

Manilla Central School

Stage 5 Visual Arts

Years 9 + 10

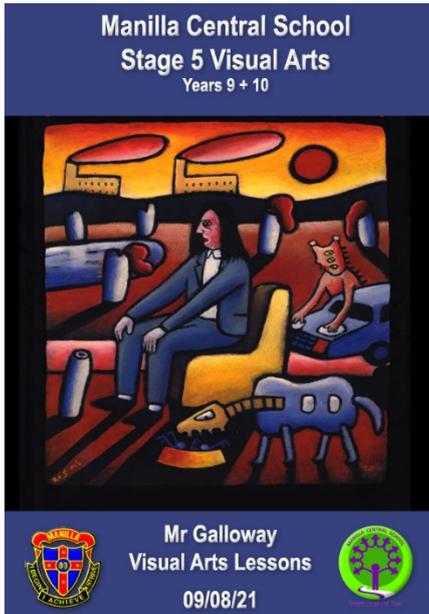


Mr Galloway
Visual Arts Lessons

09/08/21



Overview



Welcome to the Stage 5 Visual Arts Lessons booklet.

This booklet contains tasks that you can complete at home in your Art Journal or on any drawing paper.

You will need basic art materials pencil, coloured pencils, a ruler and paper.

Just follow the instructions on the page.

All lessons in this booklet are also placed on Google Classroom and can be completed and 'turned in' there.

This Unit combines ideas from our units on **Portraiture** and **Still Life**.

I wish you all the best and see you soon hopefully 😊

Mr James Galloway

Visual Arts

PS Feel free to email me on james.galloway@det.nsw.edu.au

Shoes

Lesson 1



JOZEF SUMICHRAST, an illustration designed for an advertising client shows the use of observational drawing.

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Unit Overview

Objects found around the home can be motivation for exciting visual artworks. The shoe is such an object. We seem to find shoes fascinating and are drawn to them as objects of beauty as well as for their practical functions such as foot protection and adornment.

Perhaps our attraction comes from the idea that shoes are worn close to our bodies. They become an extension of ourselves both physically and as part of our image, our own personal style.

For the next 5 lessons we will be investigating and creating a series of artmaking activities based around the theme of shoes. You will begin with a realistic visual response and then develop this in an imaginative way in creating prints, an installation artwork, exploring fantasy and reinventing an old shoe. You will also learn about the artmaking of various artists through the common theme of shoes.

- **You will create three realistic observational drawings**
- **You will create a frottage based on the sole of a shoe which will be transferred into a print**
- **You will learn about the work of artist Andy Warhol**
- **You will take on the role of a curator for a gallery and create a promotional advertisement for a combined exhibition of both your work and Andy Warhol's prints**
- **You will create an outdoor installation artwork based on your shoe rubbing**
- **You will analyse the work of post modern artist Mee ping Leung**
- **You will look at the work of a collection of artists working with the idea of fantasy and surrealism**
- **You will create a painting of a shoe based on the idea of fantasy**
- **You will reinvent and give life to an old shoe**
- **You will look closely at an exhibition by artist Pamela Lee Brenner**
- **Finally you will submit your work for assessment to your teacher.**

INTRODUCTION

This first shoe lesson focuses on the skill of observational drawing. Observational drawing simply means to carefully observe and draw the object directly and not from memory. It requires some looking and thinking about the subject. The drawing gives the viewer information about the subject, in this case shoes.

You will be making three observational drawings based on a shoe of your choice.

MATERIALS YOU WILL NEED

- 3 sheets of paper at least A4 in size
- 3 pencils of different grades such as 2B, 4B and 6B
- 1 shoe

VOCABULARY

Observational drawing – to carefully look at and examine, understand and draw directly from the subject

Proportion- a drawing of an object in which the shape and size of different parts are accurate in relation to each other

Tone- the lightness and darkness of an object

Texture- describes the surface of an object ie. rough or smooth

Depicted – shown, outlined or illustrated

ART STUDY

Look carefully at the illustration on the cover of this lesson. The artist **Josef Sumichrast**, is giving us, the audience, information about each of the shoes and the lifestyles of the people wearing them.

