set into cement

# ACTIVITY: THINKING MORE DEEPLY ABOUT AESTHETICS



As we transition today to our activity on this “Technique Tuesday” I want you to continue to think about what your personal aesthetic looks like.

What do **YOU** like to see in a work of art?

What makes **YOU** believe that artist was successful or not?

Does art always have to be “*beautiful*” to be satisfying or successful to you, the viewer?

# ACTIVITY: PLANNING

You may be thinking... Antoni Gaudí was an Architect and he worked with mosaics, how and the world can I do something like that from home???

Have no fear! Let me introduce you to two more Art Vocabulary words:

- **Collage**- a two-dimensional work of art consisting of many pieces pasted onto a surface
- **Mixed-media art**- combining a variety of art media (drawing, painting, collage or even fabric) into one work of art



# ACTIVITY: PLANNING



Today (and most days when you are working with art) I want you to come in with an open mind

Begin by thinking about things that inspire you and bring beauty to this life:

-For Gaudí, this included natural forms and the idea & appearance of harmony

-For me, I am inspired by the outdoors, bold patterns and motifs and very detailed work

-What about you?

# SUPPLIES

For this project you can use a variety of supplies so use what you have or what you can find!

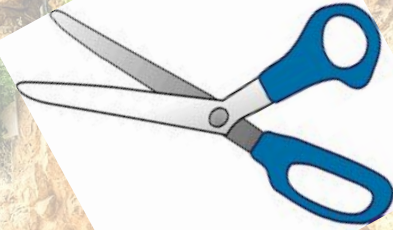
You will need some kind of background paper & a pencil to begin

-An assortment of other paper... (see next slide)

-Scissors (or your hands to tear paper)

-Glue

-Your imagination



# ASSORTED PAPER?



NOTE: ask a guardians before cutting up ANY mail, newspapers or magazines!

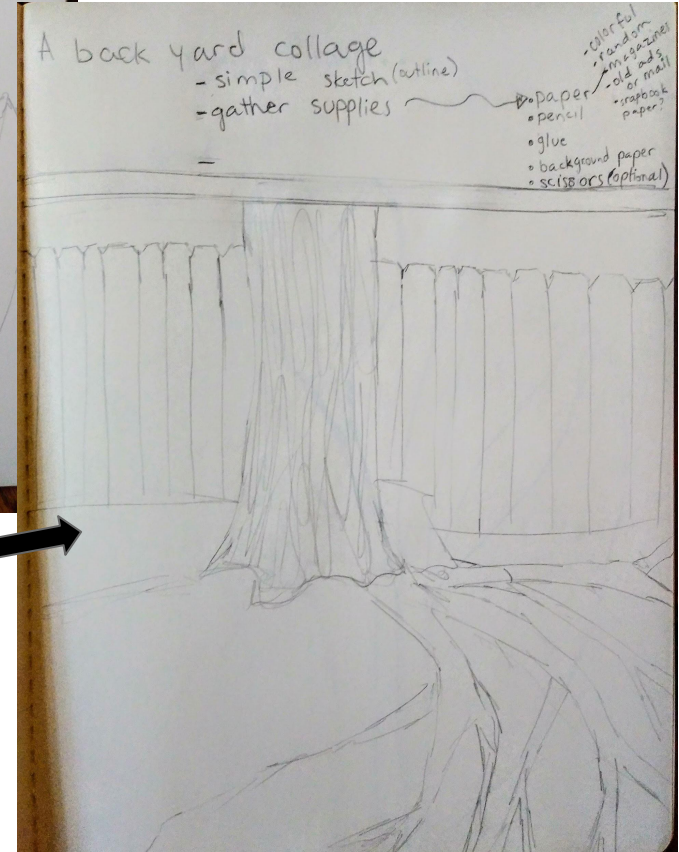
# INSTRUCTIONS

Start by **lightly** sketching things that you see or that inspire you. (you may reference pictures but make sure you draw your own ideas)

Take that sketch and start thinking about the colors you see and the what you have available in your assorted paper collection.



**For the Tulip, I'll need red yellow and green**



**For the backyard drawing with shadows, I'll need brown green and yellow**

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When you are satisfied with your basic sketch & have gathered the paper you like...

Begin cutting pieces (small medium and large)

Create a mosaic effect, covering your paper in color, texture and value as you go.

Arrange pieces to see that you like them before you glue!

Do your best and take your time (think of it as a puzzle)

Happy collaging!

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*Still Life, Exploration of Cubism*  
2016

*Tulip*  
An example of a collage in progress. 2020



# ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

Today seven of Gaudí's buildings in Barcelona are listed by UNESCO as World Heritage Sites. UNESCO is the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, check out their website! <https://whc.unesco.org/en/list/320/>

POSTERS WE USE TO  
TEACH YOU...



# ELEMENTS & PRINCIPLES OF ART

## LINE

Line is the path of a point moving through space



## PATTERN

Pattern refers to the repetition or reoccurrence of a design element, exact or varied, which establishes a visual beat.



## SHAPE / FORM



Shape implies spatial form and is usually perceived as two-dimensional. Form has depth, length, and width and resides in space. It is perceived as three-dimensional.

## RHYTHM / MOVEMENT

Rhythm or movement refers to the suggestion of motion through the use of various elements.



## COLOR

Colors all come from the three primaries and black and white. They have three properties – hue, value, and intensity.



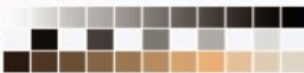
## PROPORTION / SCALE

Proportion is the size relationship of parts to a whole and to one another. Scale refers to relating size to a constant, such as a human body.



## VALUE

Value refers to relative lightness and darkness and is perceived in terms of varying levels of contrast.



## BALANCE

Balance is the impression of equilibrium in a pictorial or sculptural composition. Balance is often referred to as symmetrical, asymmetrical, or radial.



## TEXTURE

Texture refers to the tactile qualities of a surface (actual) or to the visual representation of such surface qualities (implied).



## UNITY

Unity is achieved when the components of a work of art are perceived as harmonious, giving the work a sense of completion.



## SPACE / PERSPECTIVE

Space refers to the area in which art is organized. Perspective is representing a volume of space or a 3-dimensional object on a flat surface.



## EMPHASIS

Emphasis refers to the created center of interest, the place in an artwork where your eye first lands.



HOW TO SHOW US  
YOUR  
CREATIONS...

We'd love to see your  
work!!!

Email your art teacher and  
be sure to tag your  
principal as well.

abigail\_gordon  
@idschools.org

(You may send examples to your own art teacher!)