



VISUAL ART VIRTUAL LEARNING

ART II: WHAT'S UP WEDNESDAY

APRIL 22ND, 2020



LESSON: 04-22-2020

OBJECTIVE/LEARNING TARGET:

I can explore the art of Ancient Egypt through a virtual platform

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

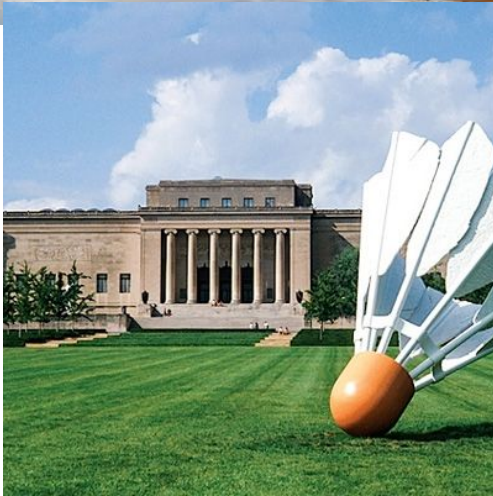
Thumbnail
Thursday

Figure
Friday

Practice Skills
Known and new
techniques

Small, loose
sketches of
objects we find
or design
concepts

WHAT'S UP WEDNESDAY?



Did you know that...

Because we are in the midst of a global pandemic, many businesses and institutions are having to rethink how they operate and make their services available while we all have to stay home?

Kansas City's Nelson Atkins Museum of Art is no different...

Today we will explore one opportunity they have made available to us at this time!

VIRTUAL TOUR:

The Nelson's
Special
Exhibition

Queen Nefertari
Eternal Egypt

With Nelson-Atkins
Director, Julián
Zugazagoitia



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jIRfx486-W0&t=623s>

THE VALUE OF A VIRTUAL TOUR

The Nelson Atkins Museum of Art is known for offering free **General Admission**

BUT...

If The Nelson were able to be open right now, the **Queen Nefertari** special exhibition would have an Admission Fee.

How does the Coronavirus impact the accessibility of The Arts in our community?

Where else have you seen businesses have to adapt to continue being accessible?

An ancient Egyptian wall painting depicting a woman in profile, facing right. She has a large, reddish-brown bowl or jar balanced on her head, supported by a black strap. She is wearing a yellow garment with a red sash. Her hands are clasped in front of her. The background is a light beige color with various symbols and hieroglyphs. To the left, there is a large, stylized symbol resembling a bird or a winged figure. To the right, there are several vertical hieroglyphs, including one that looks like a cross with a loop at the top. The overall style is characteristic of ancient Egyptian art, with flat colors and clear outlines.

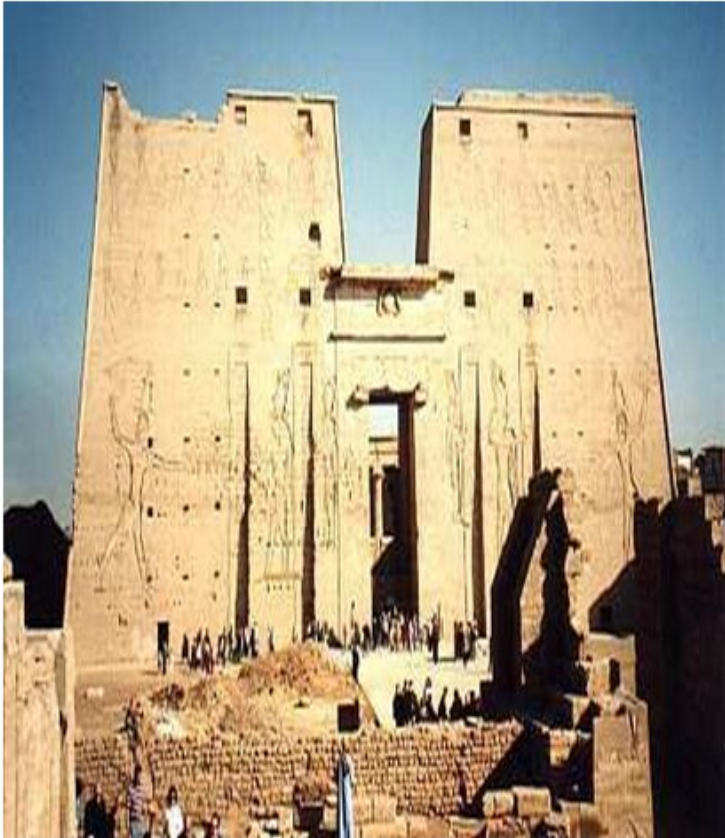
NOW FOR MORE
INFORMATION ON
ANCIENT EGYPT...

