

In this project you will –

Learn about Pop Art and the history behind this popular Art movement of the 1950's and 1960's.

Look and explore the work of the Artists Andy Warhol, Roy Lichtenstein and more recently Burton Morris.

Work with colour pencil, water colour paints to produce observational drawings based on **simple**, bold images of everyday food items.

Create your own polystyrene print based on food and its packaging inspired by Burton Morris.



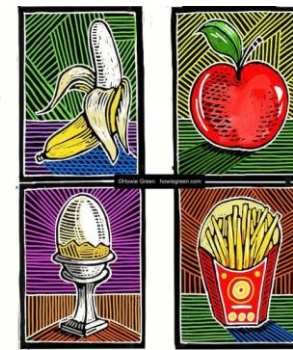
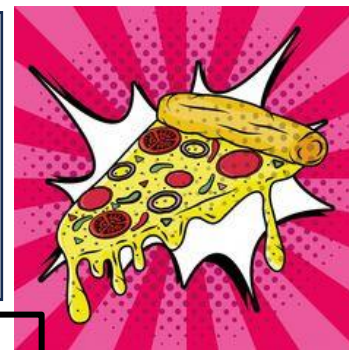
Printmaking

Printing in art is transferring ink or paint from a design onto a surface.



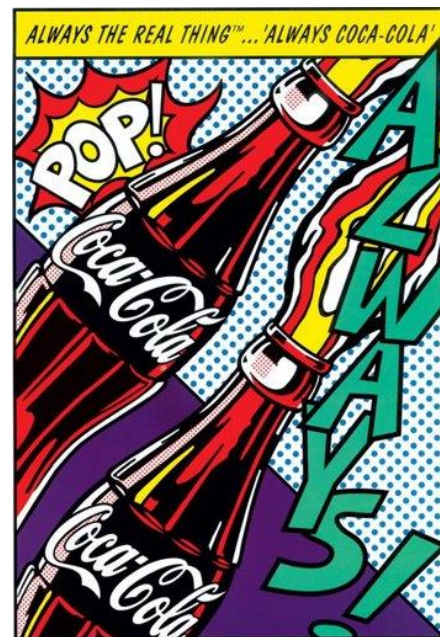
Pop art is an art movements that emerged in the United Kingdom and the United States during the mid- to late-1950s. The movement presented a challenge to traditions of fine art by including imagery from popular and mass culture such as advertising, comic books and mundane mass-produced objects.

1. Simple
2. consumer product
3. Popular culture
4. modern
5. Composition
6. graphic
7. Advertising
8. commercial art
9. Vivid colours
10. labels and packaging



Facts

- New York was the hub of Pop Art.
- "Pop Art" means "Popular Art" ...
- Pop Art drew on images and symbols.

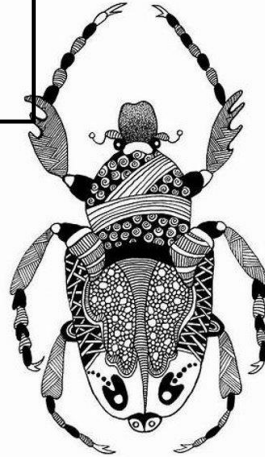
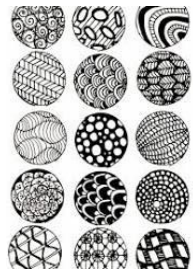


Artist Burton Morris is best known for his bold, graphic pop art representations of various modern icons. His subject matter includes everyday objects that portray today's popular culture. His distinctive style is characterized by radiant black outlines and vivid colours that produce energy in all of his artwork.

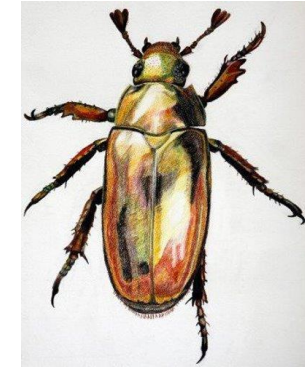
Bugs Matter

The term Zentangle can be broken down into two words: Zen & Tangle. Zen is a state of mind where any emotion or thought does not bind you. The created patterns are referred to as "tangles" and are mixtures of dots, lines, basic curves and orbs. These shapes are the 'elemental strokes' of a Zentangle art piece

- What is the importance of insects? Insects eat more plants than any animal on earth. They eat dead plants and animals and they themselves are a main source of food for many other animals. Bugs are useful because they produce honey, wax, silk and other products. They pollenate flowers and crops
- They aerate the soil, pollinate blossoms, and control insect and plant pests. Many insects, especially beetles, are scavengers, feeding on dead animals and fallen trees, thereby recycling nutrients back into the soil.



