AMAZING ARTISTS

UNIT OVERVIEW

Did you know that besides painting the "Mona Lisa", Leonardo Da Vinci really loved to party? Did you know that Vincent Van Gogh mutilated his own ear because he didn't take criticism well? The interesting and intriguing world of Art and some of its most famous artists, comes alive in this highly motivating unit. **Part I - Core Lessons** focuses on five of the most famous artists of all time: Leonardo Da Vinci, Rembrandt, Van Gogh, Picasso, and Jackson Pollock in a structured, information-based section. Each lesson has a detailed biography, related activities and accompanying student notes in **Part III - Optional Lessons** helps to build flexibility into the unit and keep student interest at its peak with possible homework or enrichment activities. This unit is sure to motivate and "wow" students - a must in any middle years art class.

PART I - CORE TEACHING LESSONS

Each core lesson is designed with the following elements: objectives, relevant vocabulary, materials, list of works of art by featured artist, biography of featured artist, and activities based upon the featured artist's themes.

Lesson #1	-	Introduction - Famous Signature, Amazing Artists Wordsearch
Lesson #2	_	Art Vocabulary - Art Vocabulary Survivor
Lesson #3	****	Leonardo Da Vinci (Renaissance Period) - Keeping Things In Perspective
Lesson #4	•••	Rembrandt (Baroque Period) - I Want To Draw Me!
Lesson #5	***	Vincent Van Gogh (Impressionism) - Imagery Activity
Lesson #6	-	Picasso (Cubism) - Concert Poster
Lesson #7	-	Jackson Pollock (Abstract Expressionism Period) - Abstract Schmabstract
Lesson #8	_	Review - Amazing Artists Crossword
Lesson #9	_	Exam

PART II - STUDENT NOTES FOR OVERHEAD

Students write down notes from overhead transparencies. These notes provide the information base for the unit and give students material from which to study.

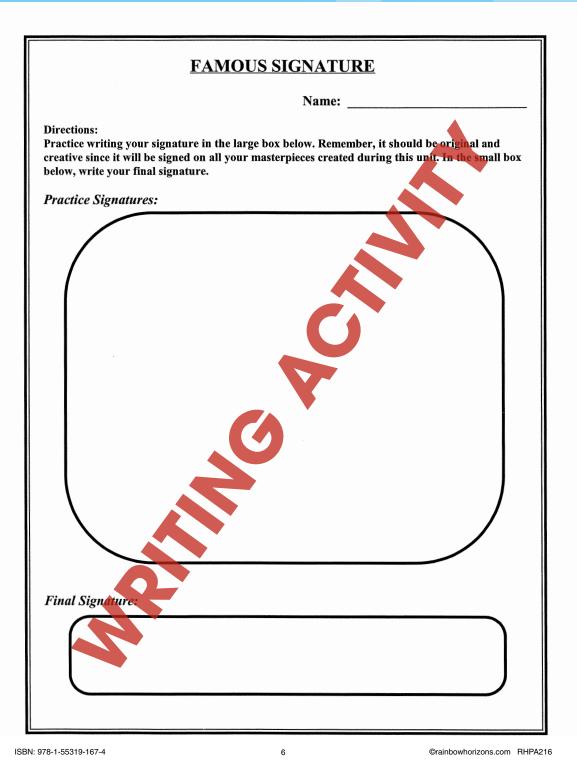
PART III - OPTIONAL LESSONS

This collection of activities is excellent for homework or enrichment.

1)	Artist Of The Month	2)	Other Famous Artists Report
3)	The Start Of Art - Cave Art	4)	Bibliography Of Og By Thog
5)	Renaissance Fresco Painting	6)	Hey Leonardo, How Big Is Your Nose
7)	Every Day Objects Collage / Sculpture	8)	Student Prepared Exam
9)	Famous Artists Wordsearch	10)	Artist In The Class
11)	Internet Sites		

ART FOR THE UNIT

The library is a great resource for locating pictures of the paintings in this unit. Also, the Internet has many great websites. Simply search under the artist's name to find suitable websites. These websites oftentimes include pictures of paintings as well. Try to expose students to as many different artists, styles, and periods as possible.



AMAZING ARTISTS VOCABULARY

Name:

Periods

Renaissance - means "Rebirth" or "Reawakening"; period after Dark Ages when arts/sciences flourished

Baroque - period when religion was a main topic of art; portraits were popular works of art

Impressionism - period when natural objects were portrayed with bright colours and unique techniques; artists tried to capture an immediate "impression" of what the eyes see in a glance

Cubism - period and style when cubes and other geometric shapes were made into images

Abstract Expressionism - art that has no s c form to it

Types of Art

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Painting - different mediums a d to express the artist's ideas such as watercolour, acrylic, oil on canvass

Collage - an assortment of items brought together often in an unusual or

Fresco - a type of art where paint is applied to wet plaster

Mural - a large painting for a wall or ceiling

Sculpture - a three-dimensional work of art

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LEONARDO DA VINCI (1452-1519)

Leonardo was from Vinci (a small town near Florence, Italy). He was a true Renaissance Man - seeking insight and enlightenment from many different fields of study. Not only was he an artist, but he also made ground-breaking discoveries in many other areas such as medicine, engineering, astronomy, geology, architecture, music, aviation, mapmaking, and even mountain climbing. He was a true genius who excelled in whatever task he undertook even surpassing the achievements of experts who focussed solely in one field. His life story is about the power of the human spirit to overcome - especially considering his unfortunate circumstances at birth.

