

WEEK 2- Ms. Slate's Visual Arts Class

Hello Again, CES, MES, & RES Art Students!

This week we are going to be reviewing artwork we have studied and brush up on those skills and techniques that allow us to communicate visually. I've extended the lessons with sketching opportunities, museum visits, research options, and activities. Find your grade level and start exploring. I realize you have already seen these paintings, but a picture or image is worth a 1000 words. The meaning of art changes every time we view it. Read the questions I provide, have a conversation with someone about your thinking, even write about it. Enjoy sharing your thoughts and reflect on how your thinking has changed since you last saw the artwork. Continue to sketch and try the activities. Use found materials around your house and be creative! If you have any questions or concerns, please email me. Warmly,

Ms. Slate
CES, MES, & RES Art Teacher
kslate@haywood.k12.nc.us
Office hours: 8am-11am, 1pm-3pm

Enjoy researching and remember- an artist spends about 80% of their time experimenting and researching and only about 20% creating their finished piece of artwork. **Sketch, sketch and sketch** some more!

***If you have trouble viewing the videos and you're using a HCS devices, you will need to reboot before the videos will play.**
You will need to shut them down completely, and boot them up fresh for the changes to take effect.

4th and 5th Grade Art



Wayne Thiebaud, *Dessert Table* 1996, oil on canvas, 48 in. x 60 in. Private Collection Art © Wayne Thiebaud/Licensed by VAGA, New York, NY, USA

Objectives covered in the Wayne Thiebaud Project

- Analyze Thiebaud's *Dessert Table* and discuss how geometric shapes have been abstracted and how shadows and impasto add realism;
- Identify the use of line, color, shape, texture, and form in the painting;
- Identify the repetition of shape and color and find colors in shadows;
- Sketch 3D objects with simple, repeated shapes

Questions About the Painting, *Dessert Table* by Wayne Thiebaud

What makes the food so tempting?

What color did Thiebaud use most?

How does Thiebaud create rhythm in the painting?

How does Thiebaud balance the composition?

What makes the lines alive?

What makes these desserts have realistic form?

Why do the cast shadows have color?

How does texture make the desserts more realistic?

More information about Wayne Theibaud

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vl_QJ5D9Qm8

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xR-fMQOd7b0>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2TlzGTXPbR4>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n6usNji5W6I>

4th & 5th Grade Activity

Choose 2 of the follow activities to complete

~Give descriptive titles to the painting you have already created. For example, a painting of ice cream cones might be titled Good Lickin', or three sodas might be titled Three Pops.

~Still-life art often appeals to all five senses. Write a paragraph describing your favorite dessert using descriptive words that depict visual qualities, such as color, shape, and texture, as well as taste and smell. How might pictures show sound?

~Talk about shadows with someone at your house. Shadows have color both from the color of the surface they are on and from the reflected color of the object. Use a flashlight to show shadows. Identify the light source. In many paintings, light comes from the upper left-hand corner. Draw a cylinder and identify the light source direction.

~Discuss reasons or purposes artists create artwork such as to express opinions about a person, event, or idea; share feelings or emotions; tell a story; or record a moment in time. What other reasons are there? Ask friends or parents why they make art. List reasons for the project you created and ways to acknowledge each purpose and meaning through your artwork.

~Reflect on the Wayne Thiebaud painting you created in class. Think about the project before you began the lesson and what you know or how you felt at the end of the lesson.

~Sketch and shade a cylinder. Draw cast shadow.

~Sketch a favorite dessert or other food using charcoal or pencil. Darken main lines.

2nd and 3rd Grade Art



Paul Klee, *Senecio* 1922; oil on printed gauze on cardboard; original frame, 40.5 cm. x 38.4 cm. Kunstmuseum, Basel, Switzerland
Photo Credit: Erich Lessing/Art Resource, New York, NY, USA © 2007 Artists Rights Society (ARS), New York/VG Bild-Kunst, Bonn

Objectives covered in the Paul Klee Project

- Analyze Klee's *Head of a Man* and compare realistic and abstract facial features
- Identify the use of line, color, shape, texture, and space in the painting
- Find the geometric shapes and symmetry used to build the abstract head
- Discuss how color creates mood
- Describe how Klee showed expression and try to identify these expressions
- Sketch faces in proportion
- Create paper collage portraits, using cutting-and-folding techniques to add detail and depth

Questions about the Painting, *Senecio* by Paul Klee

Is this a realistic portrait of a man?

What expressions do the mouth and eyes show?

What is a harlequin?

How does color affect the mood of the painting?

Are the patterns in the face symmetrical?

How do straight and curving lines create the face?

What facial features are not realistic?

What shapes make up the portrait?

How did Klee use color to create form?

More Information about Paul Klee

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eqHJ9gDLkL8&t=1s>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Nq9oBYgkxaw>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kLbPTI6bfC4>

2nd & 3rd Grade Activity

-Watch the following Paul Klee video lessons and create your own portrait. In class you have already created a collage portrait. Use what you know and expand on it.

-Use the supplies and materials you have at your house. In class we are always using materials in different ways. For example, soak markers in water to create watercolors. Cut pieces of old magazines or newspapers to make another collage portrait. Use coffee or tea as paint.

