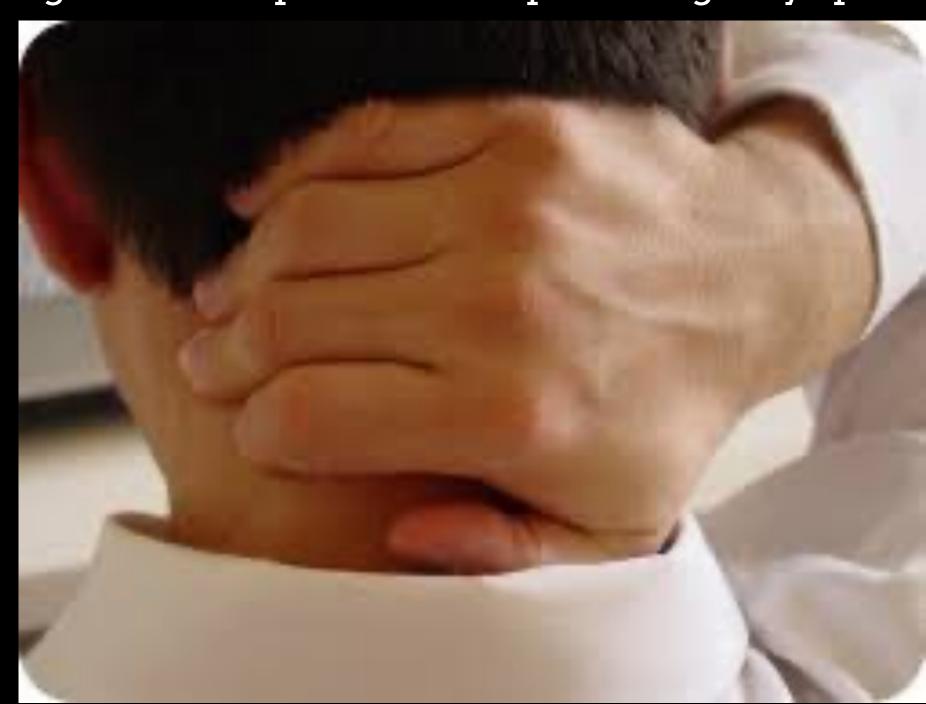


Let's Warm up our brain and hands!

Watch Me! Rub hands together - warm them up! Place on on forehead and one on back on neck. Pull gently down with hand on forehead and push gently up with hand on base of skull.

Now! Take fingers to the top of head and pull side gently apart - watch me!





L O U S E

BOURGEOIS

1911-2010



Art that is accessible to the public is called PUBLIC ART



Vocabulary word

Sculpture:

dimension. Originally carving and modelling, in stone, r

PASS OR PLAY!

WHERE HAVE YOU SEEN A SCULPTURE?





PASS OR PLAY! HAVE YOU EVER SEEN A SCULPTURE? WHERE??





ART THAT IS ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC IS CALLED:

PUBLIC ART



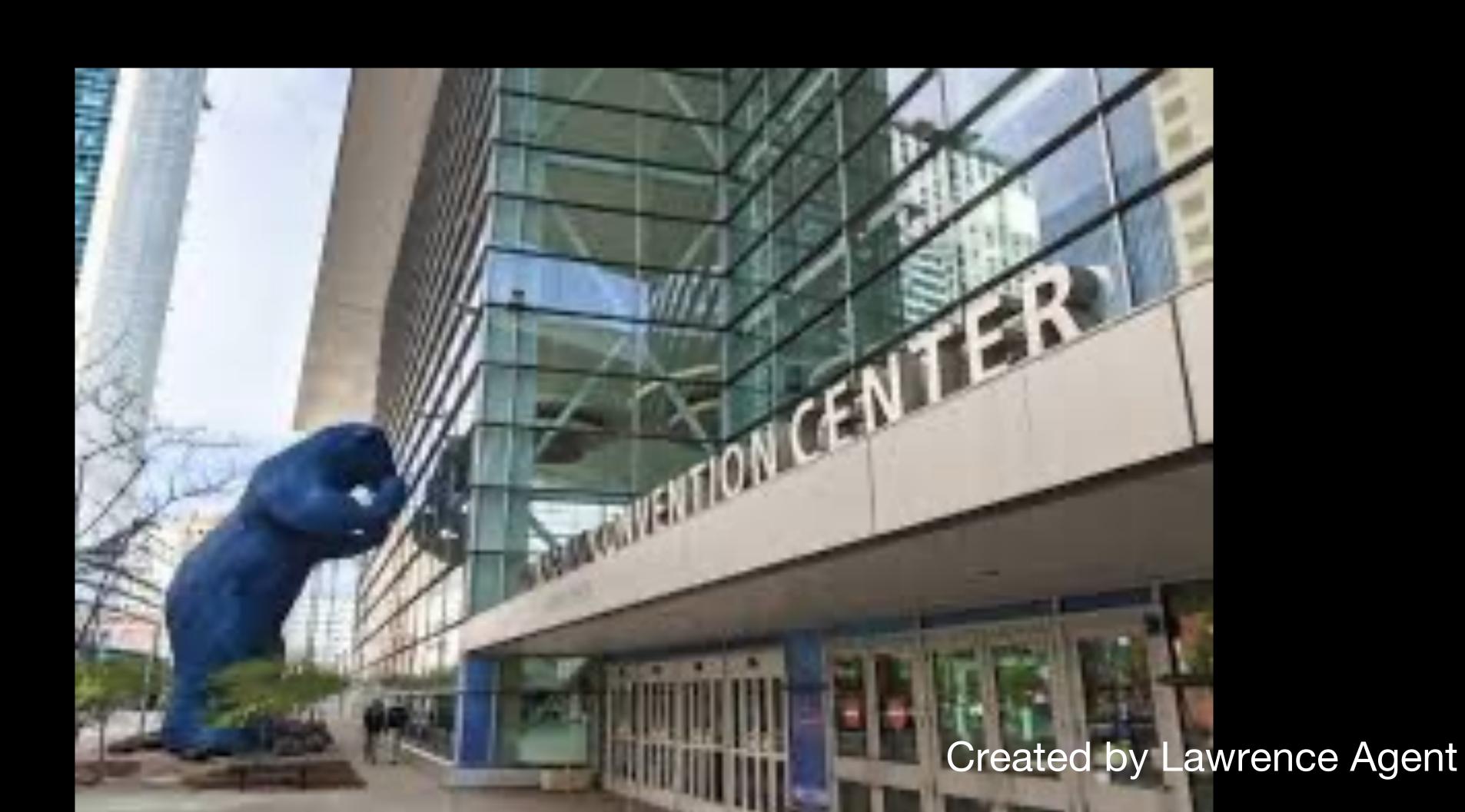
Vocabulary word Scale:

