

# Year 8 Art & Design booklet

Term 1. Still life

Term 2. Multicultural

Term 3. Graphics & Typography

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Target



Autumn  
Summer



Spring



# Autumn - Still Life

Traditional still life paintings were about testing the painter's skills of observation. Creating something that looked like you could pluck it off the canvas and eat it. Artists wanted to make their images look as realistic as possible and show every texture and detail, every feather and reflection. Paintings often held meanings and some items had religious significance such as a skull or melted candle to show how fragile life is, jewels to show status and wealth or a pomegranate as a symbol of fertility and death. Artists often use still life painting as a way to practice certain skills like detail and textures. This is easier with objects like bottles and fruit or flowers as they don't move. A child or animal might fidget or get bored, whereas a vase of sunflowers will stay just where you put it for hours, even days!



Dutch Still Life - *A roemer, a crab and a peeled lemon* 1659 - by Pieter Claesz

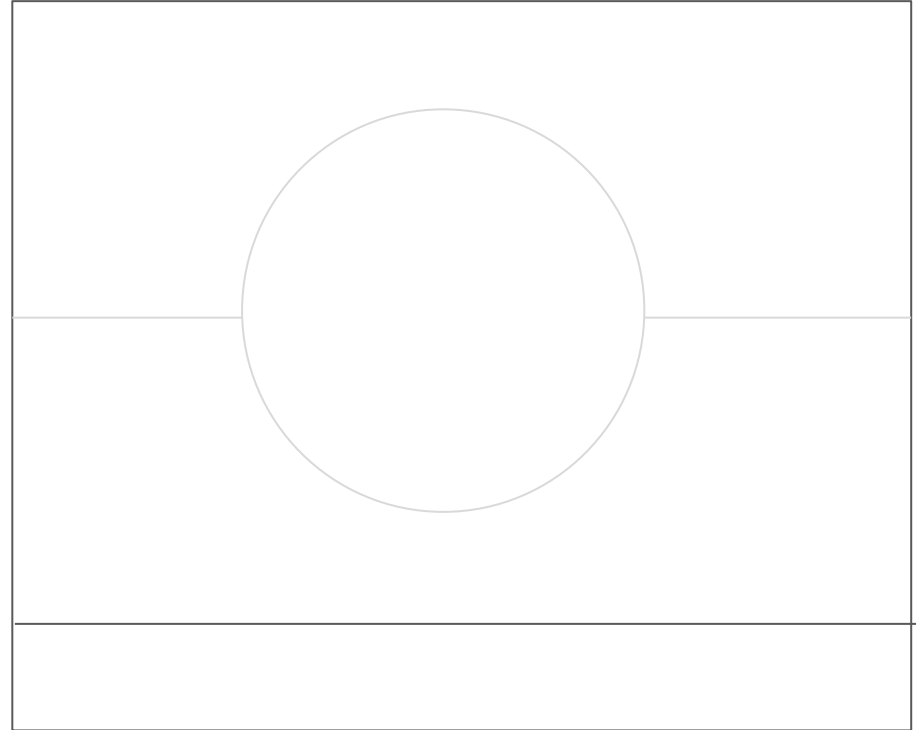
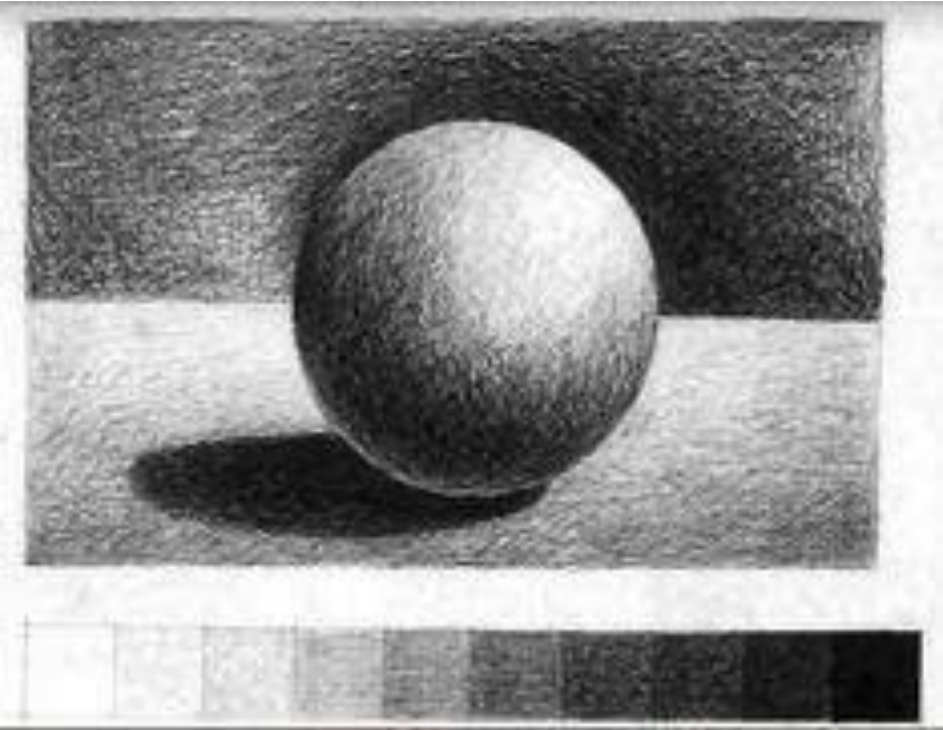


Impressionism - *Still life with Apples and Grapes* 1880 by Claude Monet



Pop Art - *Still Life #30* 1963 by Tom Wesselmann

# How to draw and shade a sphere - [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TeVjwQd\\_kkE&t=417s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TeVjwQd_kkE&t=417s)



Recreate this sphere and line of shading in the box on the right. We have given you some guidelines to help.  
KEYWORDS - tone, shade, value, depth, dimensions, mass, and form

## Tonal shaded drawing

Using a 2B or 4B pencil select a section to sketch out, lightly plan checking the position of the shapes. Keep checking for accuracy of shape, position and scale.



Top Tip - cover up the sections you are not working on and turn the image upside down to confuse your brain.

Direct Observation - Watch Still Life and Shading Techniques For Beginners <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Yve86QqV5fA>

Self

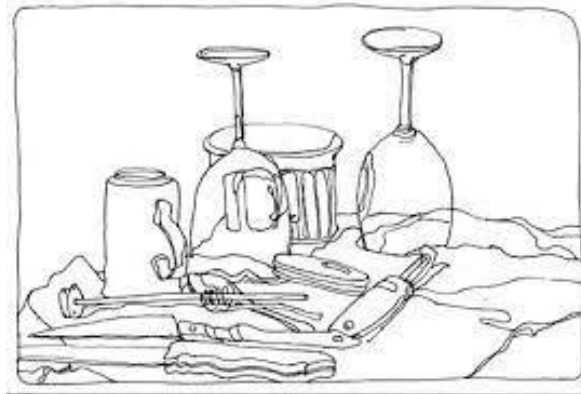


assessment

WWW:

EBI:

Homework - organise a selection of large .medium and small objects relating to food. Complete an A4 still life drawing including the surface and background to give the objects context. Stick your work here.







# POP ART FOOD



Claes Oldenburg



Andy Warhol



Roy Lichtenstein




Pop Art is: Popular (designed for a mass audience), Transient (short-term solution), Expendable (easily forgotten), Low cost, Mass produced, Young (aimed at youth), Witty, Sexy, Gimmicky, Glamorous, Big business.