-Have fun and create your own Paul Klee inspired portrait. Can't wait to see your creations.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uAVhGIJBBxl>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p2utp0SSOnE>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kPMbDtsn1aM>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ojglvls7qcl>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x6xNNcgZhh0>

Kindergarten and 1st Grade

Parents: You will have to help your student maneuver through these activities. I found that most students are very productive with one activity for about 10 to 15 minutes. In saying this, you may want to divide the lesson up over the week. Please have fun with these activities and enjoy listening to what your student remembers as they talk about the art we have created and learned about.



Vincent van Gogh, Sunflowers 1888, oil on canvas, 91 cm. x 72 cm. Neue Pinakothek, Munich, Germany

Watch these videos and try to remember the importance van Gogh had on the art world

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9lGEvm1Lve0>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J0nBIRFLzJw>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qv8TANh8djI>

These are the objectives of the Sunflower Project we completed at the beginning of the year

- Analyze *Sunflowers*, by van Gogh, and learn how artists paint expressively
- Identify warm colors, circular shapes, and rough texture
- Mix red and yellow paint to create shades of orange
- Draw round and oval shapes and straight and curving lines to make flowers and vases
- Paint still life of flowers, using thickened tempera and impasto brushstrokes

Discussion Questions

Ask your student these questions and see what they remember. This was the first painting we discussed at the beginning of the year. They may remember a lot or you may have to revisit these concepts.

Style:

1. How did van Gogh paint these expressive sunflowers?

Expressionism- van Gogh painted these Expressionist sunflowers with large brushstrokes and thick impasto paint. He filled the vase and the canvas with bright, warm colors that contrast with the turquoise background. At the time van Gogh painted this, people preferred realistic paintings, and they didn't like this painting. But now most people love the happy, expressive flowers that seem to have personalities.

2. What did van Gogh do first when he painted this still life? Sketch- van Gogh first drew a sketch of an oval for the vase, then he drew the flowers in the arrangement. Next, he mixed the colors, using oil paint, and then he painted the canvas. He painted the flowers, one at a time, in a lively arrangement.

3. What makes this still life seem alive? Still life- A still life painting shows objects that are still and cannot move on their own. van Gogh liked to paint still-life compositions because he could arrange the objects in pleasing ways. The flowers show the warmth of fall. In winter, after the sunflowers are gone, the lively flowers in this painting will still be blooming.

Museum- We are looking at a reproduction, or copy, of the original painting that is in a museum in Germany. This reproduction is a photograph of the real painting. On the original painting, you can see the thick oil paint layered on its surface. Where did van Gogh sign his painting?

Color:

4. Why is yellow called a warm color? Warm- Yellow is a happy, warm color. Yellow is considered a happy, warm color because it is the color of the sun, of summer flowers, and of wheat fields in autumn. For van Gogh, the color yellow symbolized everything good, including love, hope, and friendship. Look at the color wheel and find the warm colors. Red, yellow and orange are warm colors. Cool- The warm colors are bright against the cool blue background.

5. How did van Gogh make the color orange? Mixed- Orange is made by mixing red and yellow. van Gogh mixed his paints to make many different shades of yellow and orange.

Line:

6. What makes this still life seem alive? Personalities- The flowers in this painting seem to have personalities. van Gogh arranged these flowers to make them appear lively. He painted the flowers one at a time, adding each one to fit into the arrangement. Some flower heads seem to look at us. Some flowers droop sadly. Some flowers stand tall like brave soldiers. Some flowers hide their faces, like shy people. Which flower is cheerful? Is there an angry or frightened flower? How many flowers are in the vase?

7. How do the straight and curving lines give the flowers personalities? Straight- Some flowers have straight stems. They seem to stand straight and tall. Curving- Some flowers have curving stems and petals. They appear to be shy or sad, like a person bending over.

8. Did van Gogh paint the table line or the vase first? Horizontal- He drew the vase and flowers first and then added the table line. We know this because the table is a different height on each side. He had already painted the vase before he painted the line.

Shape:

9. What shapes are repeated? Round- Flowers seen from the front have round shapes. Oval- Flowers turned sideways have oval shapes. The vase has an oval shape with a flat top and bottom.

Space:

10. How does van Gogh show that some flowers are in front of others? Overlap- Overlap shows that one thing is in front of another. The flowers are arranged in a vase. Some flowers overlap others and hide their shapes. Which flowers are in front of all the others? Which flower is almost hidden by the others? The vase is sitting on top of a table. The oval shape of the vase overlaps the table and background. Some flowers overlap the vase.

Balance:

11. How does van Gogh balance the flowers in this arrangement? Four flowers form a zig zag line above the center of the vase. Four flowers on the right twist and turn. Four flowers on the left hide their faces. These groups of four are balanced in the painting.

Texture:

12. If you could touch the paint, what texture would you feel? Rough- This reproduction is flat and smooth, but the real painting has actual texture. The flowers and vase have rough texture. You would feel it if you touched them.

Impasto- van Gogh used thick, impasto paint, like toothpaste, to paint the flowers and vase. We can see the marks made by the paintbrush.

K & 1st Grade Activity

- Watch one or two of the videos about how to draw a sunflower.
- Create your own van Gogh inspired drawing.
- Use crayons, markers, colored pencils or all three to complete a vase of flowers.
- Try mixing yellow and red to see what warm color you can create.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rU_-LTH2Qts

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

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

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N0KkrvRwKDY>