The overall physical size of objects in an artwork.

We relate SCALE to the size of the human body

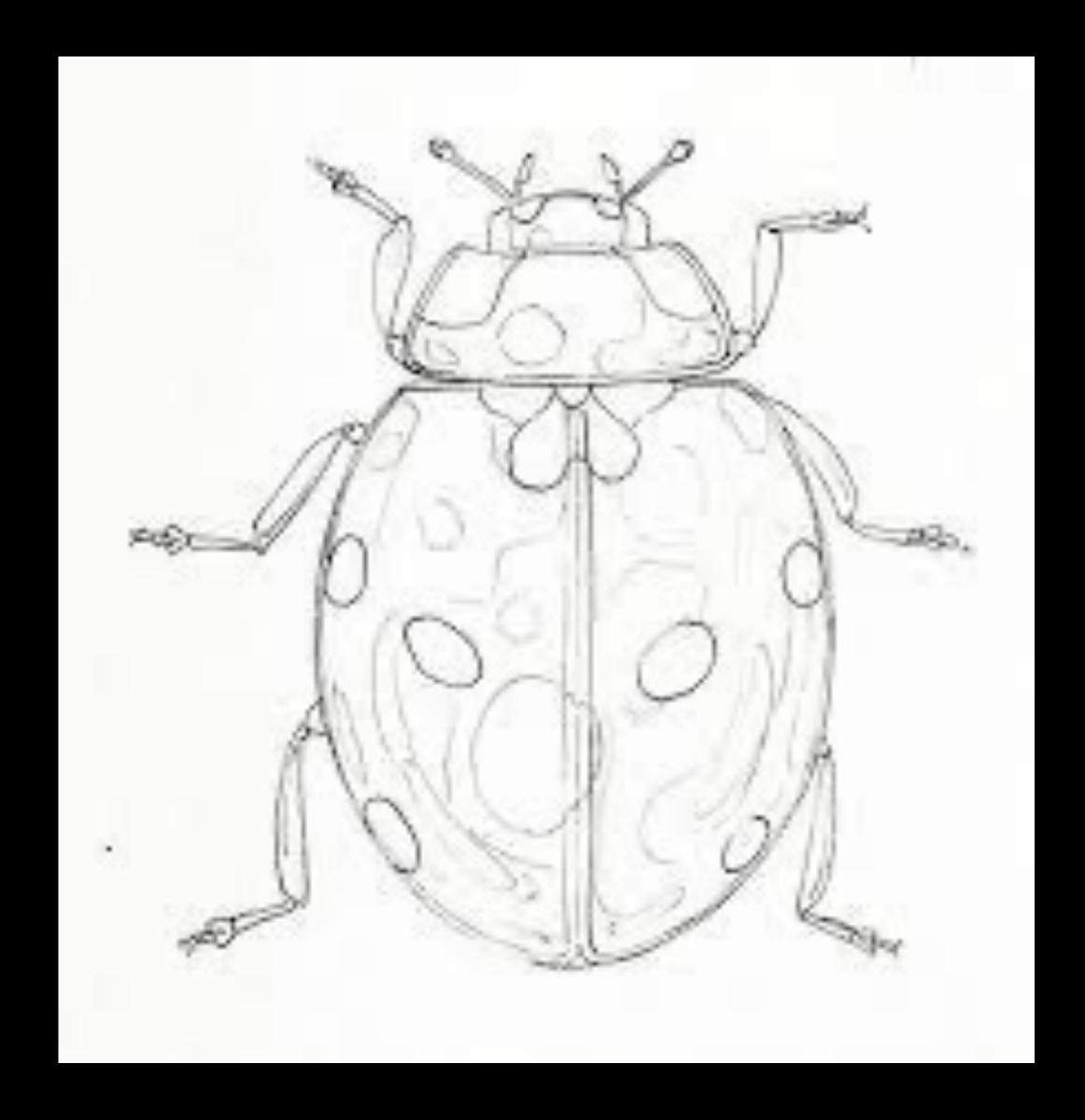


This is in Denver Colorado! This is an example of three dimensional art because you can see all of it's sides!



draw something that is really BIG, small? Or something really





'Spoon Bridge and Cherry' by Claus Oldenburg



This piece is called "EYE" by Tony Tasset and is in Dallas Texas



THIS SHOWS 'SCALE' COMPARING THE PEOPLE TO THE SPIDER SHOWS HOW BIG THE SPIDER SCULPTURE IS!



Look! A different kind of spider - public art sculpture by Louise Bourgeois!



Vocabulary word: SYMMETRY which means: Same On Both Sides!



LIKE YOUR FACE!