Andy Warhol, David Hockney, Richard Hamilton and Roy Lichtenstein are among those viewed as the original Pop Artists.

Pop artists borrowed and stylised images from mass media and popular culture, including Hollywood films, newspaper advertisements, comic books, and cartoons.

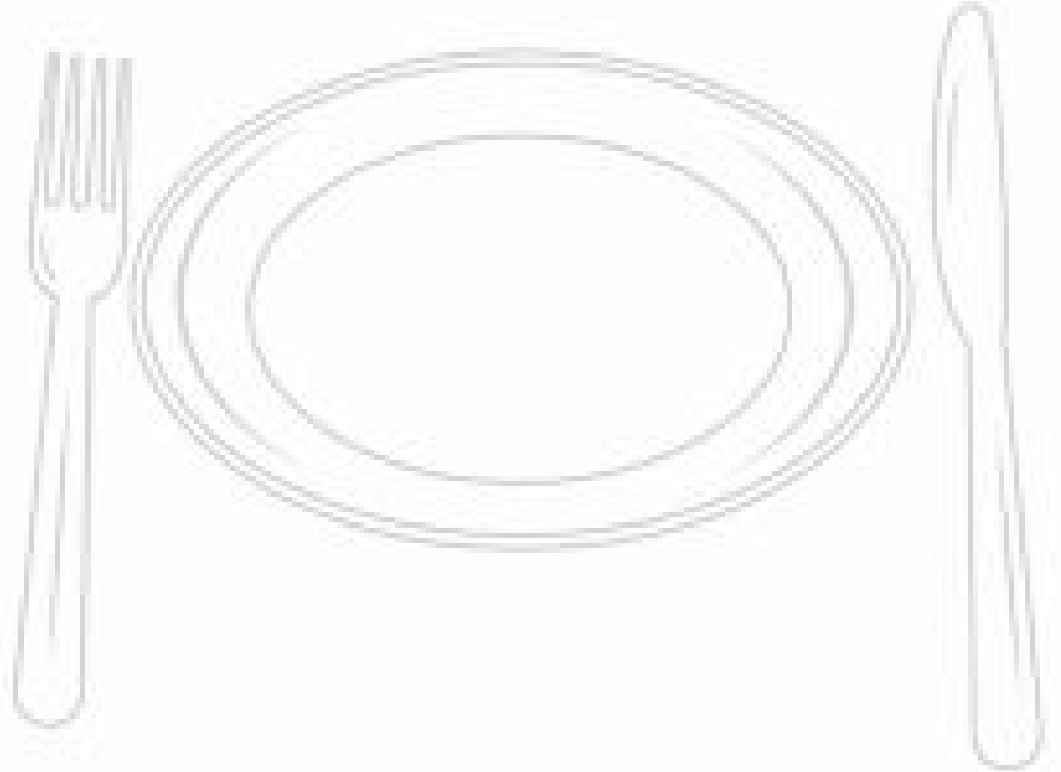
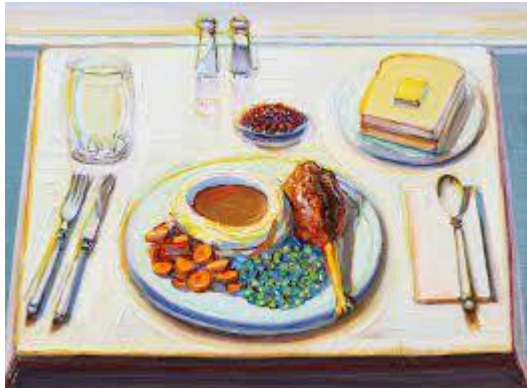
**Still Life with Crystal Bowl** Roy Lichtenstein, 1973 - Make an accurate copy using the grid to check accuracy.



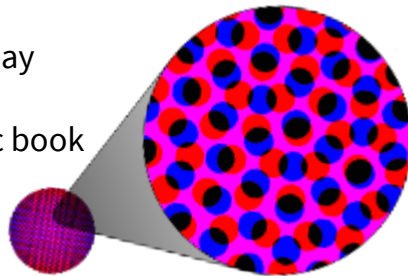
WWW  EBI

Self  assessment

Invent your own Pop Art inspired breakfast, include cutlery, table cloth and condiments .

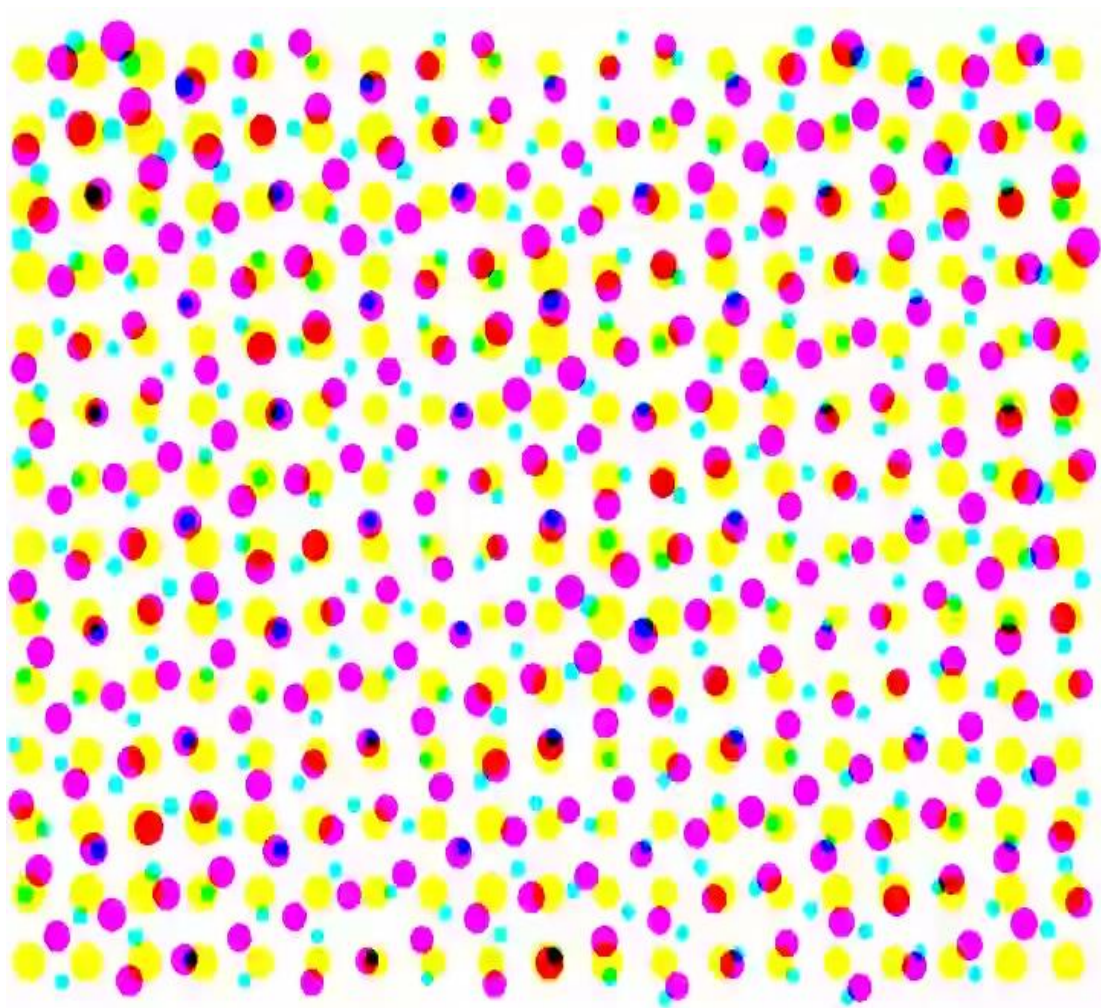
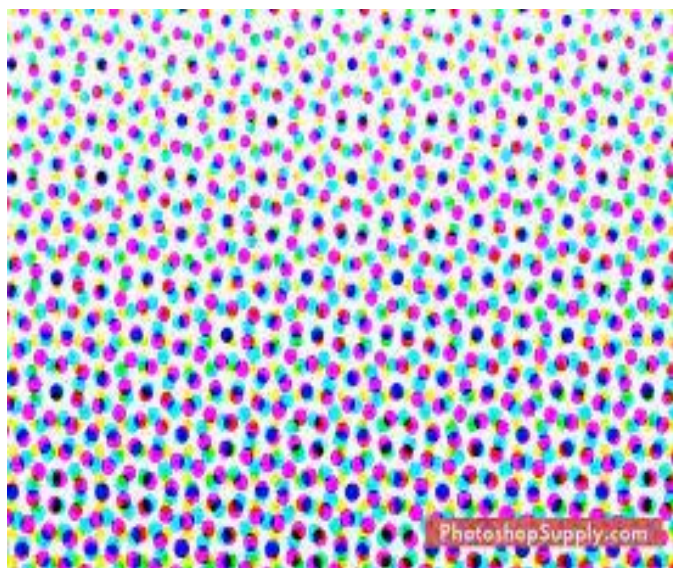


