

Art Virtual Learning

8th grade Art 3

May 11, 2020



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Objective/Learning Target

I can use the steps of art criticism to judge this famous painting by George Bellows.

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

Finally Friday

Practice Skills Known and new techniques

Small, loose sketches of objects we find or design concepts

This painting was created by
American Artist George
Bellows in 1924.

It is a part of the Art
movement called American
Realism.



American Realism
Based off this picture,
can you make a guess as
to what the American
Realism art movement
was?



American Realism was a part of art, literature, and music. Artists wanted to go against traditional art and depict real everyday people and scenes. We suddenly saw the not so pretty side of society painted.



Artist George Bellows (1882-1945) was an American Painter. Bellows was an excellent Baseball player and actually had opportunities to play professionally. He declined these chances to pursue his College education and Art. Painting was his passion.



Bellows painted Urban Scenes, showing chaos, crowds, and everyday working people. Before, we often saw perfect (romanticized) scenes of the rich in gardens or walking in parks. Bellows helped change the way we use art to show the world around us.



Bellows loved painting the sea and he painted over 250 pictures of it!



One of his most famous paintings is *Dempsey and Firpo*, painted in 1924. It is a scene from the actual boxing match. Note the dark background and light figures? This was a common technique of Bellows.



Today we are going to use Bellows' painting to practice our 4 steps of Art Criticism. These steps include describing, analyzing, interpreting, and judging the work.

1. **Describe** what you see in the paintings. What is happening? What elements of art do you see (line, shape, form, texture, space, color)



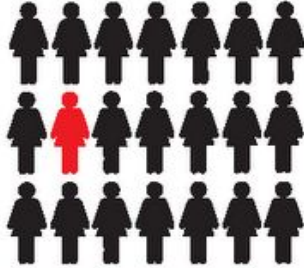
2. Analyze what do you see in the paintings.
How is the work organized? Use your
Principles of Design to support your ideas.



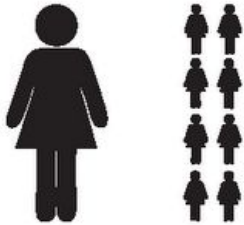
Pattern: a regular arrangement of alternated or repeated elements (shapes, lines, colors) or motifs.



Contrast: The juxtaposition of different elements of design (for example: rough and smooth textures, dark and light values) in order to highlight their differences and or create visual interest, or a focal point.



Emphasis: Special attention/importance given to one part of a work of art (for example, a dark shape in a light composition). Emphasis can be achieved through placement, contrast, color, size, repetition...Relates to focal point.



Balance: A feeling of balance results when the elements of design are arranged symmetrically or asymmetrically to create the impression of equality in weight or importance.



Proportion/Scale: The relationship between objects with respect to size, number, and so on, including the relation between parts of a whole.



Harmony: The arrangement of elements to give the viewer the feeling that all the parts of the piece form a coherent whole.



Rhythm/Movement: The use of recurring elements to direct the movement of the eye through the artwork.

3. Interpret- What is the artist trying to say? Why did he paint this? What is he trying to show his viewers?



4. Judge You must complete steps 1-3 to be able to judge the artwork. Is this successful? What makes it successful?



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.

*BE BOLD, BE SAFE, and
TAKE CARE OF YOU!*

*All the best,
Ms. Perez*

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