There are nine images altogether, each one quite different.

Answer the following questions.

- 1) Look carefully at the illustration by Josef Sumichrast and choose one of the shoes shown on the cover.
Describe the type of shoe depicted.

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- 2) Now describe the lifestyle of the person wearing that particular shoe.
Think carefully about clues in the image and include them in your response.

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- 3) Two images out of the nine are not in keeping with the others.
Locate and describe these two images and explain how they are different.

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ART MAKING

Look carefully around your home, school or neighborhood to find an interesting shoe to use as a model for your *observational drawings*. The shoe can be one of your own or belong to a friend or family member.

When selecting a shoe, try to find one that has plenty of character. Select one that tells us something about the owner. For example, a worn tennis shoe may have creases and is dirty from wear because the owner is a tennis enthusiast. Perhaps you might use a pair of muddy hiking boots as illustrated below.



Once you have found your shoe you can begin the artmaking activity as follows:

- 🕒 Photograph your shoe from a number of angles such as the side, front, back and above.
- 🕒 Print these images as they will help you with your drawings.
- 🕒 Submit these prints in with this lesson.
- 🕒 Make three drawings of the shoe. Select a different angle for each drawing just as you have done with your photographs. In your drawings, try to depict your shoe as realistically as you can. Think about the *proportion* of your shoe, tone and texture. Make your drawings at least A4 in size. This enables you to add plenty of detail.

Look at the three student examples below for inspiration.