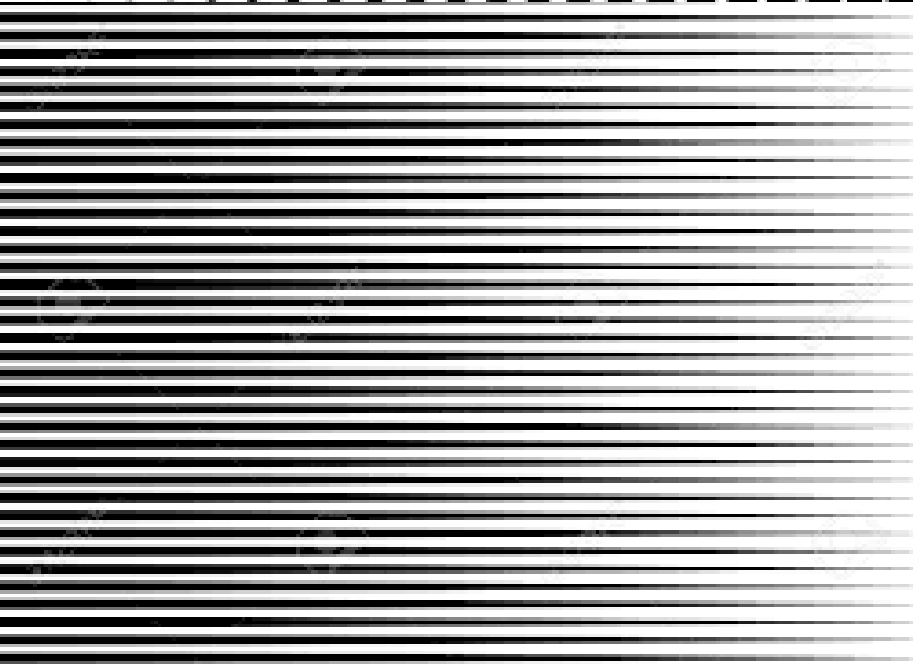
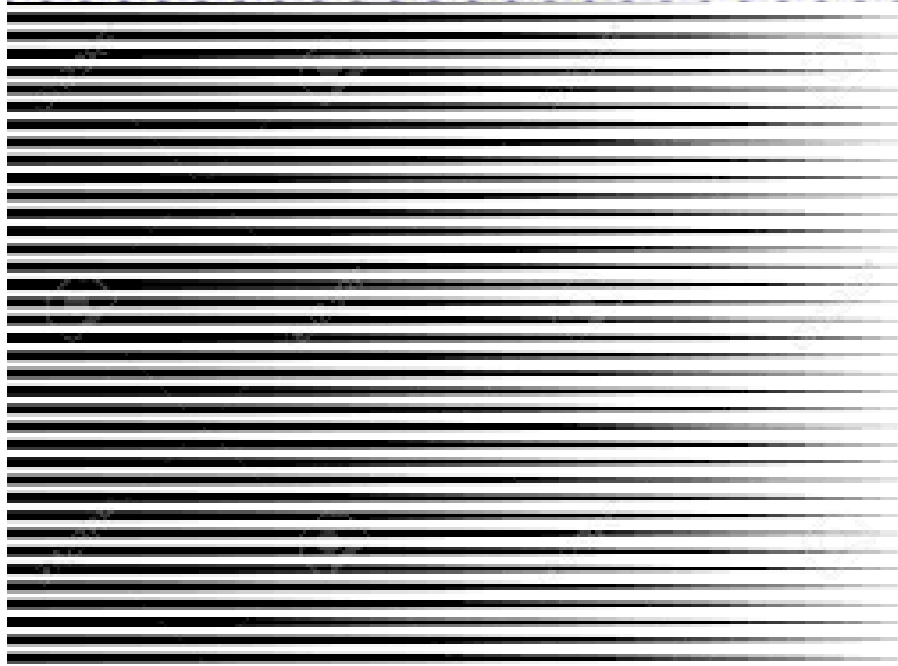
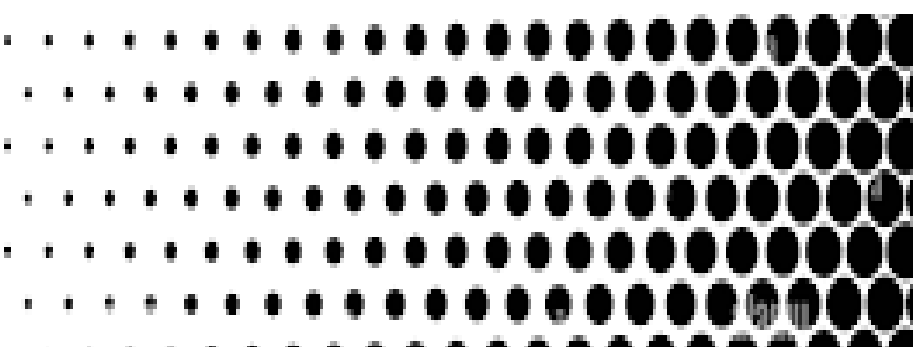
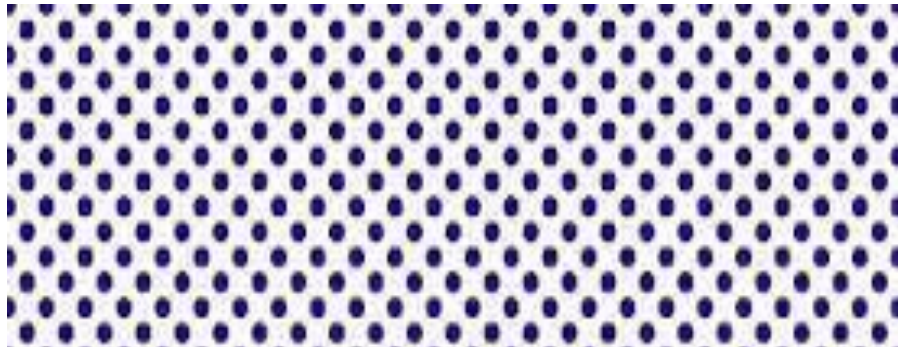
**Roy Lichtenstein** very often uses Ben-Day Dots, lines and patterns to decorate his paintings. These ideas come from comic book illustrations.



