

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

Hello again my Grade 7s! I hope that the week 1 activities went well! Please mark your work in green pen and write a note to fix the parts that you got wrong.

For the dictionary work, I added a bit of extra information to make sure that each word is understood. DO NOT mark your work wrong if it is not as comprehensive as mine. Please add any information that is not in your definition, in green pen.

Activity 1: Dictionary definitions for important words

Still Life: an artwork of an arrangement of non-moving objects such as fruit, flowers, instruments, etc. An example of a famous Vincent Van Gogh still life: "Vase with Poppies", "Vase with Oleanders", Imperial Fritillaries in a Copper Vase", "Vase with Twelve Sunflowers", "Irises", "Still Life with Bible", "Still Life with Bible". You should not have chosen one of his paintings that is of a landscape or a creature or a person.

Symbolic language: how an artist has included meaning in the work through art elements, design principles or symbolic objects. An example from the textbook is the artist Georg Flegel who included an insect in his paintings to symbolise evil, death or a return to earth.

Analyse: discuss in detail how an artist has made use of the elements of art and the design principles by looking closely at each element/principle separately in the painting/drawing/sculpture.

Observe: study/look closely at an object, in detail so that you are able to draw/paint/sculpt it to the best of your ability.

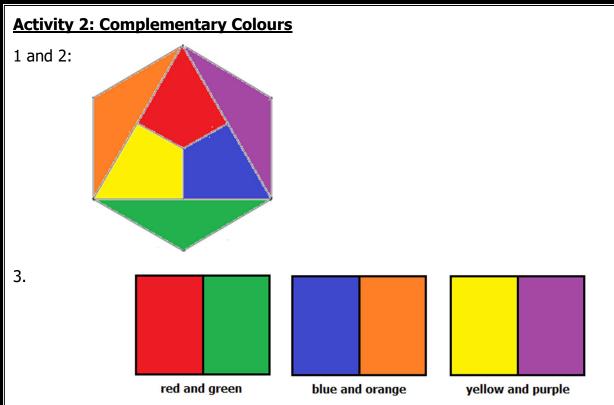
Complementary colours: colours that are opposite one another on the colour wheel. These colours complement one another and create contrast in an artwork. There are 3 pairs of complementary colours. They are: red and green, blue and orange, yellow and purple.

<u>Art Medium/Media</u>: these are the things that you create art **WITH**. These are things like paint, pencil, colour pencil, fine liner, khoki, pastel, wax crayons, ink, chalk, clay or recycled materials.

<u>Art Material</u>: these are the things that you create art **ON**. These are things like paper, cardboard or canvas.

<u>Art Equipment</u>: the tools of the trade. Paint brushes, eraser, sharpener, scraping tools, blending sticks, printing materials, etc.

Tonal Range of Colour: the light or dark tones produced by a single colour creates a tonal range. To get light tones, add white to a colour; to get dark tones, add black. Some colours, like yellow only produce a few tones whereas a colour like green or blue would produce more.



Activity 3: Lettering activity

This activity is a practical drawing and therefore difficult to give a memo for. Make sure that you have done the following:

- 1. Your letters are as close in shape as possible to the original logo on your chosen product.
- 2. You have tried to stick as closely as possible to the colours in the logo.
- 3. You finished the logo off by adding any other lettering or pictures required.