Nicholas Albonico



Robert Dvorak

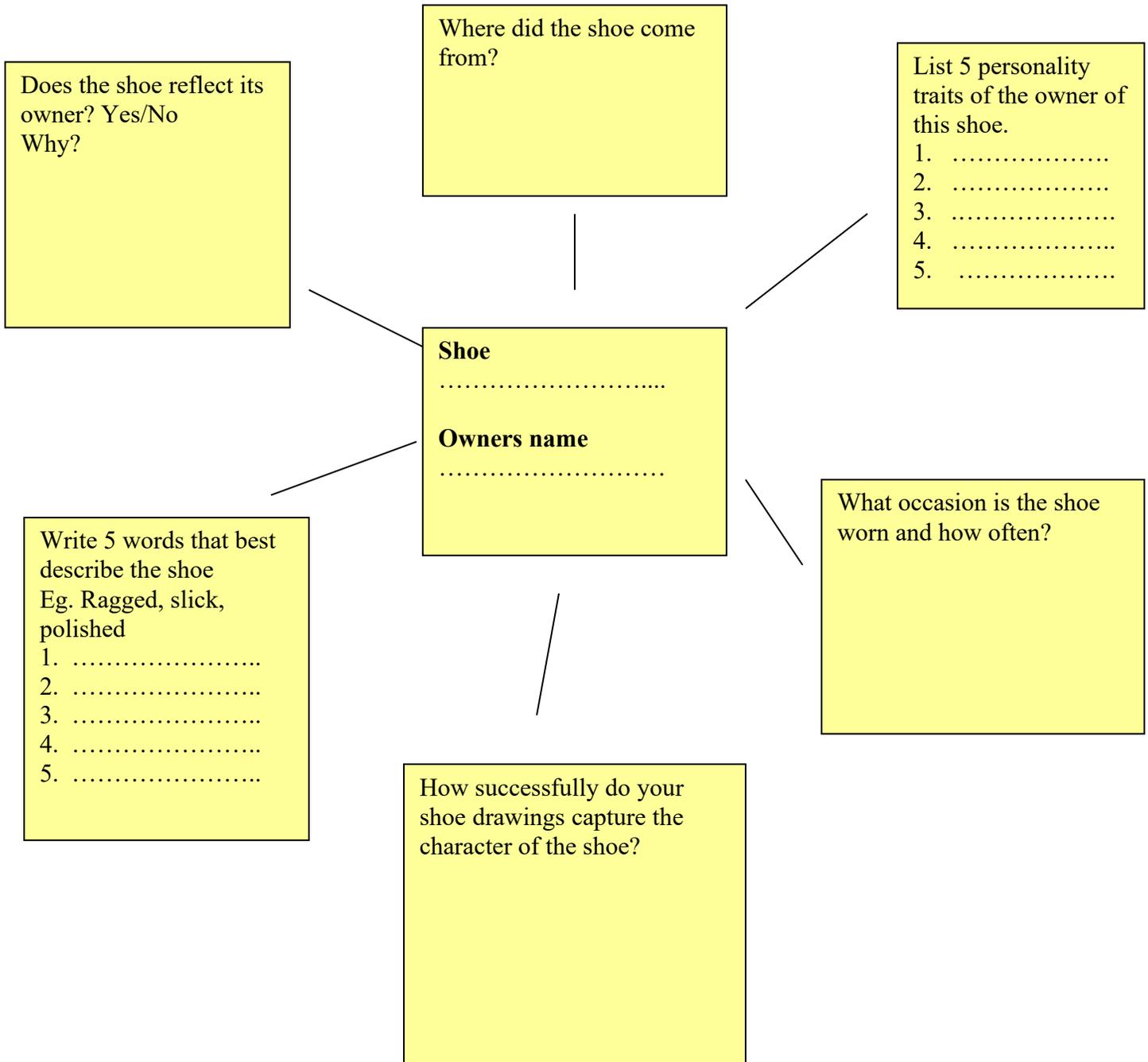


Kimberly

REFLECTION ACTIVITY

This mind mapping activity asks you to reflect on the shoe that you have chosen and the owner of that shoe.

Look at the diagram below and answer in point form under each heading. Write your answer on this page.



Reflect on the information that you have gathered in the diagram on the previous page.

Write a paragraph outlining the shoe that you have chosen, the owner of the shoe and the observational drawings that you have created for this artmaking activity.

In your response, comment on the success of your drawings.