## Ben-Day dots

An inexpensive mechanical printing method developed in the late 19th century and named after its inventor, illustrator and printer Benjamin Henry Day, Jr. The method relies upon small colored dots (typically cyan, magenta, yellow, and black) that are variously spaced and combined to create shading and colors in images.



# Still life by Roy Lichtenstein

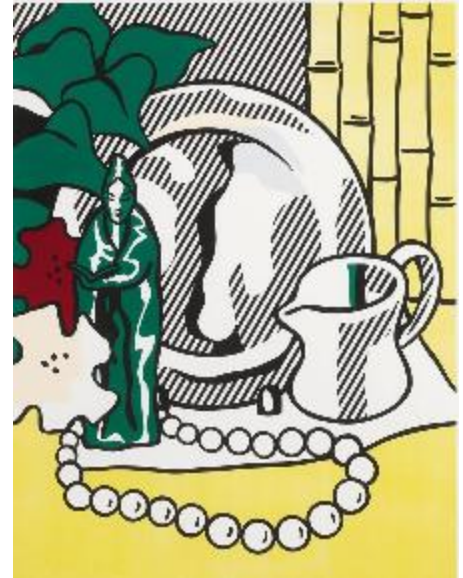
Select a small number of objects and draw them as a still life arrangement. Draw them in outline and then add colour and pattern to stylise your image like the examples below. You can use the outline drawings of images on the next page to help get started...



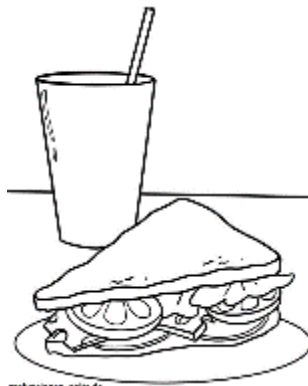
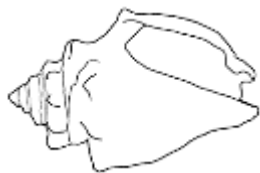
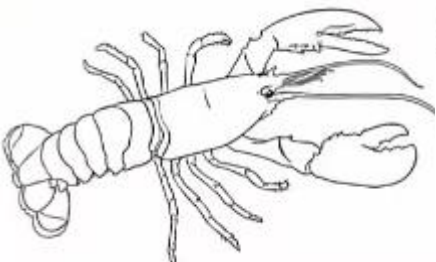
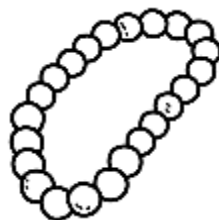
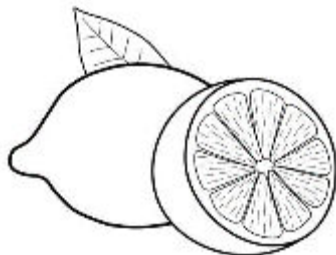
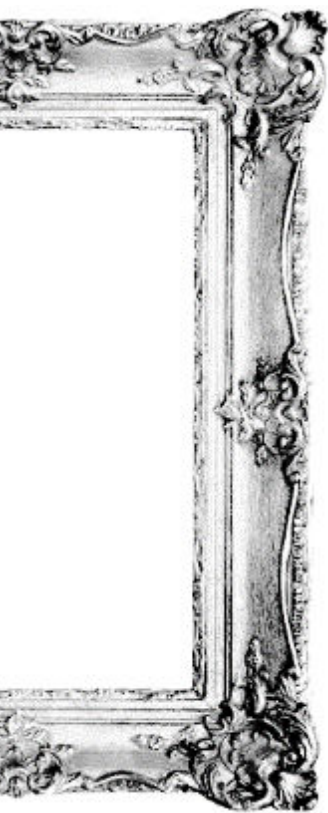
Still life in Yellow and Black, 1972



Still life with envelope, 1982



Still life with figurine, 1974







# Still Life Photography

Below are three examples of modern still life food photography. They poke fun at the traditional paintings. These artists use strong background colours, lighting, tricks of optical illusions and their imaginations to create fun pieces of Art.

Homework Task: try your hand at still life food photography, select your most successful, print off and stick here.



# End of term assessment task and feedback form




Teacher feedback:

### WWW

- Good use of shape
- It is accurately drawn
- Shading communicates texture
- The use of tone shows shadows and midtones
- Good use of light areas to show highlights

### EBI

- I could improve the accuracy of shapes
- I could pay more attention to small detail
- I could use tone to reflect different textures
- I could use tone to capture shadows and midtones

# SPRING TERM PROJECT...MEXICAN ART. DAY OF THE DEAD

Day of the Dead combines the ancient Aztec custom of celebrating ancestors with All Souls' Day, a Christian holiday that Spanish invaders brought to Mexico starting in the early 1500s. The holiday, which is celebrated mostly in Mexico on November 1 and 2, is like a family reunion—except dead ancestors are the guests of honour. Dia de los muertos... the day of the dead is full of colour and music and SKULLS!!! Made of flowers, clay and sugar, painted on every surface and always decorated with flowers, hearts, crosses and other mexican motifs. Big budget animated movies like 'The Book of Life' and 'COCO' have made this Mexican celebration famous around the world.

