

Aim/Goal of the 8-wk Curriculum:

Over the course of eight weeks students will explore the concept of time. They will have an opportunity to experience the way time influences art making practices and challenge the idea of time. Each week students will experiment with a variety of media to understand and challenge their theories on the concept of time. They will become more aware of their reactions and theories of time as well as understand how time is used in everyday life.

Fine Arts Goals Met by the Objectives:

1. *State Goal 25.A.1d* Identify the elements of line, shape, space, color and texture; the principles of repetition and pattern; and the expressive qualities of mood, emotion and pictorial representation.
2. *State Goal 25.B.1* Identify similarities in and among the arts (e.g., pattern, sequence and mood).
3. *State Goal 26.A.1e* Identify media and tools and how to use them in a safe and responsible manner when painting, drawing and constructing.

Objectives: Students will...

- Understand ideas about the concept of time.
- Create their own still life by looking at references of past and contemporary art.
- Understand and identify vanitas symbols in 17th century Dutch painting.
- Using a viewfinder to understand scale and composition
- Creating still life with both vanitas symbols and personal objects.

Vocabulary:

- Past: the time that has elapsed
- Still life: A still life is a picture of objects that don't move. Often vases, bowls of fruit, bottles etc. The artist sets up a still life usually in the studio to do a 'study' of the objects.
- Vanitas art: is a style of art concerned with the passage of time and contains objects that symbolize this theme.
- Symbol: something visible (hourglass) that represents something else that is invisible (passage of time)
- Orientation: position or alignment
- Composition: arrangement
- Scale: size relations; bigger vs. smaller
- Viewfinder: The viewfinder will help to frame a composition for an artwork just like a camera only takes a picture of what the lens sees.
- Tempera Paint: A painting medium in which pigment is mixed with water-soluble materials such as size or egg yolk. Also called poster color, poster paint.

- Primary and Secondary Colors: The primary colors are used to create all other colors. They are red, yellow and blue. These three colors are unable to be created through mixing of any other colors. By mixing the primary colors together, they create other colors, such as the secondary colors, which are green, orange and violet.

Multicultural/Historical exemplars:



1.



2.

George Martens, Stilleven XI



3. Audrey Flack, *Wheel of Fortune*

4. Pieter Claesz “*Vanitas Still Life with the Spinario*”



5. Pieter Claesz “Vanitas Still Life”



6. Lubin Baugin “Allegory of the Five Senses”



7. Philippe Derom “Cherry Tart Vanitas”



8. Justine Reyes “Vanitas”



Learners Materials:

ARTE 301, Fall 2012
LESSON PLAN – Lesson 4
Title: Part 2 Vanitas (Still Life Painting)

- Pencil (31)
- Erasers (31)
- Posterboard – 11x14 (31)
- Newspaper
- Paper Towels
- Many objects
- Paint (red, blue, yellow, white, black)
- Palettes (31)
- Water cups (18)
- Paint brushes (62) each student gets one little and one bigger size brush

Procedures:

Vanitas Paintings (25 minutes)

- Demonstration: 5 minutes
 - Teacher will practice setting up a still life on the front table using various objects and getting suggestions from the students where to put things
 - Teacher will show students how to decide which orientation they should put their paper
 - Teacher will create a pencil drawing of the objects
 - Teacher will show students different historical references of different painting techniques
 - Teacher will demonstrate how to mix colors and when to use the water
 - Main thing learned in color theory demo is how to make secondary colors
 - The student will also be provided white and black which will help them make colors such as pink and grey.
 - Teacher will show how to wipe the brushes with paper towels.
- Design/work session: 15 minutes
 - Students will lay out objects on table across from their seat
 - Students have 2 minutes to create their composition
 - Students will be given one 11x14 posterboard
 - Students will put their name on the back of their posterboard
 - Students will think about which way they would like their paper orientation (horizontal or vertical)
 - Students will decide which objects are the biggest and smallest in their still life
 - Students focusing on scale as they begin painting
 - Students will begin painting their still life and given red, blue, yellow, white, and black paint to mix their own colors
 - Students will share a water container with a partner but have their own paint palette
 - Students when finished painting will put their painting on the drying area.