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Checklist

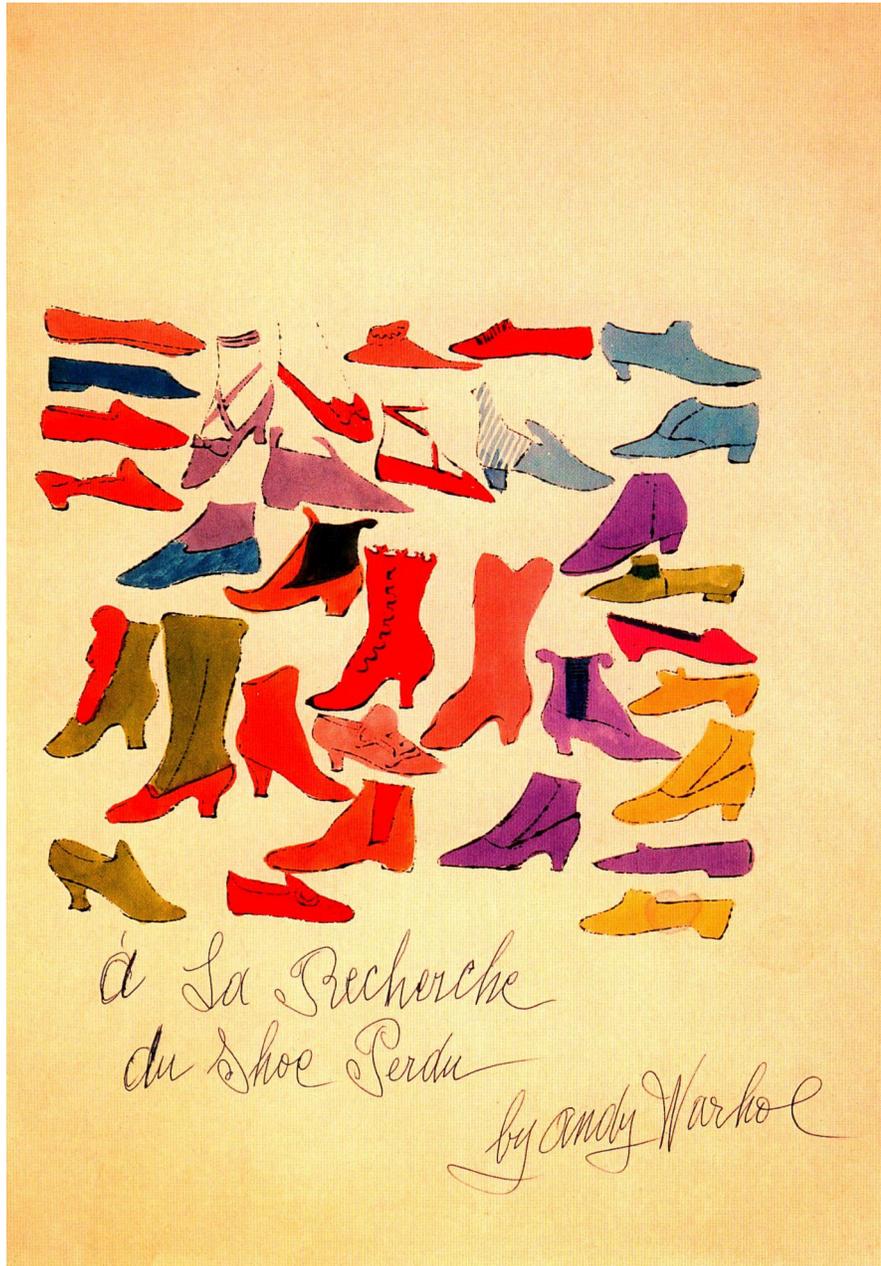
Tick the checklist below before you submit your work.

This will ensure that you have completed all of the tasks for this lesson.

- Three observational drawings
- Photographs of your shoe
- Mind mapping exercise
- Reflection activity

Shoes

Lesson 2



Andy Warhol
A la Recherche du Shoe Perdu, 1955
(Finding the lost shoe)

INTRODUCTION

This lesson explores patterns found on the soles of shoes and looks at using these patterns to create a design for printing. Through artmaking you will learn how to take a rubbing from a shoe and then transfer this image onto a sheet of foam for printing.

Through art study you will look at the work of artist Andy Warhol and see how he explored the subject of shoes in his illustrations and prints.

MATERIALS YOU WILL NEED

- Paper - at least A4 in size
- Crayons
- Polystyrene tray (used in fruit and meat trays, preferably white)
- Paint (acrylic)
- Brushes (large)
- Pencil

VOCABULARY

Illustrator – a person who creates design/ drawings for books and magazines
Frottage – French word for rubbing, make a visual impression onto a piece of paper by rubbing over a texture with a pencil, crayon etc.
Whimsical- light and fanciful, dreamlike, light hearted and funny
Mass produced – to be produced over and over many times usually by machine
Curator – a person who organizes and promotes a collection of artworks for exhibits
Crop – to cut image down to focus on a smaller area

ARTMAKING

To start this activity you will firstly need to find a sole of a shoe that has a particularly interesting pattern. Look at a variety of shoes and think and talk to someone about why they are different. Does a sports shoe have more patterns on its sole for traction than a ballet shoe that needs to glide on stage?

DID YOU KNOW?