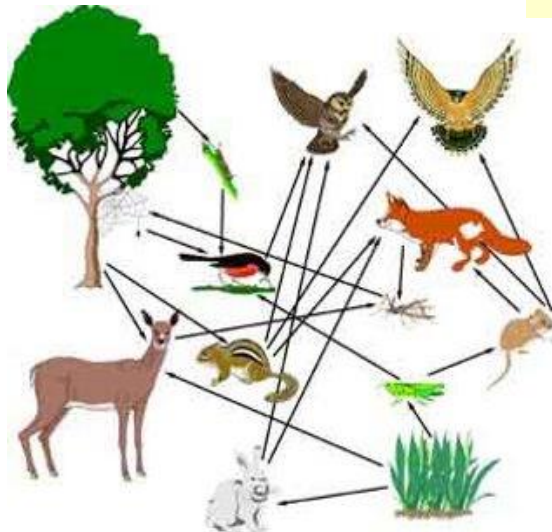
Tone: Add shading to your drawings or painting, by using lighter or darker tones, to make them, look 3D.



Art Technique Key Words

Media/Medium	The materials and tools used by an artist to create a piece of art
Technique	The way an artist uses tools and materials to create a piece of art
Composition	Where you place objects on the page
Highlight	The bright or reflective area on an object or piece of art
Shadow/shade	The darker areas within a piece of art or object
Proportion	The size relationship between different parts - eg height compared to width

Keywords-
Ecosystem,
pollenate,
patterned,
antenna,
insects,
iridescent,



What If... Insects Disappeared?

A world without insects would be a very different place.

Many insects are so small that we don't always appreciate all the jobs they do. But with insects making up 80 percent of all species on Earth, wiping out the insect population would have a huge effect on the web of life.

Animals that mainly eat insects, such as birds and frogs, would die from lack of food, and later on, the animals that eat those birds and frogs would also die of hunger. Eventually, animals at the top of the food chain, including bears, leopards, and humans, would face extinction, too.

Flowering plants, including trees and many crops that humans grow for food, including tomatoes and apples, could possibly die without insects to pollinate them.

All plants would lack the nutrients they need to grow, and could possibly die, without insects doing the work of breaking down dead animals and other plants that fertilize the soil.

Day of the Dead

The day of the dead
translation in Spanish -
Dia de los Muertos



- It is a Mexican holiday celebrated throughout Mexico.
- The holiday consists of gatherings of friends and family of those who have died to pray and remember them, as well as help to support their spiritual journey. It is not a mourning occasion like a funeral. They celebrate their lost ones lives which is why the imagery is multi coloured. Full of Hot and Cold emotions.
- The celebration takes place over a 3 day period. It begins on October 31, then continues through November 1st and November 2nd. The celebration in the 16th century took place in summer. It was changed to coincide with the Roman Catholic festival of 'All Hallows Eve', which we know as Halloween

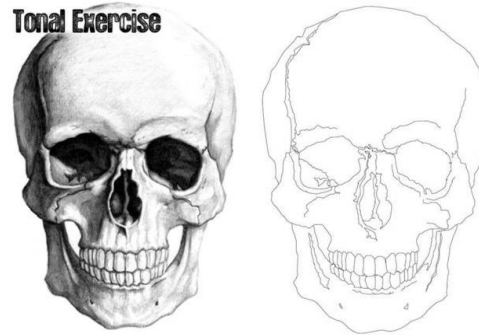
Paper picado- The literal translation, pierced paper. Artisans stack coloured tissue paper in dozens of layers, then perforate the layers with hammer and chisel points. Draped around altars and in the streets, the art represents the wind and the fragility of life.



Calaveras
The 'Calaveras,' or skulls in English, are iconic representations of the Mexican holiday. At Dia de los Muertos celebrations in much of Latin America, **la calavera de azucar**, or a 'sugar skull', is a common sight

The centrepiece of the celebration is an altar, built in private homes and cemeteries. These aren't altars for worshipping, they're meant to welcome spirits back to the realm of the living. They're loaded with offerings — water to quench thirst after the long journey, food, family photos and a candle for each dead relative.

Tonal Exercise



Tone: Add shading to your drawings or painting, by using lighter or darker tones, to make them, look 3D.

