



VISUAL ART VIRTUAL LEARNING

ART II: TRY IT OUT TUESDAY

APRIL 21ST, 2020



LESSON: 04-21-2020

OBJECTIVE/LEARNING TARGET:

Having learned about Wassily Kandinsky yesterday, I can create an original piece of art while thinking about abstraction and the effect of music on my color choices.

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

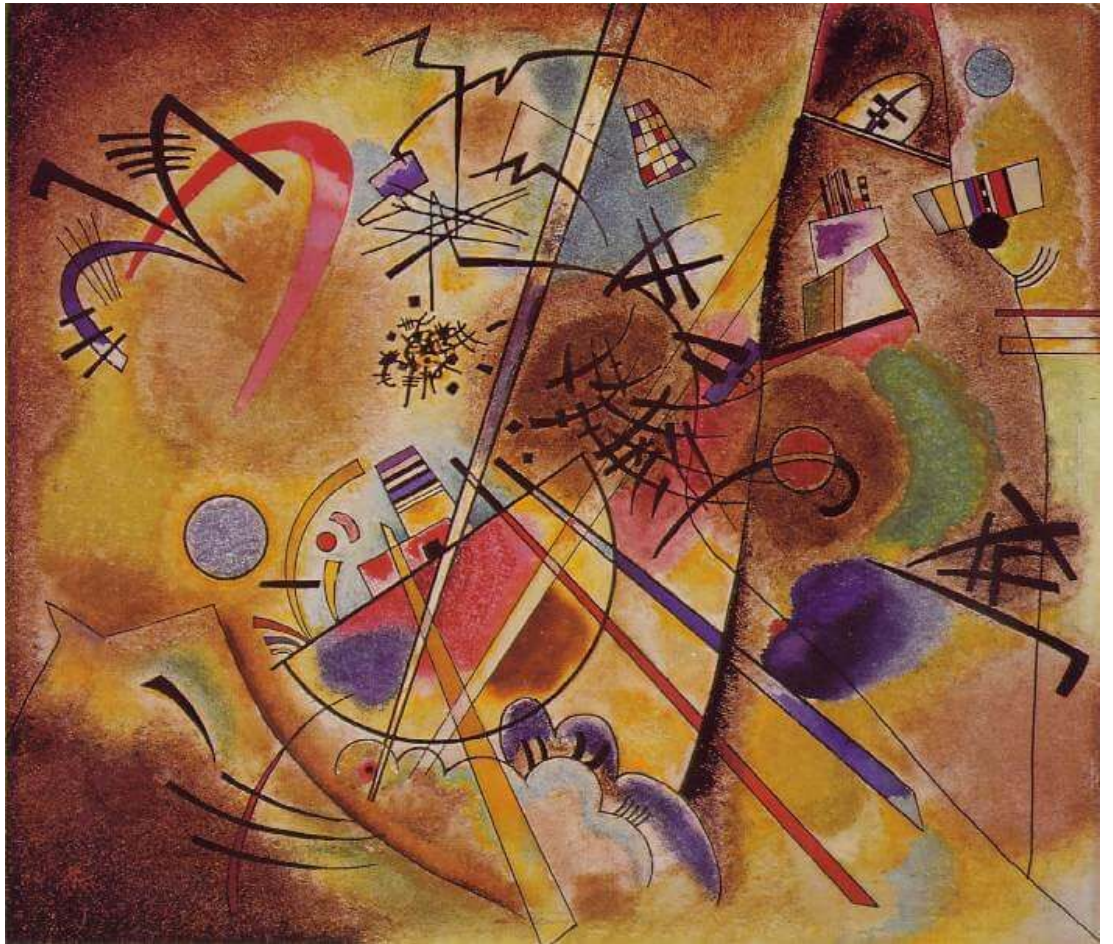
WASSILY KANDINSKY: 1866-1944 (REVIEW FROM YESTERDAY)

- Kandinsky was born in Russia, he studied to be a lawyer early in life and it was not until later (when he was 30) that he decided to devote himself to something he had always had an interest in: being an artist.
- His artistic medium of choice was painting and he is often considered to be a key influence in the movement of modern abstract expressionism in art of the 20th century
- Throughout his life, Kandinsky was known to be fond of color, believing that it often had a life of it's own and could be used in expressing both sound and emotion

(REVIEW FROM YESTERDAY)
ART VOCABULARY

Abstract art: artworks which stress the importance of the elements and principles of design rather than subject matter. Abstract artists select and exaggerate or simplify the forms of the world around them.

