

Ourselves

Art Extension Activities

Extension Activities



Art and Design Extension Activities

The Art and Design extension activities linked to the 'Ourselves' project provide students with opportunities to use ICT to either research or produce work.

The extension activities are not required to complete the project but provide other learning opportunities.

The activities will enable students to develop their creativity and imagination by exploring the visual qualities of materials and processes. Students will increase their critical awareness and become more confident in using visual materials to communicate ideas.

ICT Opportunities

Students could use digital or video cameras to record observations.

Students could use digital images as a starting point for their work.

Students could scan work to create an art gallery on their school web site.

Students could use the Internet to find information about artists and examples of their work.

Step	Title	Notes
1	Self Portrait	Develop knowledge of how to create an observational drawing.
2	Sporting Images	Develop knowledge of how to create a moving image.

Resources
<p>Provided</p> <p>Portrait of a Boy, Portrait of a Girl</p> <p>Suggested</p> <p>drawing materials, e.g. pencils, charcoal, soft pastels, oil pastels, wax crayons, block, powder or liquid paint, large, medium and small bristle paint brushes.</p> <p>mirrors, photos, portraits by different artists.</p> <p>photographs and magazine cuttings of people in action.</p> <p>photographs showing figures in movement <i>e.g. Eadweard Muybridge.</i></p> <p>advertisements, images of athletes from ancient Greece, the work of expressionists.</p> <p>Digital camera, video camera.</p>

Vocabulary																																												
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Expectations for this activity
<p>Most students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identify the meaning of a self portrait • investigate and use drawing and painting materials and techniques • suggest ways to improve their work • collect visual information to support their work • communicate movement in a visual form • represent figures in movement <p>Some students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • select visual information to support their work • analyse and comment on ideas and methods of representation

The focus of the activity is for students to create a portrait of a friend.

Objectives	Lesson Activities	Outcomes	Notes
Students develop observational skills.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask the students if they know what a portrait is and why a person would have a portrait painted. • Using a selection of self portraits discuss with students the similarities and differences they can see. 	<p>Students are able to define techniques that are used in portrait painting.</p> <p>Students are able to define what a portrait is.</p>	Link the activity to Personal and Social Education - helping children to learn to respect similarities and differences between people.
Students will be able to identify the similarities and differences of technique that artists use to create a portrait.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Show the students the Portrait of a Boy, Portrait of a Girl support sheets. • Whilst looking at the support sheets discuss with students the shape of features such as face, eyes and nose. • Pair the students. Give students time to observe each other. • Students then discuss each other's appearance – shape of face, facial features. 	<p>Students are able to define a face shape.</p> <p>Students are able to identify observable features.</p>	Students bring or take photos. Display these with examples of artists' self portraits.
Students choose a method of creating a portrait.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss with students what they could use to make a portrait of either themselves or a friend. • Students could work in pairs. • Students could use a mirror. • Students could use a digital camera. 	Students know that different methods could be used to create a portrait.	<p>Decide whether the portraits are to be colour or black and white.</p> <p>Print photos from the digital camera.</p>
Students choose the materials and techniques to create a portrait.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students choose a medium to use to make a portrait. • Students practise techniques – shading, colour mixing, using ICT painting program tools – fill, spray, mark making. 	<p>Students are able to use different medium to create a portrait.</p> <p>Students are able to use a variety of creative techniques.</p>	<p>Enable students to practise techniques using their chosen medium.</p> <p>Clay could be used to create head and shoulder models.</p>
Students create a portrait.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students use their chosen medium and technique to create their portrait. 	Students are able to create their own portrait gallery.	Scan the portraits for use in an art gallery on the school web site.
Students evaluate their work, deciding any changes they would make.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students share their work. • Students discuss what they would change in their work. 	Students are able to say what they like and dislike about a picture.	

The focus of the activity is for the students to investigate how images of sport are shown in different kinds of art and to experiment with different methods and techniques to show movement.

Objectives	Lesson Activities	Outcomes	Notes
Students develop observational skills.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ask the students to think about and then show a pose to represent a sporting movement. • Pair the students and let them pencil sketch each other in their sporting pose. • Students then discuss each others appearance – position of limbs, head, facial expression. 	<p>Students are able to define a movement pose.</p> <p>Students are able to identify observable features.</p> <p>Students are able to identify a facial expression.</p>	<p>Introduce the notion of a sporting pose in PE.</p> <p>Encourage students to think in slow motion when making a sporting pose.</p>
Students will be able to identify the similarities and differences of technique that artists use to show figures in movement.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Show the students the work of other artists. • Discuss the facial expressions of the figures in motion. • Let students record faces and expressions in their sketch books. 	<p>Students are able to recognize the importance of facial expression in images of sport.</p> <p>Students are able to successfully record facial expressions.</p>	<p>Students collect photos of people taking part in sporting activities.</p> <p>Emphasise the facial expressions in these pictures.</p>
Students choose a method of creating an image of sport.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss with the students the materials they could use to create a sporting image – collage – applying colour to drawings – montage of photos. • Students could work in pairs taking it in turns to create and sketch a pose for a sporting image. • Students could use a digital camera to take action shots of school sporting activities. • Students choose a medium to use to make a sporting image. 	<p>Students know that different methods could be used to create a sporting image.</p>	<p>Display the digital sporting images as a montage.</p>
<p>Students create a sporting image.</p> <p>Students evaluate their work, deciding any changes they would make.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students create their sporting image. • Students share their work. • Students discuss what they would change in their work. 	<p>Students are able to use a variety of creative techniques to make a sporting image.</p> <p>Students are able to create their own sporting images.</p>	<p>Encourage students to adapt their work as it progresses.</p> <p>Encourage students to evaluate the success of other students work as well as their own.</p>

Extension Activity Resources

Week 1	Resource
Portrait of a Boy	Worksheet to use to support discussions about shape of facial features.
Portrait of a Girl	Worksheet to use to support discussions about shape of facial features.

Internet Link	Description
http://www.zona-pellucida.com/childportrait-thumbs.html	Gallery of portraits of children
http://www.nationalgallery.org.uk/cgi-bin/WebObjects.dll/CollectionPublisher.woa/wa/work?workNumber=NG6539	Portrait of Johann Friedrich the Magnanimous 1509. He was six years old when this picture was painted.
http://www.joslyn.org/permcoll/euro/pages/degas.html	Information and photo of 'The little dancer' by Edgar Degas
http://www.standards.dfes.gov.uk/schemes2/it/itx2b/?view=get	QCA ICT Unit 2B Creating pictures
http://www.standards.dfes.gov.uk/schemes2/art/art1a/?view=get	QCA Art and Design QCA Unit 1A Self Portrait

Week 2	
Internet Link	Description
http://www.artchive.com/artchive/B/boccioni/soccer.jpg.html	Dynamism of a Soccer Player
http://www.standards.dfes.gov.uk/schemes2/art/art6a/?view=get	QCA Art Unit 6A People in Action

Portrait of a Boy



Portrait of a Girl