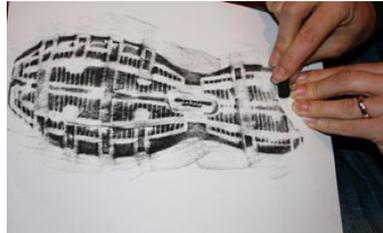
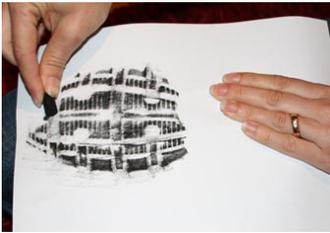
The soles of Roman boots and work shoes were protected from hard surfaces by metal hobnails.

The hobnail had a broad head and a short spike.



Once you have decided on a shoe with the most interesting pattern on the sole, follow the instructions on the next page.

- ▶ Make a frottage (rubbing) of the sole of the shoe. To do this, place a sheet of paper over the sole and rub over it firmly with the side of a crayon. Aim to capture all of the patterns on the sole. The images below show you how to do this.

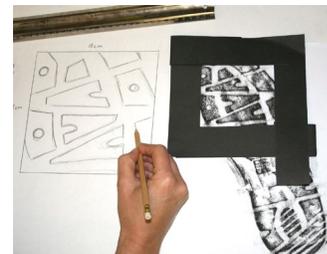


A rubbing is made by firmly pressing a crayon over the paper

- ▶ *Crop* your rubbing to capture only the most interesting part of the pattern
- ▶ Enlarge this pattern to fit a square approximately the size 18x18cm.



The rubbing is cropped using a black paper grid and then enlarged to a square 18x18cm



- ▶ Cut the edges away from your sheet of white polystyrene foam so that it lies flat
- ▶ Place your drawing onto the foam sheet and trace over your design. Make sure that you press firmly enough for the impression to be transferred onto the foam.
- ▶ Remove your drawing and continue to work over your design, adding more detail where necessary. Remember to press firmly enough to make a deep impression. Try not to press too hard so that you don't tear through the foam.

Now you are ready to start printing.

Read through the instructions and look closely at the images below before you begin.

- ▶ Paint over the foam using a large brush and undiluted acrylic paint.
- ▶ Apply an even coating of paint over the entire surface of the foam and avoid getting paint into the grooves that you have made.
- ▶ Place a blank sheet of paper over the foam, while the paint is still wet, and rub your hand firmly over the entire surface.
- ▶ Peel back a corner to see if the paint has successfully transferred from the foam to the paper. If you feel that the image is successfully printed, continue to peel back the paper. If not, press the corner down and rub your hand firmly over the surface again.
- ▶ Peel back the paper
- ▶ Lay the prints out flat for drying or hang them safely on a clothes line. Ensure that the peg doesn't touch the actual print.

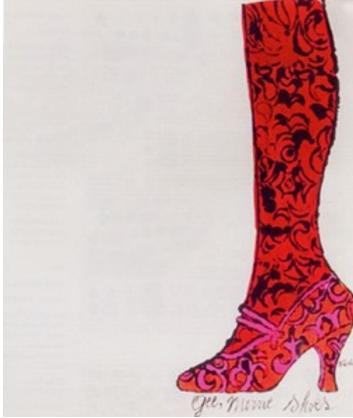
NOTE: You may need to repeat this process until you are happy with the results. Too much paint will obscure the lines and not enough paint will result in a pale and blotchy print.

Printing Diagrams supplied by Ann

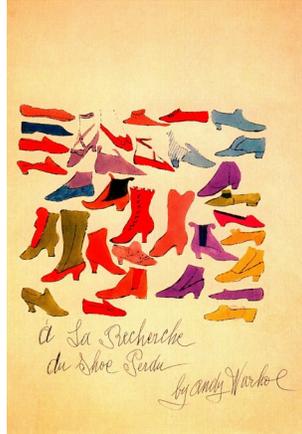
ART STUDY

The artist **Andy Warhol** began his career in magazine illustration and advertising. He worked for magazines such as Harper Bazaar and Vogue where he became recognised as one of New York's most sought after and successful commercial illustrators. During this time, he created a series of whimsical ink drawings of shoes in a loose and blotted style.