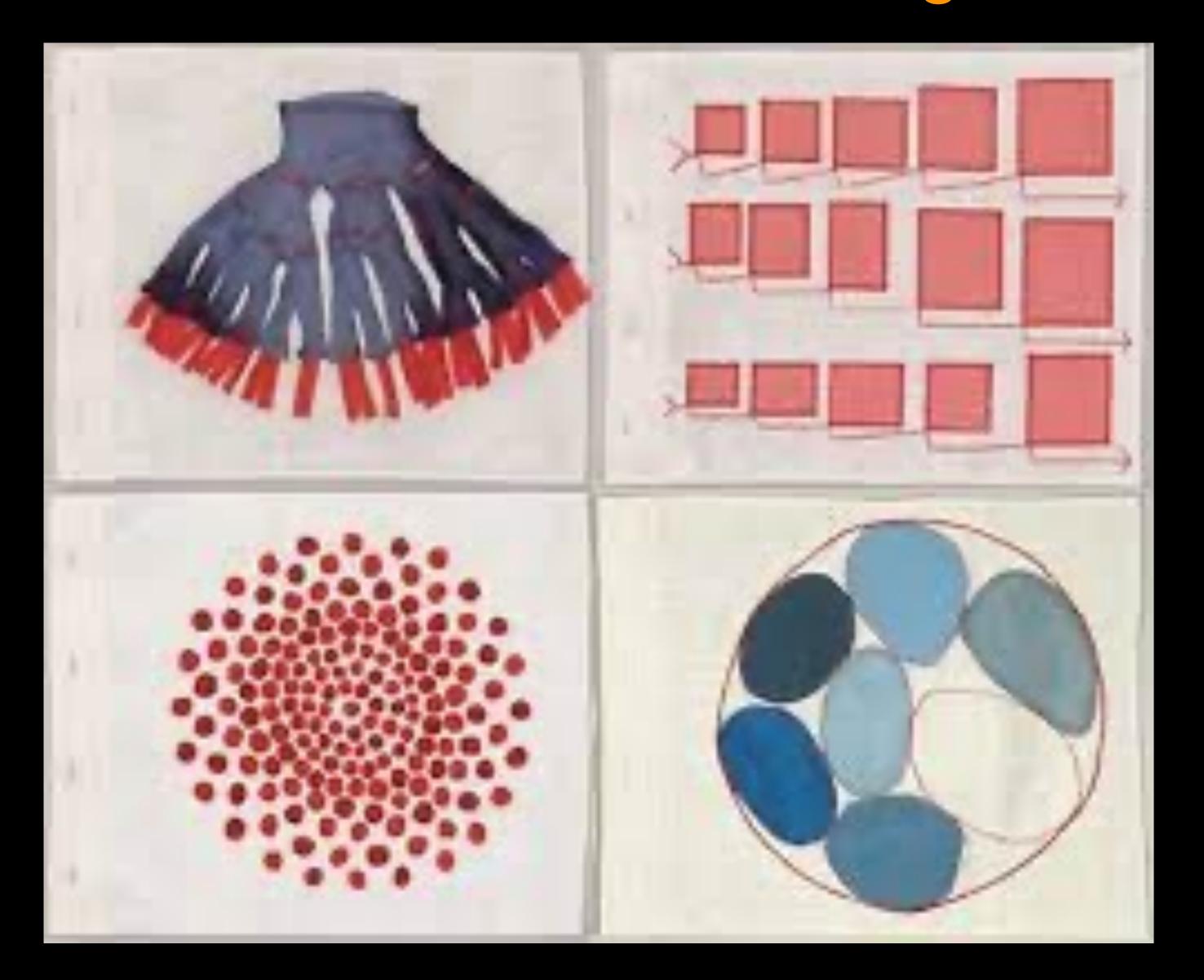
This is another example of symmetry! See! It's the same on both sides!



Wouldn't you just LOVE to meet this woman??????



Some of Louise's drawings



FOR THIS LESSON



ARTSLINK

Supplied Hodada.

Watercolor set and brush

Watercolor pad

Pencil

Magic marker/ black

Self hardening clay

Plastic bag to keep project in Between classes



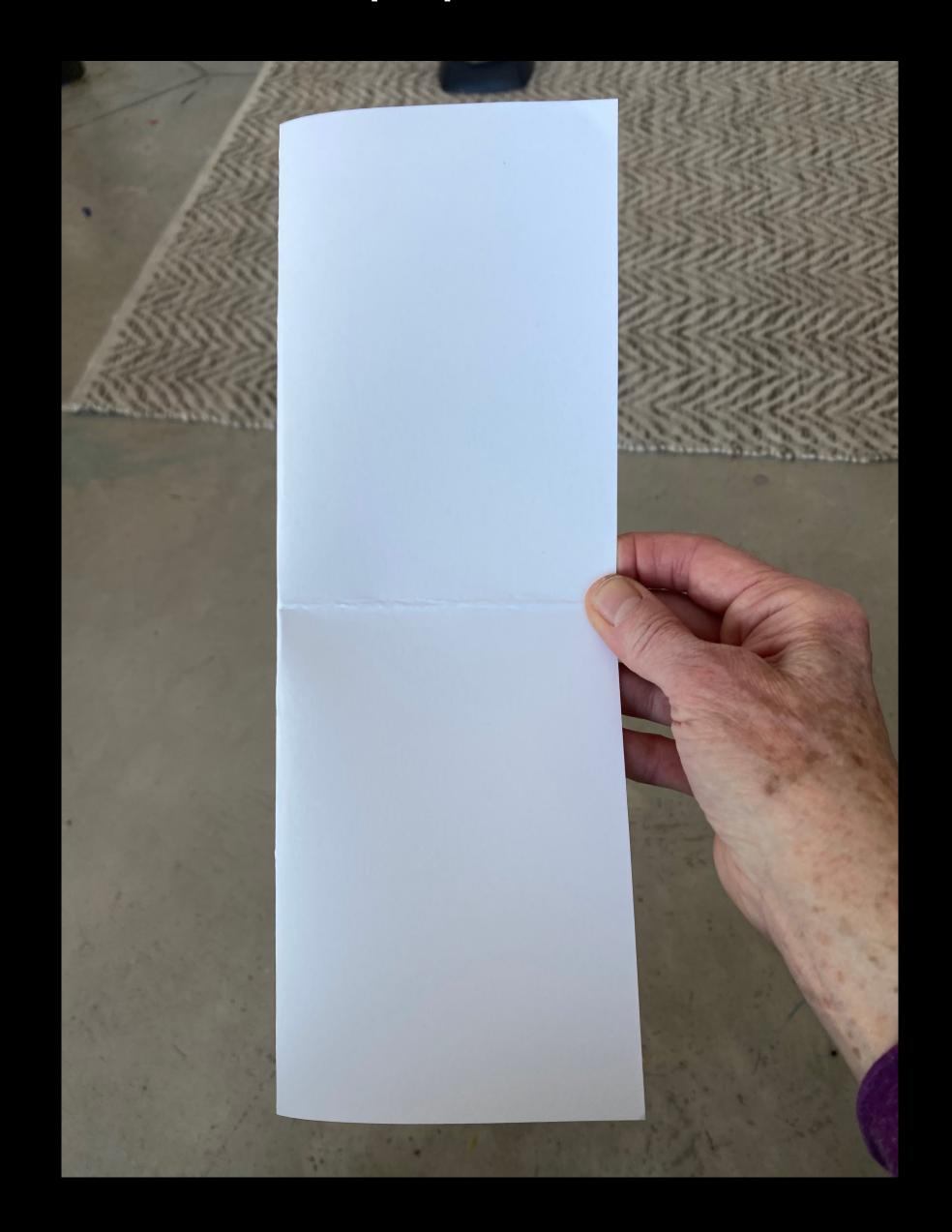
the spider before doing her big sculpture! This is an exa

