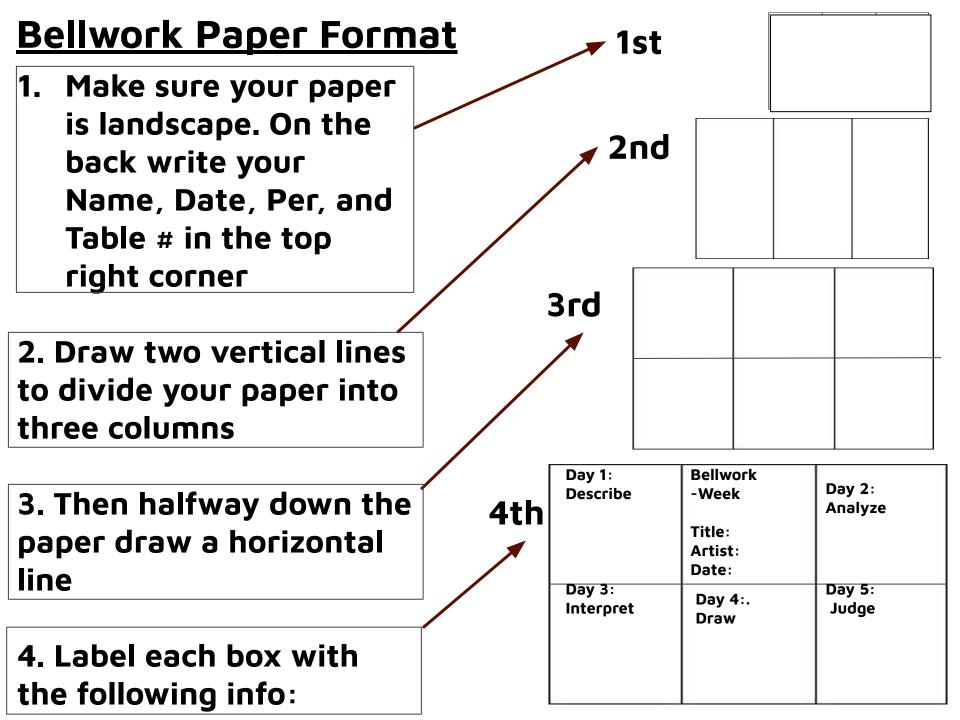
Welcome Everyone to Mrs. StewART's Class! We will get started soon.

Today is Navy Day 1st Period- 7:00 - 8:36 3rd Period 8:43 - 10:13 5th Period part 10:20 - 11:23 C Lunch 11:23 - 11:48 5th Period part 2 11:55 - 12:23 7th Period 12:30 - 2:00



What You Will Do: (5 MINS)

Conversation Level-0

Raise Your Hand

Bellwork

Week 4 -Tuesday 2/9/21

<u>Title:</u> Sky and Water I <u>Artist:</u> M. C. Escher

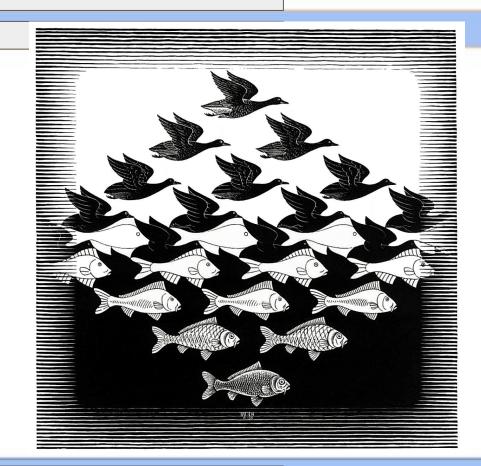
Year Made: 1938

Directions:

Help

Activities

Analyze this work in the 3rd box . (Use the second page to help you.) How is the work organized using the elements of art and the principles of design. How do the elements and principles of design work together? How does the artist use the elements and principles to get your attention?



Movement Materials Counter

Participation Writing

What is the composition?

Sound Instructor's Music

The Elements of Design

(the tools to make art)

Line		Horizontal, vertical, diagonal Straight, curved, dotted, broken Thick, thin
Shape	*	2D (two dimensional)/ flat Geometric (square, circle, oval, triangle) Organic (all other shapes)
Form		3D (three dimensional) Geometric (cube, sphere, cone) Organic (all other forms such as: people, animals, tables, chairs, etc)
Colour		Refers to the wavelengths of light Refers to hue (name), value (lightness/darkness), intensity(saturation, or amount of pigment), and temperature (warm and cool) Relates to tint, tone and shade
Texture		The feel, appearance, thickness, or stickiness of a surface (for example: smooth, rough, silky, furry)
Space	M	The area around, within, or between images or parts of an image Relates to perspective Positive and negative space

The Principles of Design

(how to use the tools to make art)

Pattern	****	A regular arrangement of alternated or repeated elements (shapes, lines, colours) 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 acheived through placement, contrast, colour, 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. There are five kinds of rhythm: random, regular, alternating, progressive, and flowing. The way the elements are organized to lead the eye to the focal area. Movement can be directed for example, along edges and by means of shape and colour.