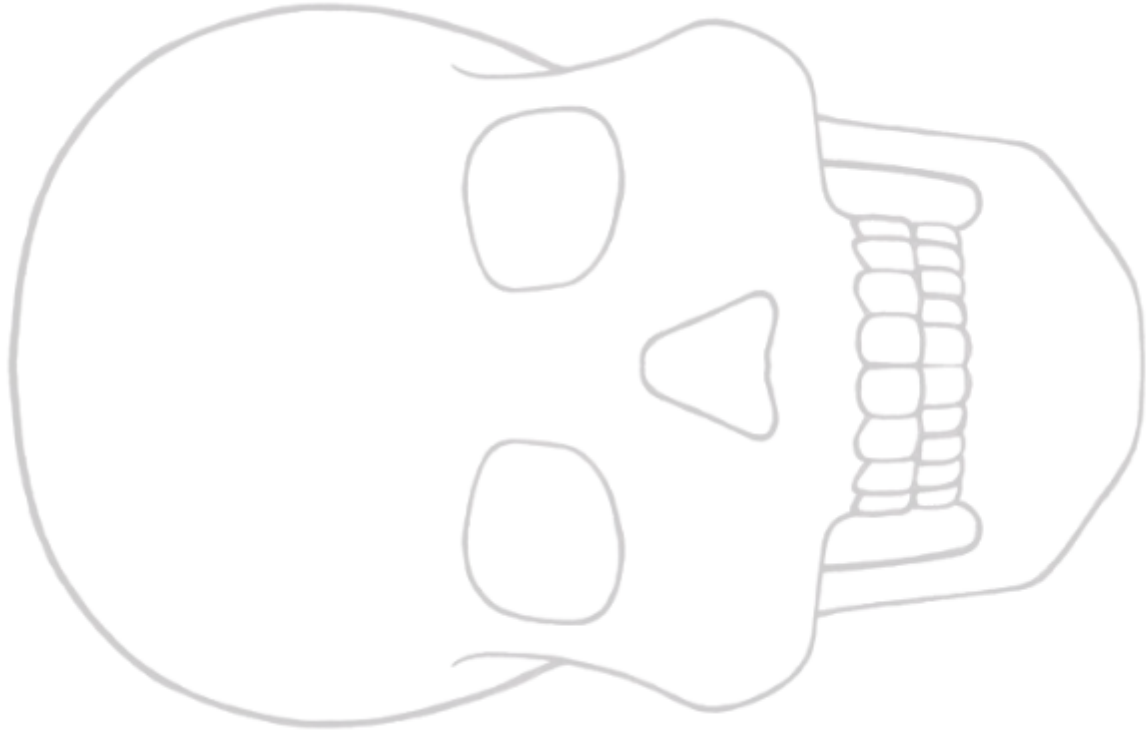


## KEY WORDS

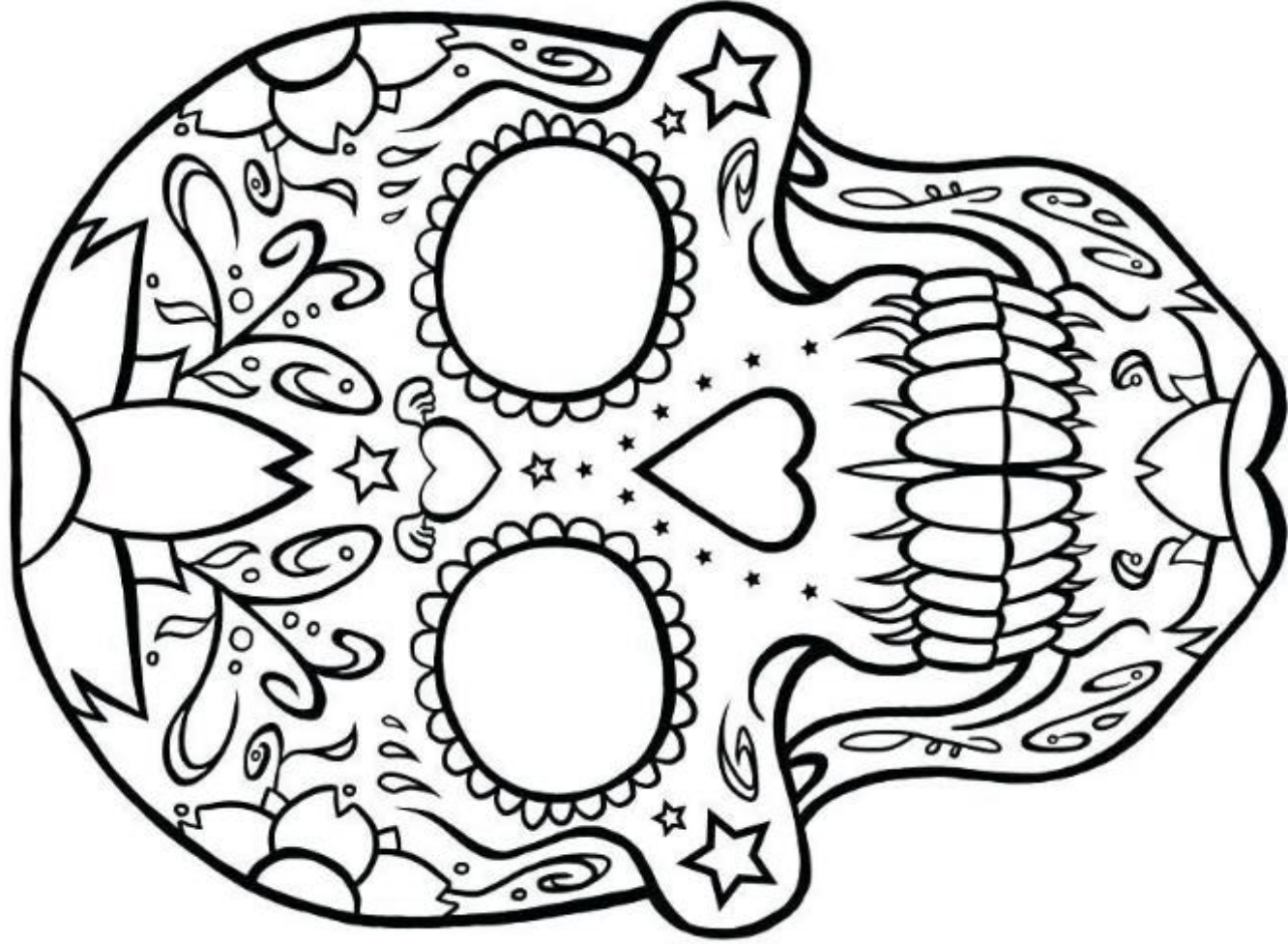
Colour  
Memorial  
Pattern  
Icons  
Symmetry  
Motif  
Vibrant  
Bold  
Exuberant  
Vivid  
Macabre  
Symbolism



CREATE A POSTER FOR 'THE DAY OF THE DEAD'



USE BRIGHT AND BOLD FELT PEN COLOURS  
TO ADD TO THIS SUGAR SKULL DESIGN.



WWW:

EBI:

Teacher comment:

# HOMEWORK TASK - MAKE A 3D SHRINE



SKULLS  
SKELETONS  
FLOWERS  
FLAMES  
HEARTS  
CROSSES  
SPIRALS  
WARM  
COLOURS

WHAT YOU MIGHT NEED  
(ALL OPTIONAL)

AN OLD TIN  
BISCUIT OR CAKE BOX  
OLD PICTURE FRAME  
CARD FROM CEREAL BOXES

SCISSORS  
GLUE (FLOUR & WATER MAKES GLUE IF YOU  
DON'T HAVE ANY)

COLOUR PENS, PENCILS, PASTELS OR PAINT  
COLOURED PAGES FROM MAGAZINES

PASTA SHAPES, RICE, BEEDS, BUTTONS,  
SEQUINS

PAINTED STRING, COLOURED THREAD OR  
RIBBON

BOTTLE TOPS

PATTERNS FROM WRAPPING PAPER OR PAGES  
FROM MAGAZINES

SWEET WRAPPERS

FOIL

LEARN HOW TO DRAW YOUR OWN SUGAR SKULL - WATCH THE VIDEO AND DRAW ALONG. [HTTPS://WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/WATCH?V=H53SIATBLZE](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H53SIATBLZE)



# 3D SUGAR SKULLS

HOW TO MAKE AN AIR DRY SUGAR SKULL.