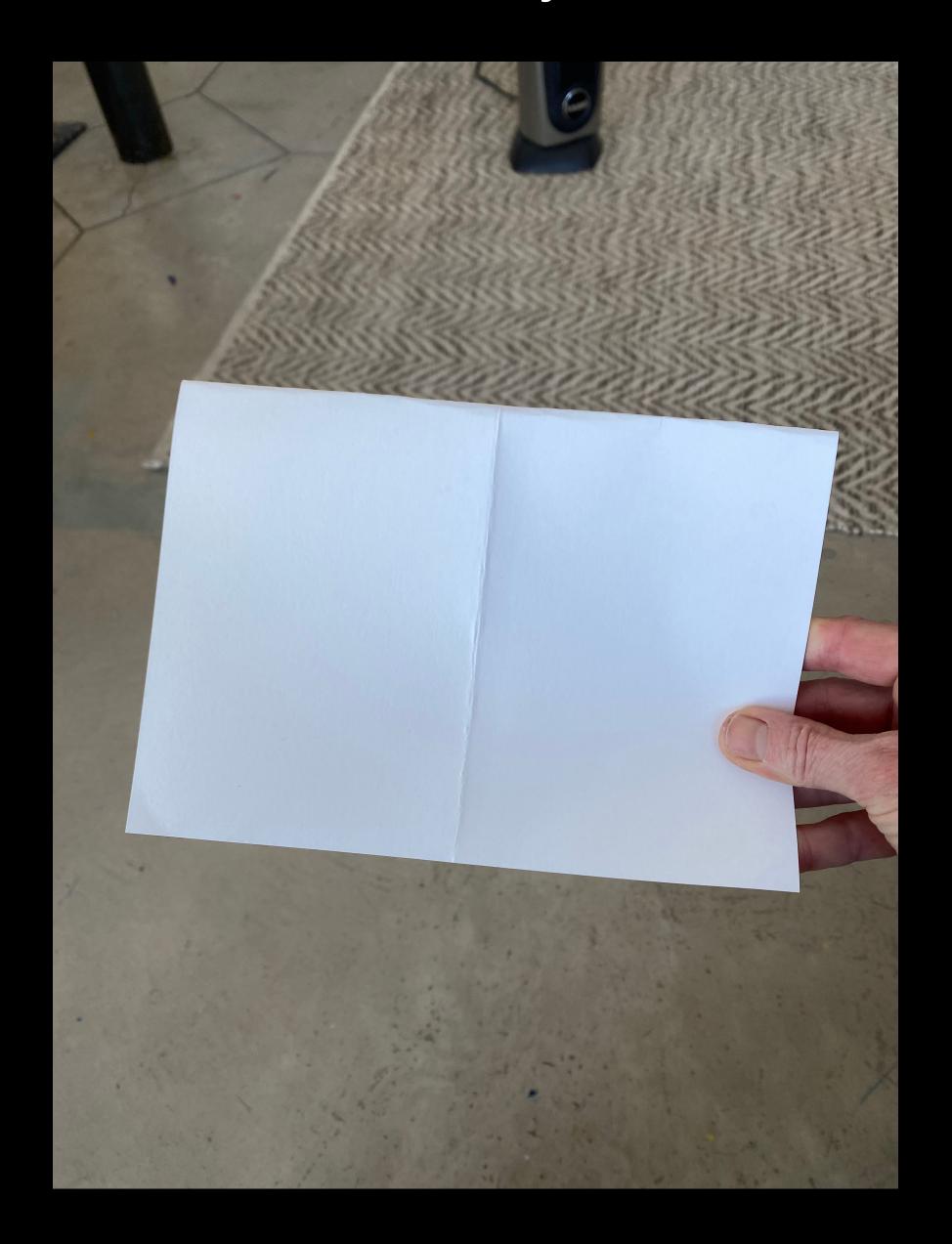


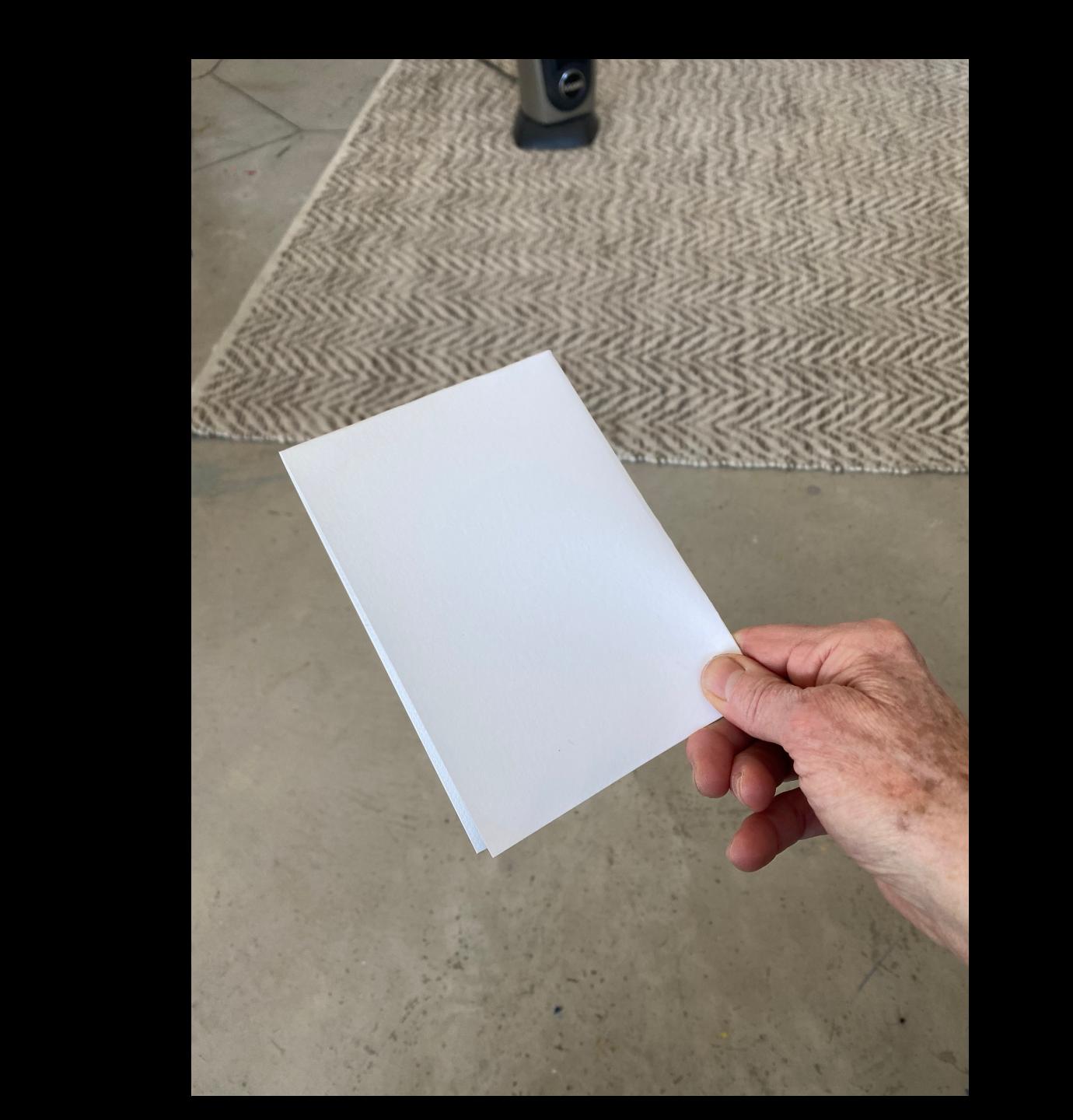
Our study for our sculpture in watercolor, magic marker and pencil!



Fold paper in half horizontally and then in half vertically!