ANCIENT EGYPT

Burial Tombs- Mastabas

The earliest Egyptian dynasties built tombs on the open desert plateau, at first as a burial place for royalty or commoners, later exclusively for non-royal burials.

Because these graves were frequently robbed, the burial chambers were located deep beneath the tombs in secret rooms with meandering hallways.



ANCIENT EGYPT

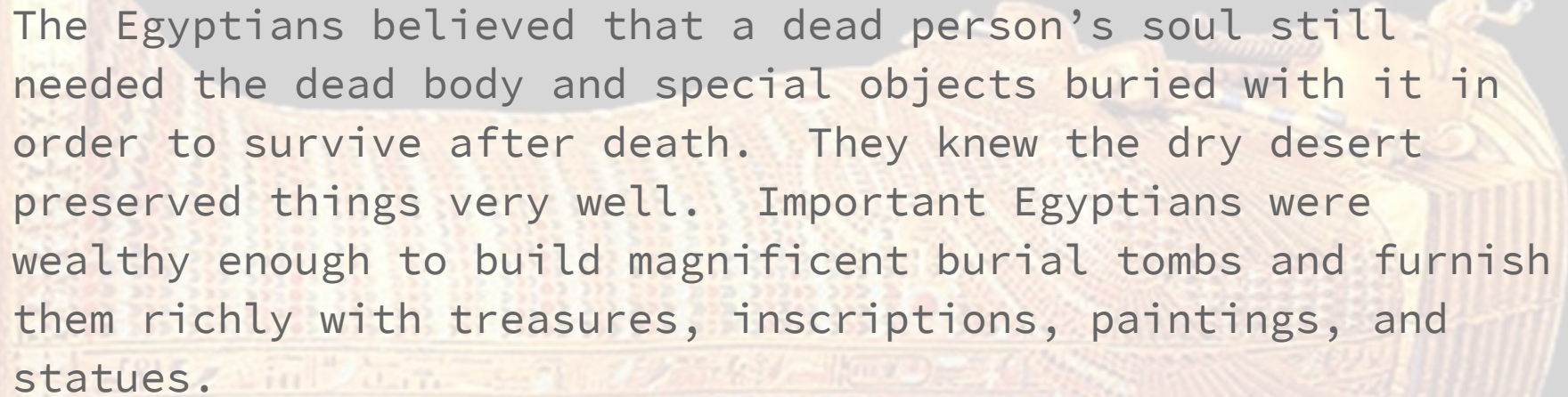


Pyramids

It's the pyramids that make Egyptian archeology so exciting. One reason they are so fascinating is that they were the earliest buildings ever to be made by precisely cutting and putting together great blocks of stone.