You Have 5 mins to Upload Your Work to Artsonia

- 1. Either Download the Artsonia App on your phone or Use your Desktop Browser and type in Artsonia.com
- 2. Click on Student
- Type in the Access Code ZWSY-FKRS
- 4. Click on All Students
- 5. Enter Your Name
- 6. Add Art
- Select the name of the assignment: Wk4_2_10_q3_BW
- Take a Picture
- 9. Crop the image if needed
- 10. Title the work
- 11. Type the Artist Statement
- 12. Submit to Teacher

Wednesday 2-10-21

Learning Goal: Use the structural elements of art and the organizational principles of design in works of art to establish an interpretive and technical foundation for visual coherence.

Daily Question: What is a creative way to use positive and negative shapes?

AGENDA: How I will learn it?

- Watch Video on Notan
- Complete pt 2 of Silhouette Symmetrical Shapes Exercises
- Upload to Artsonia

Week 4

How do I know I learned it?

When I can score at least a 3 on the scale

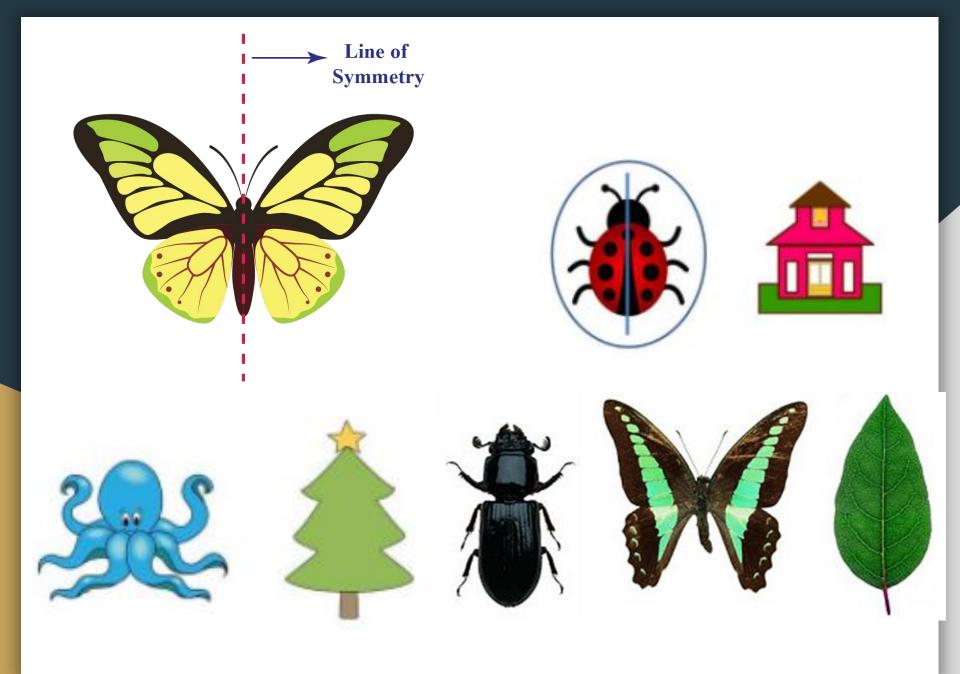
- 4 I can correctly complete this activity innovatively.
- 3 I can correctly complete this activity independently
- 2 I can correctly complete this activity using peers assistance
- 1 I can correctly complete this activity using teacher assistance

Announcements

In terms of grading, if you uploaded your assignment under the Make-Up Folder, remember that is the last folder I check. Current work takes precedence. If you have a zero, remember you can still make that grade up.

Symmetry

images which can be divided into identical halves



Symmetry

Silhouette

images which can be divided into identical halves

the outline of a body viewed as circumscribing a mass



NOTAN FOR BEGINNERS



QUICK TUTORIAL

pt 2_Symmetrical Silhouette Shapes Exercise



Exercise Goal:

The goal of this exercise is to understand that positive shape doesn't exist without the negative space and that negative space can be bold and creative.

Materials:

- -6 inch by 6 inch or 4 inch by 4 inch Black Square
- -One sheet of 12 by 12 or sketchbook paper Scissors

Glue

Directions:

Watch the youtube video to understand the steps of breaking the black box. https://youtu.be/vt_HZv0tNZk

You can use the 6 symmetrical objects that you created to complete this exercise. You're also allowed to use different symmetrical objects if you want.

You Have 5 mins to Upload Your Work to Artsonia

- Either Download the Artsonia App on your phone or Use your Desktop Browser and type in Artsonia.com
- 2. Click on Student
- 3. Type in the Access Code **ZWSY-FKRS**
- 4. Click on All Students
- 5. Enter Your Name
- 6. Add Art
- 7. Select the name of the assignment : Wk 4_2_10_pt 2 Symmetrical Silhouette Shapes Exercise
- 8. Take a Picture
- 9. Crop the image if needed
- 10. Title the work
- 11. Type the Artist Statement : How was your work session?
- 12. Submit to Teacher