Ragans, Rosalind. *Art Talk*. W. Ross MacDonald School Resource Services Library, 2017.



Small Dream in Red, 1925

BEGIN TODAY
BY VIEWING
THIS VIDEO:



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2xDnxkzQtdI>

The background is a complex abstract composition of various geometric shapes, including circles, triangles, squares, and lines, in a range of colors like purple, blue, yellow, and red. The shapes are scattered across the page, creating a dynamic and non-representational visual field.

ACTIVITY

Think about: How do you connect colors and sounds? Do you do this?

Kandinsky listened to a lot of what we would consider to be classical music (I know this may not be everyone's preference) but today I want you to find some music without words to listen to as you work and practice making Non-objective Abstract art.

Non-objective Abstraction: abstraction which does not refer to an object

The background is a complex abstract composition of various geometric shapes, including circles, squares, triangles, and lines, in a range of colors like purple, red, blue, yellow, and grey. The shapes are layered and overlapping, creating a sense of depth and movement. The overall style is reminiscent of mid-20th-century abstract art.

ACTIVITY

Supplies you may want to use:

-Paper

-Pencil

-Pen/ permanent marker/ ink

-Crayons/ colored pencils/ oil pastels

-Paint

-Assorted Paper or Recyclables (like we used with our collage project)

Use what you have available to you!

ACTIVITY

-Make a few drawings: objects, places or even feelings

-Draw them again: but this time simplify your drawings to the most basic elements even if they are only recognizable to you

-Add or find textures: you can find a bumpy sidewalk or tree bark and create a rubbing of the texture to add onto your drawings or this could be on a separate piece of paper

-Cut up or rip your drawings & textures to further abstract them

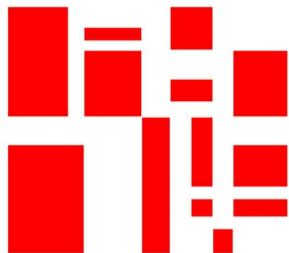
-Arrange all of your favorite pieces onto your final paper. Continue rearranging your pieces until you find a composition that suits what you are thinking about

PRINCIPLES OF DESIGN TO CONSIDER

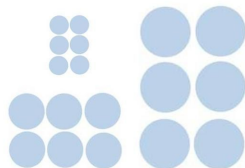
Unity

Unity is how well the different parts of a piece of art build on each other.

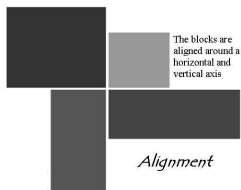
... EVERY WORK OF ART STRIVES TO BE A UNIFIED EXPERIENCE ...



Similarity



Proximity



The blocks are aligned around a horizontal and vertical axis

Alignment

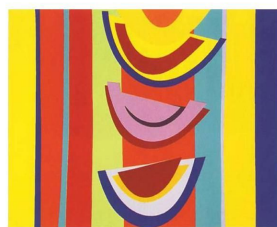
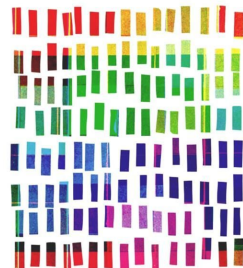
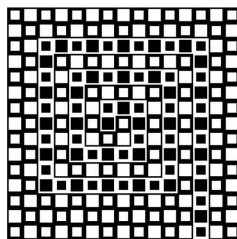


Repetition

Rhythm & Movement

A regular repetition of the elements of art can create a sense of rhythm & movement.

RHYTHM IS ALL AROUND US!



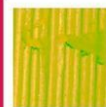
TEXTURE

IS HOW SOMETHING FEELS OR LOOKS LIKE IT FEELS.

Impasto - the application of thick oil paint in a texture that would be rough if you were to touch it.

Illusionism - **Tromp l'oeil** = fool the eye; tricks the viewer into perceiving that the actual objects represented are in fact there.

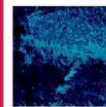
PHYSICAL OR VISUAL?