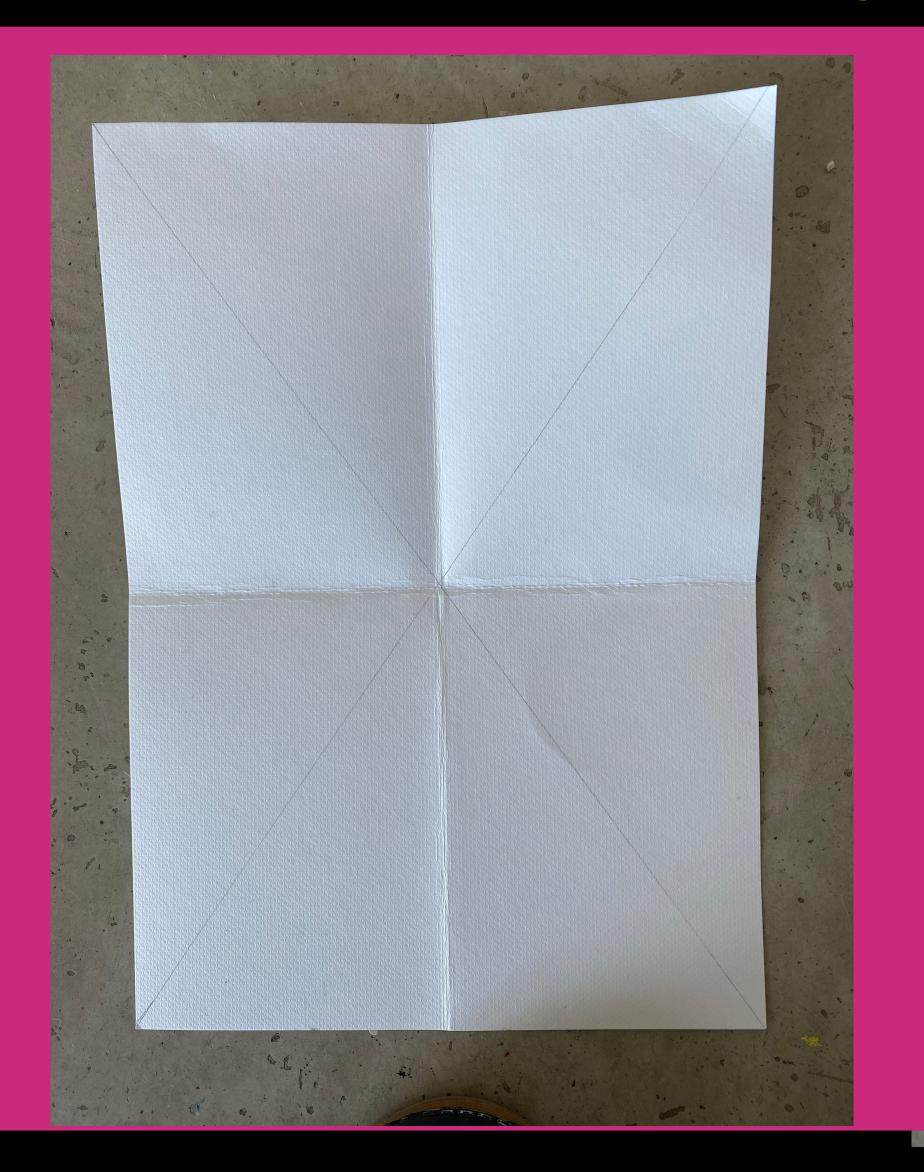




This makes four equal quarters

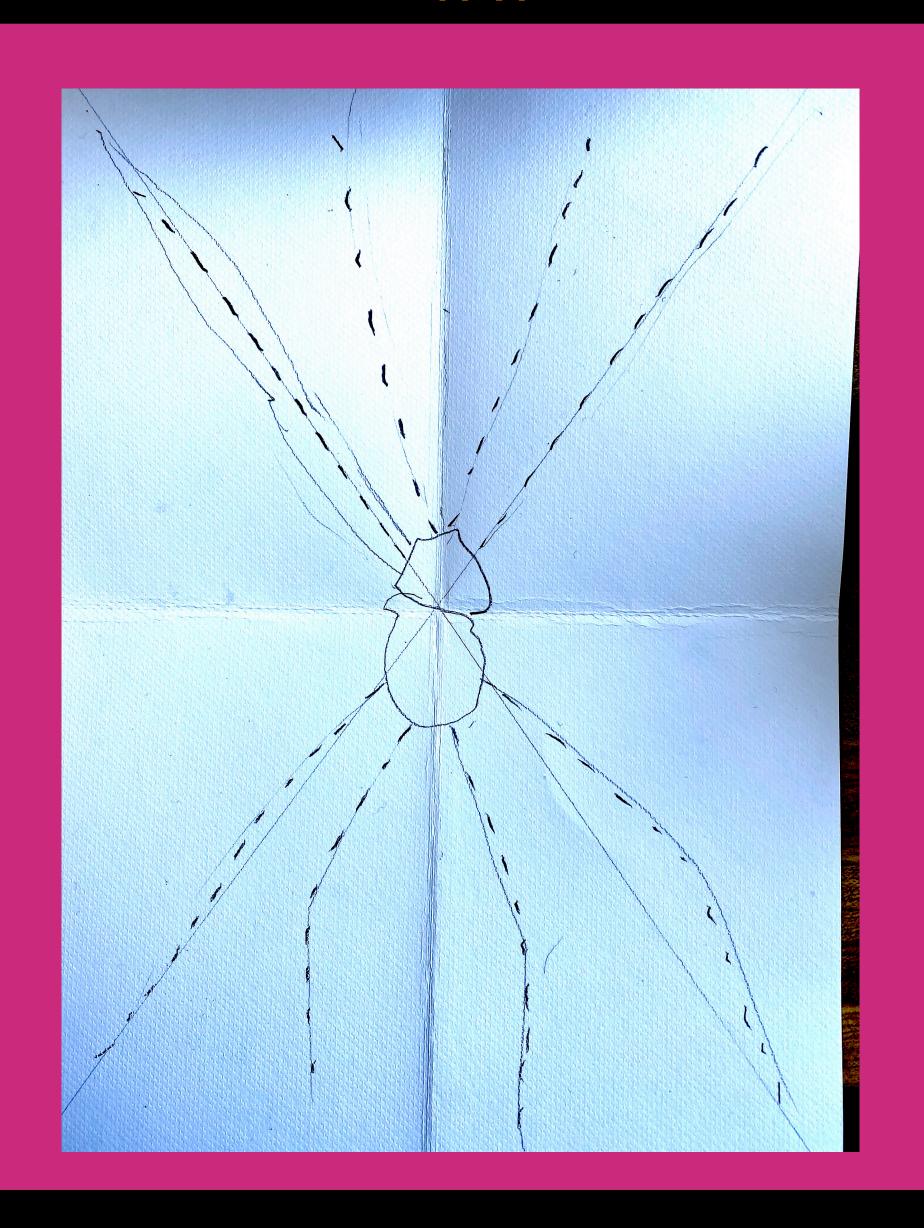


Now, make diagonal lines