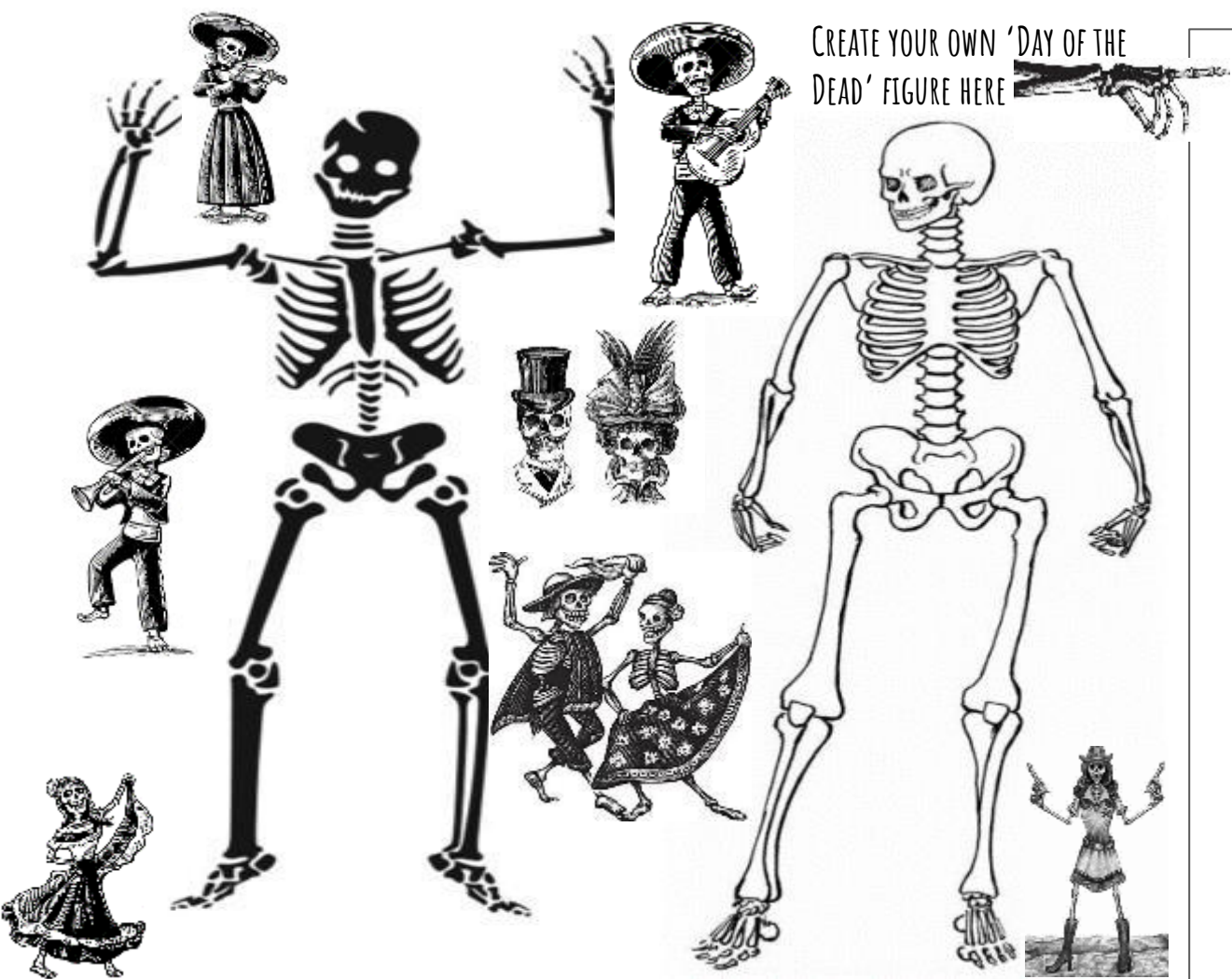
1. Roll clay into a ball.
2. Pinch to create the jawline.
3. Use a tools to create eye, nose and mouth.
4. Make additional features.



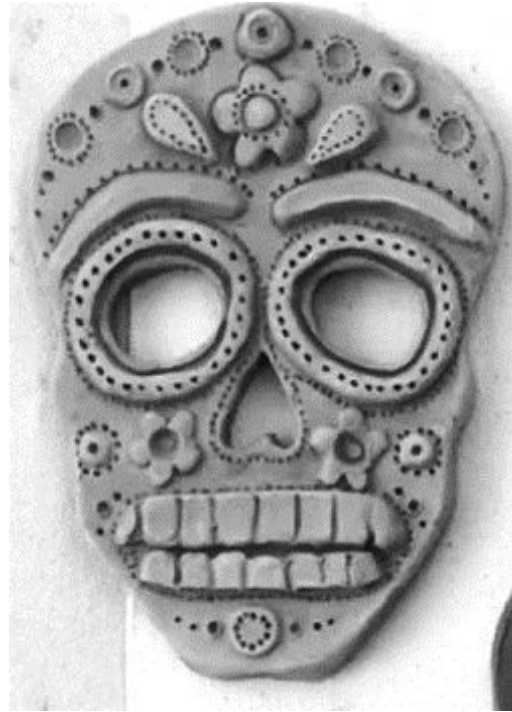
YOU WILL HAVE A BALL OF CLAY AND TOOLS TO MAKE INDENTATIONS IN THE CLAYS SURFACE. YOU CAN CHOOSE TO MAKE A FLATTENED 3D OR ROUNDED 3D SKULL AND ALSO CHOOSE IF THE DECORATIONS WILL BE RELIEF (RAISED OFF THE SURFACE) OR INCISED (CUT IN TO IT ). YOU WILL USE ACRYLIC PAINT TO ADD COLOUR TO YOUR SKULL.



CREATE YOUR OWN 'DAY OF THE DEAD' FIGURE HERE



# End of term assessment task and feedback form



## WWW

- My sugar skull design was effective
- I planned my use of colour with care
- I varied my use of pattern using resources for help
- I modelled the clay with confidence

## EBI

- I could improve the accuracy of shapes
- I could pay more attention to small detail
- I could refine my use of clay
- I could plan my work to a greater extent

Teacher feedback:



# Art terms:



## GRAFFITI ART

Graffiti art as a term refers to images or text painted usually onto buildings, typically using spray paint.

Graffiti art has its origins in 1970s New York, when young people began to use spray paint and other materials to create images on buildings and on the sides of subway trains. Such graffiti can range from bright graphic images (wildstyle) to the stylised monogram (tag).



## ART

Street art is related to graffiti art in that it is created in public locations and is usually unsanctioned, but it covers a wider range of media and is more connected with graphic design. Many instances come in the form of guerrilla art, which is intended to make a personal statement about the society that the artist lives within. The work has moved from the beginnings of graffiti and vandalism to new modes where artists work to bring messages, or just beauty, to an audience.

Some artists may use "smart vandalism" as a way to raise awareness of social and political issues, whereas other artists use urban space as an opportunity to display personal artwork. Artists may also appreciate the challenges and risks that are associated with installing illicit artwork in public places. A common motive is that creating art in a format that utilizes public space allows artists who may otherwise feel disenfranchised to reach a much broader audience than other styles or galleries would allow.



## TYPOGRAPHY

The art and technique of designing and/or arranging type letters, numbers, and punctuation marks, and of printing from them.

### TYPOGRAPHY ART

Typography art is defined as any form of art which involves letters, words, or phrases. This includes painting, sculpture, digital rendering, or any other creative technique that the artist wants to use.



Hansjörg Mayer: 'alphabet square', 1967

# Cope2 / Fernando Carlo

is one of New York City's most prolific graffiti artists, he began tagging his name in the South Bronx in 1978. He developed his style painting his name cope2 on the NYC subways and streets of the Bronx creating graffiti productions and murals throughout the 1980's and 1990's.



In recent years Cope2 has been commissioned by Time Magazine, Converse & Adidas among others. His work has even crossed into the virtual realm with appearances in video games such as Mark Eckos: Getting up and Rockstar Games: Grand Theft Auto IV.



