NTI

Non-Traditional Instruction

Creative Art Days 11-20

**Work will be modified according to each student's IEP or 504 plan



Have you ever heard the term "spirit animal"? In many cultures, spirit animals are spirits that supposedly guide and protect a person throughout their lives or on a journey. They are also said to share characteristics or personalities.

Below you are going to draw your own spirit animal. (YOU DO NOT HAVE TO INCLUDE YOURSELF IN THE DRAWING, JUST THE ANIMAL.)

Answer the questions below to help you get started.

Your design should fill the whole box, have a background and there should be as many details as possible.

- 1. Which animal would you choose and why?
- 2. What traits, physical characteristics or behaviors of this animal make you relate to them?

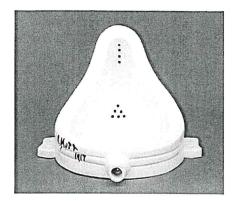
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Define the following Elements of Art using your own words and sketches. The first one has been done for you as an example.

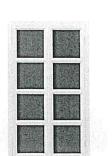
ELEMENT	DEFINITION IN WORDS	DRAWING EXAMPLE
LINE	THE PATH OF A MOVING POINT	
SHAPE		
FORM		
COLOR		
VALUE		
TEXTURE		
SPACE		

NTI Day #13 Creative Art

Read the following article about Artist Marcel Duchamp and answer the questions at the end



THE BASICS ABOUT DUCHAMP: Marcel Duchamp grew up in Normandy, France. He loved drawing cartoons, playing chess and inventing games. He went on to study art in Paris and at first he was a painter. His early pictures were inspired by artists such as Picasso who were really wowing the city with their unusual paintings.



READYMADE ART: As the name suggests, it's art that is ready-made! However, these were not artwork like paintings or drawings. The "readymades" that Duchamp made from 1913 included a bottle rack, a wheel from a bicycle and a metal snow shovel. These were works that were "made" already – he did not need

to create them with his own hands, like a traditional sculptor. The pieces Duchamp made definitely challenged people to think about art in new ways!

← Look at the picture of the door - in an art gallery it is art but in a door shop... well it's another door! What do you think it is? A door, art or both? It's interesting how the different places we find objects can influence the way we look at the objects.

3 WAYS THAT DUCHAMP CHANGED THE ART WORLD:

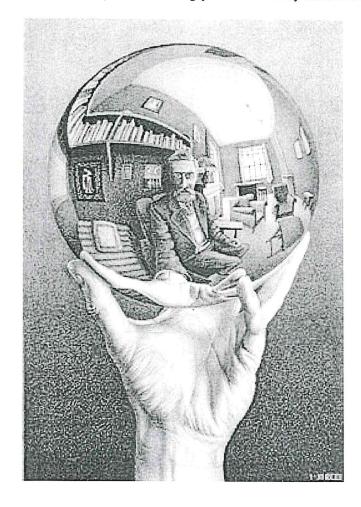
- 1. By making art from everyday objects. Doors and toilets are only just the beginning!
- 2. By creating unusual ways of showing art in a gallery he hung sacks of coal from the ceiling, and filled a room with string that was wound around so thickly that it was hard to get through!
- 3. By making many copies of work he'd made before.

If you could choose a random everyday object to display in a museum as a famous artist, what would it be? Describe		
now you would show it and what, if any, changes would you make to its' appearance? (For example, paint it a random		
color, hang it, break it etc.)		

Define the following Principles of Art using your own words and sketches. The first one has been done for you as an example.

ELEMENT	DEFINITION IN WORDS	DRAWING EXAMPLE
BALANCE	THE DISTRIBUTION OF WEIGHT IN AN ARTWORK. CAN BE SYMMETRICAL OR ASYMMETRICAL	
EMPHASIS		
UNITY		
CONTRAST		
MOVEMENT		
PATTERN		
RHYTHM		

Take a look at this print by the artist M.C. Escher called "Hand with Reflecting Sphere" Answer the questions using your vocabulary sheets from days #12 & 14



7.	and why?
2.	How does the artist use the Principles of Design to get your attention? Which Principle is most noticeable to you and why?
3.	What is most interesting to you about this artwork?

Read the prompt, study the painting and then answer the questions below.



"Betsy the Chimpanzee in the Baltimore Zoo is given some paints and some paper; with them she creates various products, some of which might be called paintings. Even if Betsy's works are not masterpieces, they are undeniably interesting and appealing in their own way. Selected pieces of Betsy's paintings are displayed for a month at the Field Museum of Natural History in Chicago, then at the Chicago Art Institute. In both exhibitions, Betsy's works are greatly admired by the viewing public."



- 1. Is Betsy's painting art? Why or why not? Explain.
- 2. Even though this painting was done by a Chimpanzee, there are still Elements of Art and Principles of Design. Which do you see? (Refer back to your definitions from NTI Days 12 & 14.

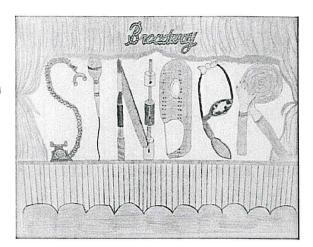
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Think of the career that you would like to have in the future and answer the following questions below. Use your answers to draw a "Career Word" as seen here in the example. \rightarrow

Your design should fill the whole box, have a background and each letter should incorporate a tool(s) of your chosen profession.

- 3. What career do you want to have in the future?
- 4. What kinds of materials, tools, technology would be used in your profession?



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Compare and Contrast the following works of art. Then answer the following questions.





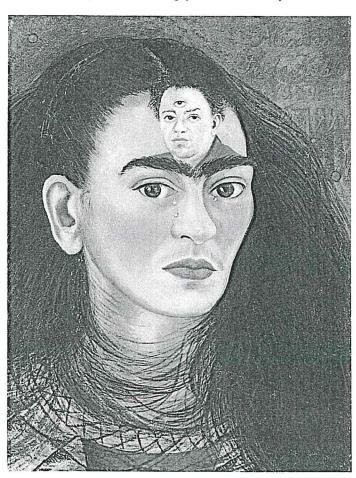
#1 Emanuel Leutze
Washington Crossing the Delaware 1851

#2 Jacob Lawrence 1954
Struggle Series No. 10 - Washington Crossing the Delaware

COMPARE		
They are similar because:		
The two paintings share the following traits: and and		
CONTRAST		
They are different because:		
One specific difference between them is:		
Which painting do you feel accurately represents this historical moment? Why?		

VTI Day #19 Creative Hr+

Take a look at this print by the artist Frida Kahlo called "Diego and I" Answer the questions using your vocabulary sheets from days #12 & 14



and why?
How does the artist use the Principles of Design to get your attention? Which Principle is most noticeable to you and why?
What is most interesting to you about this artwork?

In 1906 the artists Pablo Picasso and Georges Braque started working together. They began painting still lifes and portraits in a new way, which showed several "viewpoints" of the objects and people instead of just one. They painted as though the people and objects could be seen from the front and the sides all at once. The features of the subjects were broken down into simple geometric shapes. This technique created the art movement called "CUBISM".



GEORGES BRAQUE Head of a Woman



PABLO PICASSO Weeping Woman



DAVE MURRAY Illustration

Look at the 3 pictures above. The first two were painted during the Cubism movement in the early 1900s by Braque and Picasso. The third image is by contemporary artist David Murray, painted sometime around 2010.

In the space below, write at least 1 paragraph to describe how the work of Picasso and Braque may have inspired

Dave Murray's illustrations. Be specific and explain how Murray's work is both similar and different than the works of Picasso and Braque.	