Leonardo's parents were never married. His mother was a peasant woman and his father was a wealthy notary. The first two years of his life, he was raised by his mother until his father's family took him to live at their estate. At the estate, he was exposed to beautiful grounds that intrigued him. Even as a young man, he would spend hours just observing nature. Since his father travelled a lot, he was raised by his grandparents. He never really felt like he belonged anywhere, since his mother and father both married other people

and began their own families.



PECTIVE KEEPING THINGS IN PERS

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I WANT TO DRAW ME

Name:	
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Using a mirror, draw a self-portrait. Use Rembrandt's style of posing naturally and illuminate certain places using the Chiaroscuro technique. You may choose to draw a full-length portrait or just a head study. Do the best you can, even if you don't think you're an artist. Be sure to sign it with your "Famous Signature" name.

TITLE:	
What did you find to be the easiest part of this assignment.	gnment?

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What did you find to be the most difficult part of this assignment?

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	PICASSO MATH
	Name:
Directions:	Using the numbers in the following math problem, draw a picture in the box below:
	0 6
	3
	2 + 2

SUBJECTS FOR PAINTING

		Name	•	
Directions:	Using the T-chart below think would be difficult	w, list (under the appropr t or easy to paint.	riate side) the subjects or objects tha	you
	DIFFICULT		SIMPLE	
	below what you think m	nakes a subject difficult	or easy to paint:	
Summarize				
Summarize				

AMAZING ARTISTS CROSSWORD

	Name:													
										1		2		
	3		1		4					.,,				
								5						
:	6													
	8						7					1		
9														
								7			10			11
								12	13					
			14				15							
	16								17					
18					19		3			20				
					19					20				

- <u>AC</u> 2. Pollock died in a
- The blurring of objects in the background
- is called _ 6. Picasso developed a style of art known as
- 7. Rembrandt painted during the __
- 9. This artist earned lots of \$\$\$ but died
- poor.
- 12. Renaissance means ____ 16. The technique of using thick paint is called
- 17. Van Gogh had this colour of hair.
- 18. Was Leonardo Da Vinci a Canadian?
- 20. Did Leonardo like to party?
- 19. Leonardo painted the "____ Lisa".

DOWN

- 1. Pollock used the technique of "_ Painting" in his art.
- 2. Picasso would sometimes dress up in to paint.
- 4. This style of art has no specific form to it.
- 5. Fresco is a technique where paint is applied to wet _
- 8. The main topic of art from the Baroque
- Period was
- _ or reawakening. 10. Pollock loved to stand in the ____ of his artwork.
 - 11. Sculpture is a _____ dimensional work of
 - art. 13. Van Gogh mutilated his own _____.
 - 14. Picasso was born in _
 - 15. The Perspective technique uses a vanishing

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AMAZING ARTISTS WORDSEARCH

Directions: Find the following vocabulary words relating to art and artists. The words can be found in every direction. Good luck!

G	M	s	I	N	0	I	S	s	E	R	P	X	E	С	chniqu
N	F	E	С	N	A	s	s	I	A	N	E	R	U	S	udents
I	A	Q	н	M	D	0	I	J	x	Q	E	В	Q	В	ne abo nowled
T	M	С	I	M	P	A	s	T	0	V	I	E	0	H	w mu the a
N	G	P	A	M	T	A	V	E	I	s	K	R	R	W	
I	F	R	R	F	v	F	В	T	M	s	x	U	A	υ	e cour
A	W	Z	0	E	M	R	С	s	Y	υ	P	T	В	U	esente splay
P	W	G	s	T	s	E	G	Q	T	R	E	P	G	М	oks" a
N	M	В	С	U	P	s	G	M	U	R	A	L	H	R	recc
0	В	Q	U	s	J	С	I	A	С	E	A	υ	T	K	nally,
I	D	С	R	E	Y	0	R	0	L	A	G	С	K	U	troduc
T	E	E	0	F	G	A	L	v	N	L	G	s	T	P	
С	P	x	s	I	G	0	A	U	E	I	0	P	T	E	
A	L	υ	s	F	υ	M	A	T	0	s	s	С	H	Y	K
E	В	L	0	R	Y	G	F	S	R	M	M	M	E	C	

ABSTRACT
ACTION PAINTING
BAROQUE
CHIAROSCURO
COLLAGE
CUBISM

EXPRESSIONISM FRESCO IMPASTO IMPRESSIONISM MURAL

PERSPECTIVE

REALISM
RENAISSANCE
SCULPTURE
SFUMATO
SURREALISM
WATERCOLOUR

ext, show the students pre-selected paintings from the artists studied in this unit: Da Vinci, embrandt, Van Gogh, Picasso, and Pollock.

list of paintings by each artist is included in each lesson. Books about artists from the library the Internet make excellent resources.

cplain that these are works of art from five of the most famous painters in history. The intings differ, depending on the time period in which they were painted and what was popular uring each period.

iscuss and critique the paintings with the students. For example - impressions (likes/dislikes), chnique, use of colour, quality of work, talent of artist, etc. could all be discussed. Let udents voice their opinions about the works of art.

ne above step is a pre-test activity and will give a good indication of student background lowledge about the subject matter. When the unit is done, repeat this activity to demonstrate low much the students have learned about the artists, art periods and styles, and elements used the artists in their paintings.

ommence with the student notes relating to the five main periods that will be discussed during e course of the unit. The notes can be dictated to the students, written on the board or esented on an overhead projector. (Early in the unit, it is best to use an overhead projector to splay the notes, since this method makes it easier for the teacher to throw occasional "dirty oks" at students who are not on task!)

ress at each "period" refers to a particular time in history when a certain style was

nally, students complete the activity, "Amazing Artists Wordsearch", which is designed to troduce vocabulary upcoming in the unit.