with a straight edge or ruler

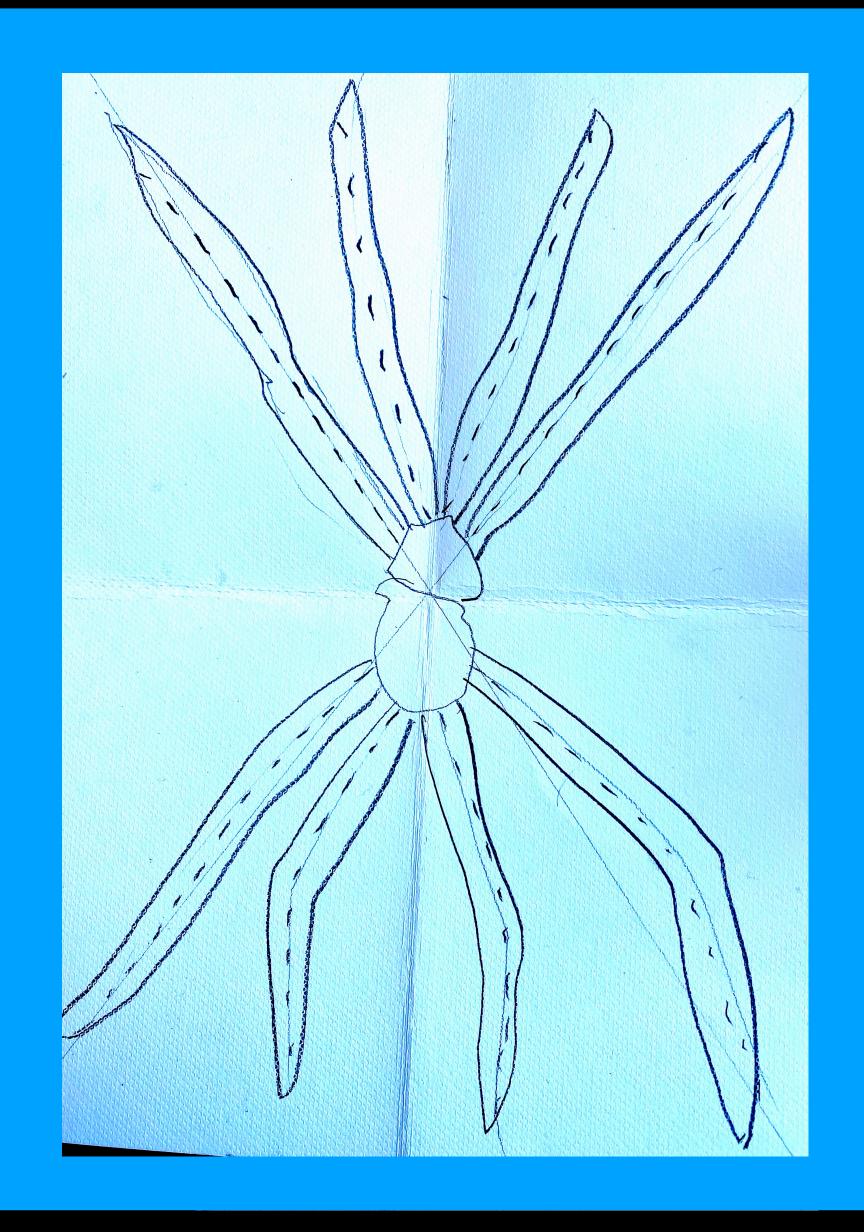


Now.... We construct our spider! It's going to have... eight legs! And our paper is ready!