Look at the ink shoe images below by **Andy Warhol**.



Gee, Merrie Shoes 1956



A la Recherche du Shoe Perdu, 1955

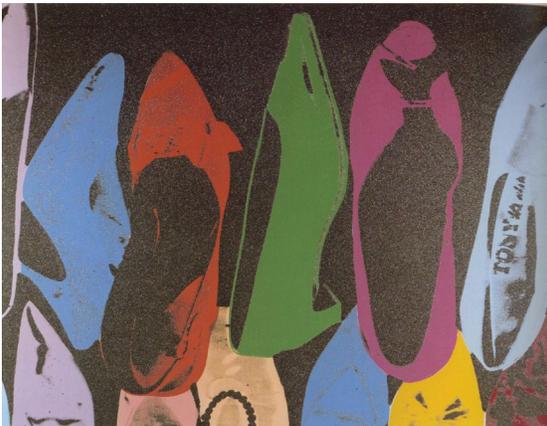


In 1952, Andy Warhol had his first one man show exhibition at the Hugo Gallery in New York. He then went on to have many exhibitions in well-known and established galleries elsewhere.

In the 1960's, Warhol started painting common, everyday mass produced objects like Campbell Soup cans and Coke bottles. He then moved onto depicting famous people in his artworks, such as Marilyn Monroe, Mao Tse Tung, Elvis Presley and Mick Jagger.

Warhol found that printmaking was the medium that most suited his style. This technique enabled him to mass produce his images just as he felt his subject matter was mass produced.

In 1980, Warhol created a series of silkscreen prints based on shoes called *Diamond Dust Shoes*. This recalled the earlier drawings that he had created when he worked as a commercial illustrator.



Diamond Dust Shoes
1980
Acrylic and silkscreen with diamond dust on canvas.
175cm x 270cm



Andy Warhol, "Diamond Dust Shoes"



Diamond Dust Shoes
1980-81
Polymer paint
silkscreen ink
and diamond
dust on canvas
228 x 177 cm

Bob Colacello, editor of interview magazine, remembers how *Diamond Dust Shoes* began. Colacello recounts that..."A big box of shoes was sent down to Warhol to be photographed for an ad campaign. An assistant turned the box upside down and dumped the shoes out. Andy liked the way they spilled all over the floor so he took a few polaroids..."

The diamond dust idea was stolen from Rupert Smith, who had been using the industrial-grade ground-up diamonds on some prints of his own. The diamond dust was glued onto the canvas and thus created a glittering effect. He was foolish enough to tell Andy where to buy it and foolish enough to be surprised when it turned up as Andy's art. "Oh, it fell on my painting and stuck" said Warhol.

To find more information about **Andy Warhol** and his artworks, visit the following website:

www.artchive.com

WRITTEN TASK

This writing task looks at the Conceptual Framework. That is the interaction between the artist, the artwork produced, the audience that looks at the work and the world that has influenced all of them.

Imagine that you are an art museum curator presenting an exhibition entitled, "Walk a Mile in my Shoes".

- ▶ Write a short article for the exhibition catalogue about the prints that you created (as an artist) and Andy Warhol's work.

In your article think about the:

- Names of the artists, in this case it will be Andy Warhol and yourself
- Title of the works and dates when they were made
- Theme of your artmaking and the reason for choosing this theme
- Style of artmaking used by both artists

- ▶ Write up a draft statement on a separate sheet of paper before you begin on the good copy below.

Remember that, as the curator of the exhibition, you want to encourage members of the public to view the works...so you'll have to use your skills of persuasion. Think of using terms such as:

innovative new artist	world famous	unique
aspiring new talent	new upcoming printmaker	controversial
dynamic	modern	everyday common objects

If you are unsure of some of these words, be sure to look them up in the dictionary.

- ▶ Write your response on the promotional page below in the white square, once you are happy with your draft copy. Use black pen.
- ▶ Remember to include all of the information that you have gathered for your draft.