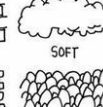
SMOOTH



ROUGH



HARD



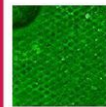
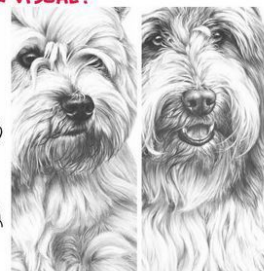
SOFT



WOVEN



BUMPY/LUMPY

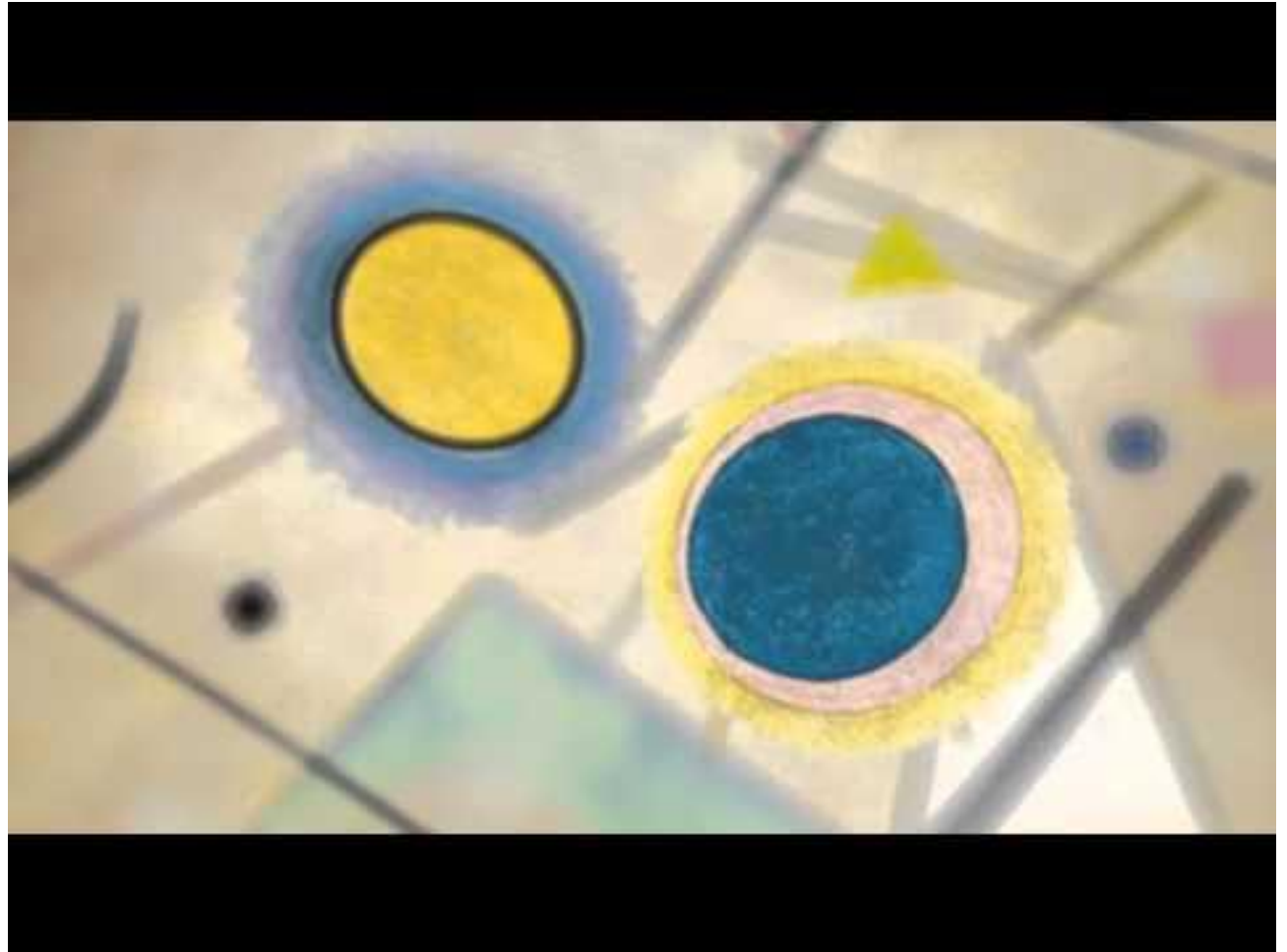


RELIEF SCULPTURE:
LOW (BAS), MID, HIGH OR SUNK



IMPASTO

HERE IS A FUN
AND SHORT
VIDEO TO GET
YOU STARTED:



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aMiiKLyIR88>

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

For more on Synesthesia and the Brain, watch this video:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vEqmNX8uKIA>

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!)