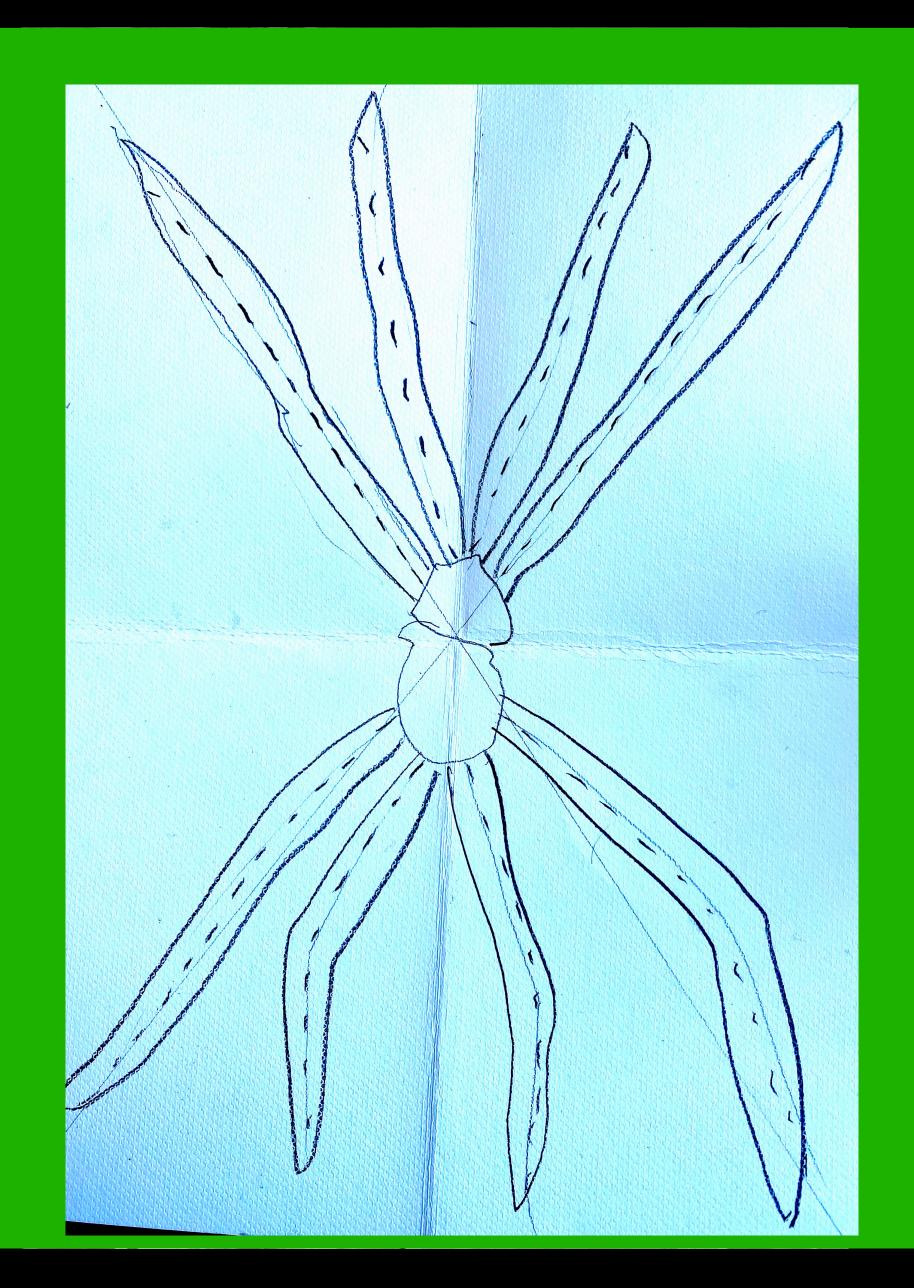
YAY



We now create eight legs using mid line as guide to chunk up those legs!



