

<u>Waterkloof Primary School</u> <u>Grade 7 Creative Art - Visual Art (Mrs King)</u> <u>Term 2- Lockdown - Week 1 (20 -24 April)</u> <u>Topic: Still Life</u>

Hello my Grade 7s! I miss you all!

I'm sure you have been revising hard for your exams. I have decided to start with one EASY theory activity and a few practical drawing activities to give you all a break from your books! *Remember: I see you once in a week for a 1½ hour lesson so you should only spend 1½ hours on my activities per week.*

Please do these activities on lined paper (from an exam pad), otherwise plain white paper is fine. Please rule a few pencil lines where you are required to write answers down. Put all the activities for term 2's lockdown teaching in one plastic sleeve in your file so that it is easy to find when we get back to school. Please write the date you do the activity as well as the heading that is given in bold at the top of each activity. You can do the activities one after each other on the paper, you do not need to start a new activity on a new page unless the front and back side of the piece of paper is used up or you are instructed to do so.

Our term two practical activity is a Still Life painting. You are going to do parts of this activity at home to prepare yourself for when we get back to school.

Activity 1: Dictionary definitions for important words

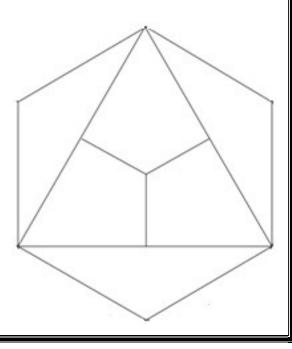
Use a dictionary, the glossary at the back of the textbook or the following pages of your textbook to find the definitions of these words: p73, p76, p151, p154, p271.

Write the word in colour, write the definition in blue pen next to it.

- Still Life: Name a famous Vincent Van Gogh Still life as an example (Google)
- Symbolic language: Give an example of symbolic language from the textbook
- Analyse
- Observe
- Complementary colours
- Art Medium/Media: Give 2 examples of art media
- Art Material: Give 2 examples of art material
- Art Equipment: Give 2 examples of art equipment
- Tonal range of colour

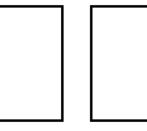
Activity 2: Complementary Colours

- 1. Look at page 73 of your textbook to help you with this activity. Redraw the colour wheel (on the right of this page) onto the paper that you are working on. Use about a quarter of a page for this activity. Start in pencil, outline in black pen/fine liner.
- 2. Colour in the primary colours and the secondary colours, using your pencil crayons.



3. Redraw the following boxes onto your paper underneath your colour wheel. Start in pencil, outline in black pen/fine liner. Use about 3 lines.





4. In the boxes that you have just drawn, colour the complementary colour pairs. Underneath each box, name the complementary colour pairs using a pen. Your label must have the word **AND** between the two colours. For example: "X" and "Y".

Activity 3: Lettering activity

At the end of term 1, I asked you to prepare for this term's activity by purchasing one of the following items:

- 1. Black Cat Peanut Butter, Marmite or Bovril
- 2. Koo canned veg, Lucky Star canned food or Bull Brand
- 3. Cadbury or Nestlé chocolates
- 4. A Coca-Cola product in a GLASS bottle

Lettering techniques are important when we draw products from brands that we expect people to recognise. People recognise products by the logo. If the lettering of the product's logo is drawn as close as possible to the actual object, your product is bound to look "real".

- 1. Using a pencil and a ruler, draw a 15cm wide rectangle on your piece of paper. Make it go down your page over 4-5 lines. Go over the lines with a black pen or fine liner.
- 2. Starting in pencil, try to copy the lettering technique used in the brand name. To be sure you are copying the correct letters, look at the following table:



- 3. When you are happy with your lettering, finish drawing the rest of the logo.
- 4. You can outline your logo with black or colour fine liner and colour it in with pencil crayons.