THE AFTER LIFE

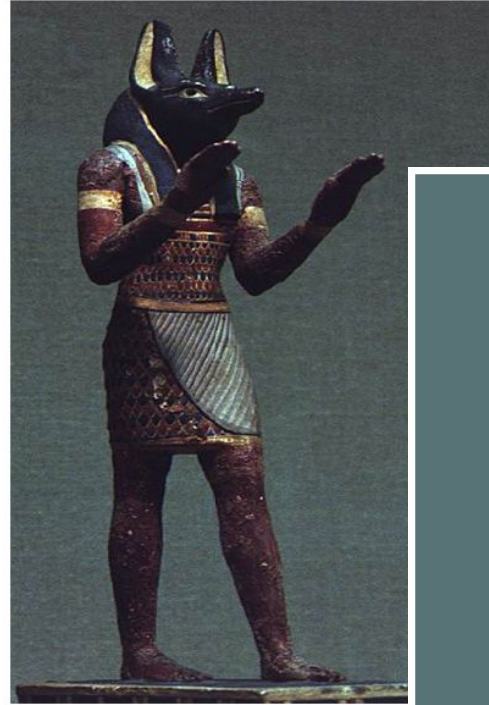
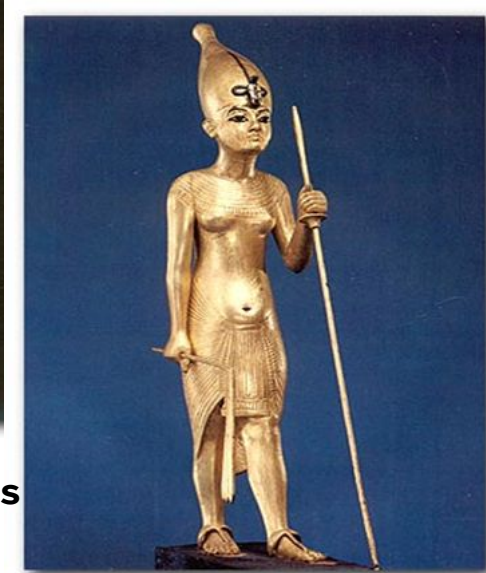
The Egyptians believed that a dead person's soul still needed the dead body and special objects buried with it in order to survive after death. They knew the dry desert preserved things very well. Important Egyptians were wealthy enough to build magnificent burial tombs and furnish them richly with treasures, inscriptions, paintings, and statues.

A golden Egyptian sarcophagus is shown, lying horizontally. The surface is covered in intricate hieroglyphs and a decorative pattern. At the top right, there is a small figure, possibly a deity or a protective spirit, standing on a base. The background is a dark, textured grey.