**DRAW YOUR NAME IN THE SAME STYLE AS COPE2**

**ADD COLOUR, DRIPS, HIGHLIGHTS AND A DROP SHADOW**



Self assessment

Similar font, drawn accurately?		Drips, drop shadow, highlights?		Strong, saturated colour?	
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# NEW CIRCUS FONT – BEN EINE



# BEN EINE

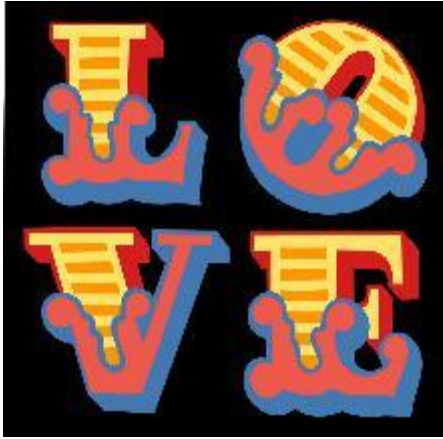


- Choose your own 4 letter word to draw in the style of Ben Eine
- Use the guidelines to help keep your letters a uniform size
- Use **1-point-perspective** to make your letters stand out and look 3D
- Use a block letter font to keep it simple or for a challenge use Ben Eine's 'New Circus' Font

*cool, hype, hope, love, chum, sick, lush*



*Hope*, Ben Eine



*Love*, Ben Eine



Robert Indiana  
*LOVE*  
1967




# Cecil Touchon



Cecil Touchon is best known for his *Typographic Abstraction* works that 'Free the letters from their burden of being bearers of meaning'.

He creates **collages** where he deconstructs found language, dismantling text from all kinds of sources including street posters, old books, emails, fabricated papers, etc. He cuts them up into sub-letter units and reassembles them into collages that are new forms of order.

Stripped of literary meaning, these works rely on composition, rhythm and visual movement to convey their meaning which is ambiguous and intuitive. Then, he often replicates them into paintings using *trompe l'oeil* techniques.



Fusion Series #3187

inches



Fusion Series #3612  
12x12 inches



Fusion Series #3727  
7x5 inches

## TYPOGRAPHIC ABSTRACTION PAINTINGS



PDP #933  
60x48 inches



PDP #790  
60x44 inches

Paper is almost always used as a substrate for the paintings to allow Touchon to maintain the 'feel' of collage in the paintings.

### ART TERM;

Abstract art is art that does not attempt to represent an accurate depiction of a visual reality but instead use shapes, colours, forms and gestural marks to achieve its effect




**Definition of 'trompe l'oeil'**  
a painting or design intended to create a visual illusion.



# Typographic collage

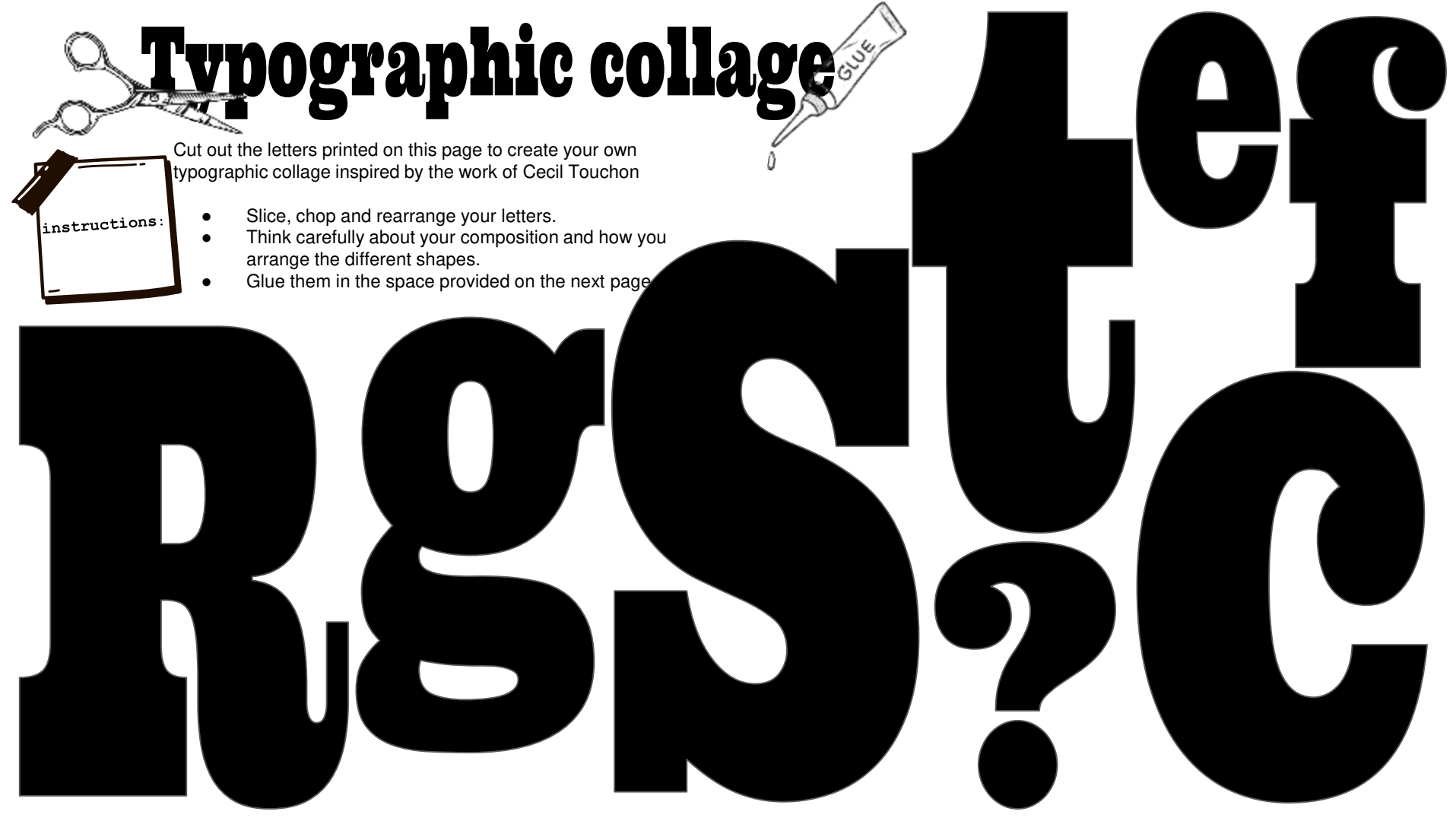


Cut out the letters printed on this page to create your own typographic collage inspired by the work of Cecil Touchon



## instructions:

- Slice, chop and rearrange your letters.
- Think carefully about your composition and how you arrange the different shapes.
- Glue them in the space provided on the next page



Stick your collage  
here



Self



assessment

WWW 

EBI 



Draw your collage in this space  
Try to make your drawing look as much like your collage as possible  
Shade using a full range of tone



## Extension task

- Make more **typographic collages** using letters from magazines, newspapers etc.
- On separate paper make paintings of your collages
- Explore different colour combinations for example: monochromatic, analogous or complementary

Stick your collage  
here



Stick your collage  
here



MONOCHROMATIC



COMPLEMENTARY



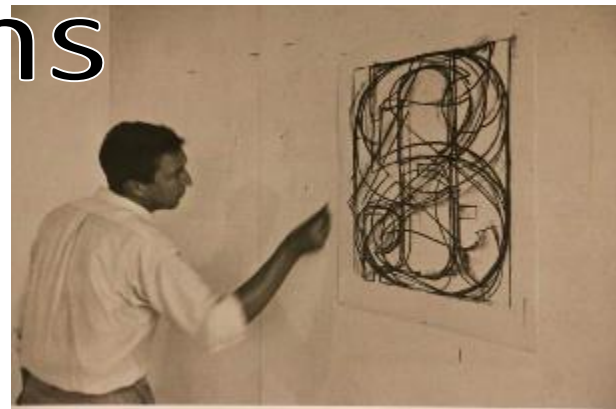
ANALOGOUS



# Jasper Johns

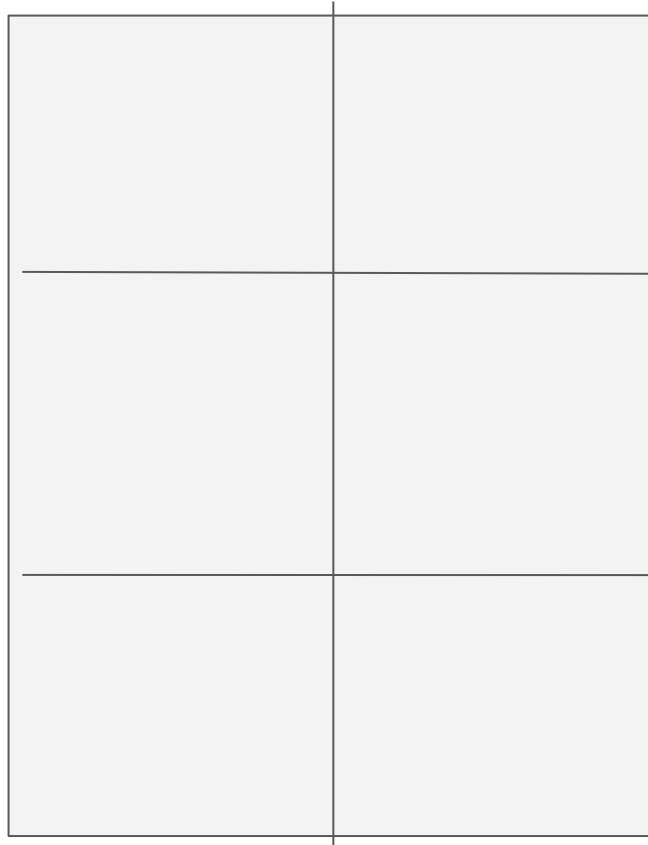
Why does Johns use numbers and letters as subject matter?

He chose familiar two-dimensional everyday icons and emblems because he thought that if he used "things the mind already knows" then it would give him room to explore the quality of the paint and materials used





Copy a Shepard Fairey poster image...using felt pen and fineliner or paper collage.



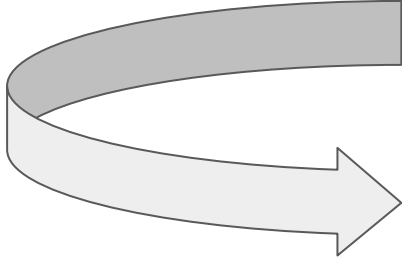
WWW:  
EBI:

Teacher:

*Use the grid to get your drawing or collage accurate and make sure it doesn't distort when you copy it.*

# Me, Myself and I..

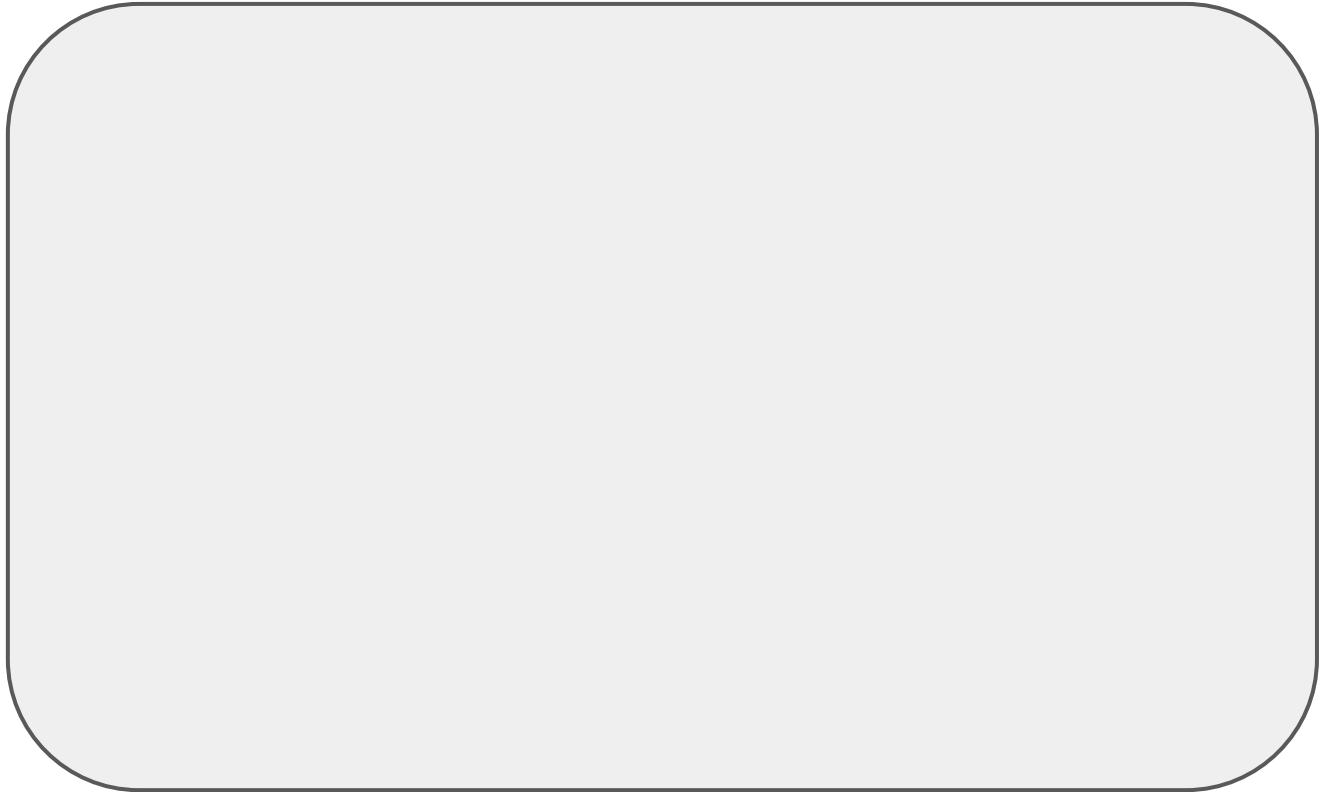
create a poster using your own face and a word you think says something important about you, like...strong, happy, musical, sporty, bold, kind, etc. Use a set of 3 colours and white or black to show the areas of tone in your photograph and make sure your word is big enough to read easily but not so big it overtakes the photo.



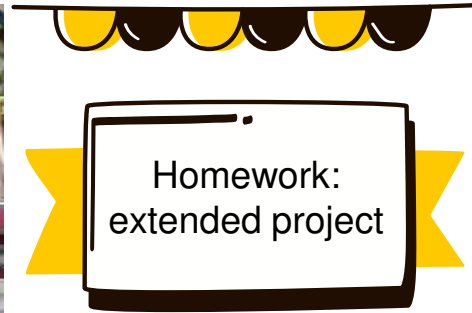
WWW:

EBI:

Teacher:







# ALPhabet Photography scavenger hunt!

Alphabet photography is the creative process of photographing everyday objects that resemble letters of the alphabet, then putting the photos together to create any name or word.

Option 1:

- Select a word, such as your name or a word that has special meaning to you.
- Photograph as many images as possible that create the illusion of the letters in your word. Take 3-5 photos of the same image. Try to take 2-3 different photos of each letter.
- Make sure the object you photograph to create the letter fills the frame.
- Select your best photographs to create your chosen word. If you can, print them out or if not, bring your images into school on a memory stick so that we can print them for you.

Option 2:

- Collect different letters from food packaging, magazines or newspapers to create a collage of your chosen word