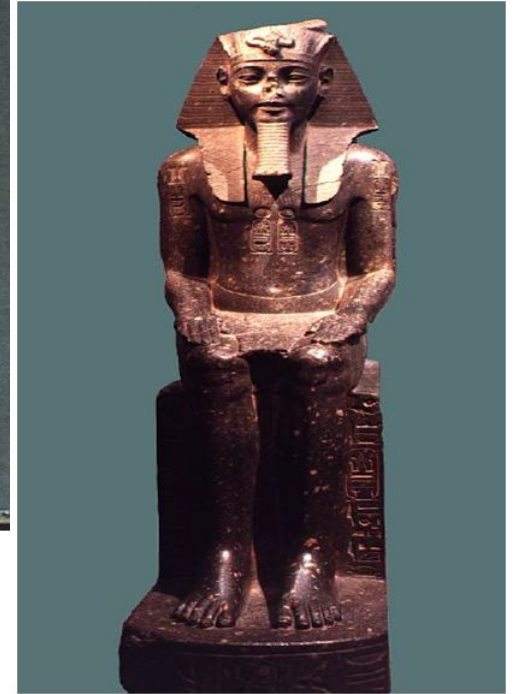
TREASURES: LARGE AND SMALL



Wooden Statues



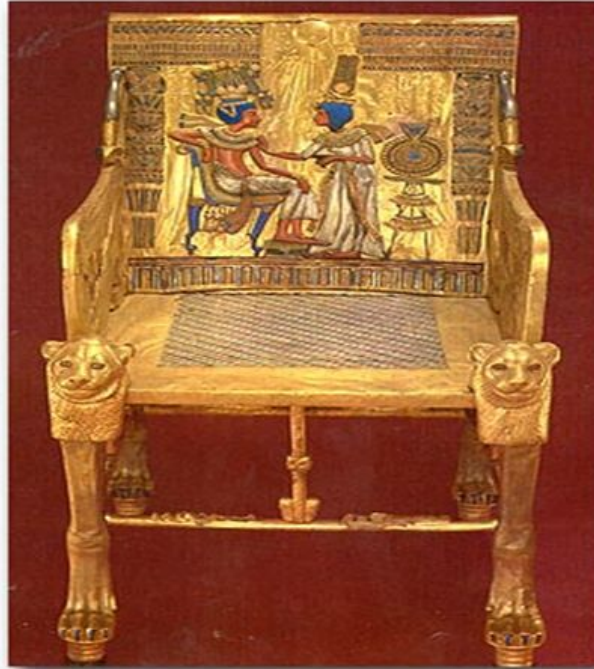
Statues



TREASURES: LARGE AND SMALL



Funerary Mask

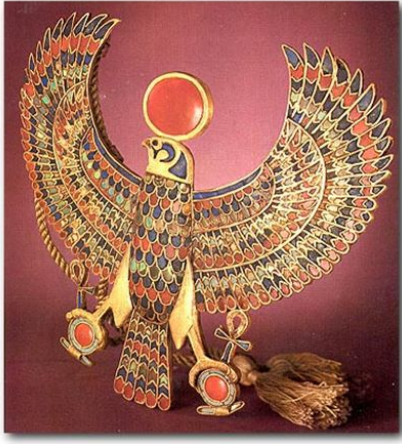


Gold Throne

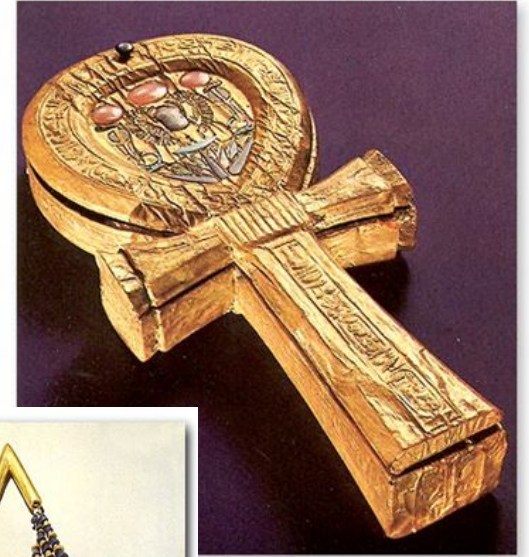


Gold Perfume Box

TREASURES: LARGE AND SMALL



Jewelry



**Ceremonial
and Religious
Symbols**



THE SIGNIFICANCE OF WALL PAINTINGS

Most paintings were done on the walls of tombs and temples. In these paintings the human figure is always represented in profile, but the eye is drawn frontally. Similarly, the torso appears frontally, and the legs and feet are shown in profile.



THE SIGNIFICANCE OF WALL PAINTINGS

The background of the slide features a faded, light-colored image of ancient Egyptian wall paintings. On the left, there are vertical columns of hieroglyphs. In the center and right, there are figures in traditional Egyptian attire, including a woman in a long dress and a man in a kilt and shawl, possibly engaged in a ritual or daily activity. The overall style is that of a historical document or educational presentation.

Numerous wall paintings have been found in funerary chambers of Egyptian tombs.

In the early tomb wall paintings murals scenes included activities that took place in their daily lives; feasting, hunting, dancing, and making music.

Later, funerary art became more prominent, in which burial rituals were depicted in their paintings. Images of gods preparing kings for burial decorated the walls of the tombs.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

The Nelson Atkins Museum of Art is a staple in the Kansas City community, one way to support them during this time is to follow them on social media, links to which are easily found on their website (scroll to the bottom of the page)
<https://nelson-atkins.org/>

Note: They have a great Youtube Channel too, Like and Subscribe for art tutorials, Art History and more!

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!)