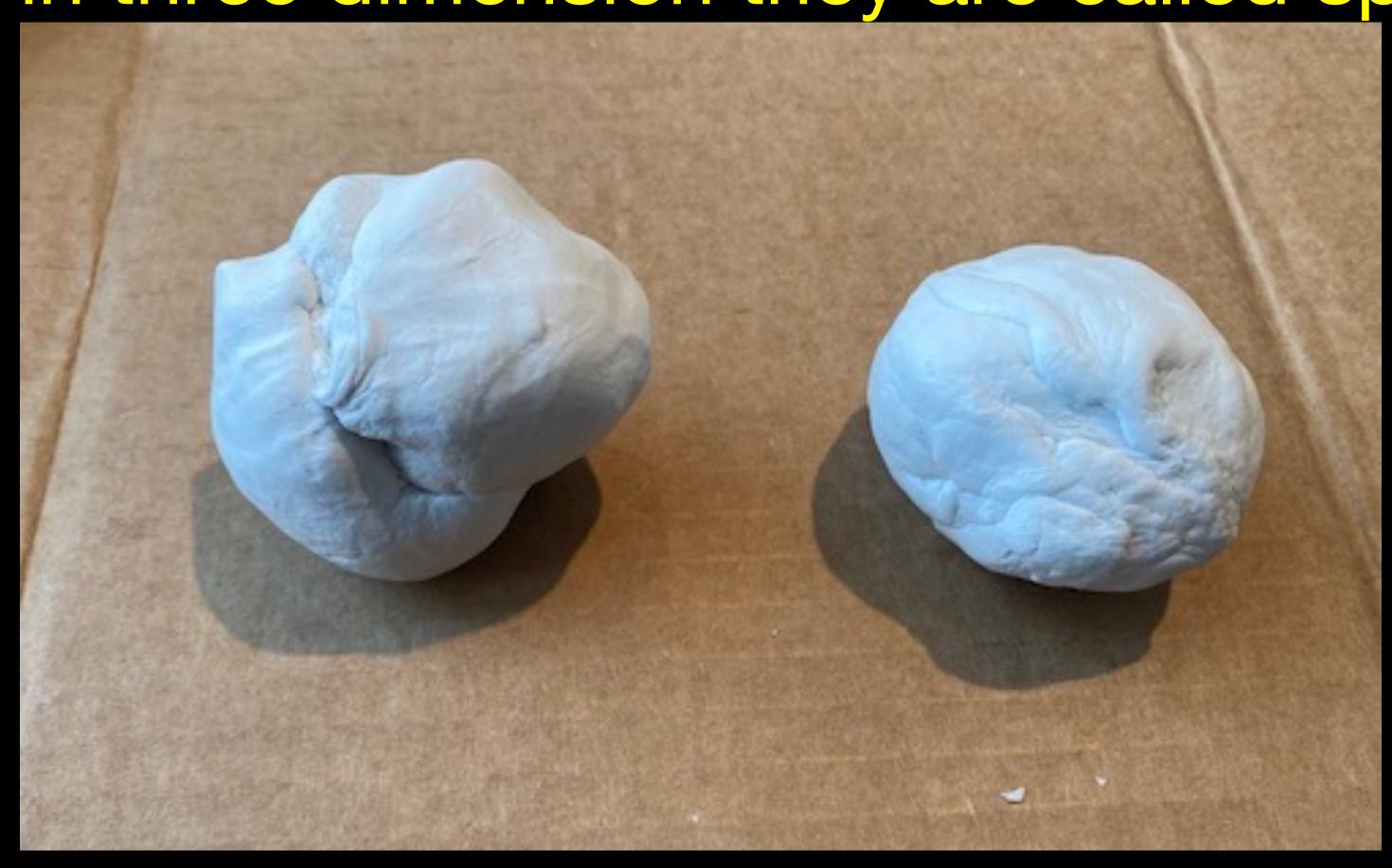
Now we make those legs hairy and scary!



Start with half the amount of clay from your pack. Make sure you put rest of clay in plastic bag Or it will dry out.



Divide that clay into two pieces - in two dimension these Are circles- in three dimension they are called spheres



Divide those two balls into half to make four balls



Divide those four balls into half to make eight balls / spheres



Now, take a quarter of each ball off to create on bigger sphere. That big sphere is divided into two pieces To make the head and body of the spider!



The balls are rolled out into cylinders to create the legs. The two balls are joined to create the head and body

The legs are carefully put on the body.

And viola! There is you Louise Bourgeois inspired spider!



This is what our finished spider will look like! We roll the balls of clay into balls and cylinders put it all Together and then paint with our watercolors and markers! FUN!!!!!



VOCABULARY

- Public art
- Sculpture
- Scale
- Subtle
- Symmetry
- vertical
- Horizontal
- Half
- Quarter
- Cylinder
- Sphere
- percent





INSTRUCTIONS

- For our spider 'study', we will fold the paper in half and half again to create quarters. In each quarter we will draw two vertical lines which we then double to create the legs. Making 8 legs. The center is an oval and circle to create the head. We will use our brown and black watercolors to 'cut around the legs' so that are white. Going over with black marker we'll add the hair for texture.
- For the self Hardening clay we take 1/2 the amount of clay in the package for this project.
- Start with making it into a ball.
- Divide that ball in half.
- Divide those two balls in half making four.
- Then divide each of those in half making eight balls.
- Take 10% off each of the eight balls
- Make the eights balls into cylinders
- Using the 10% taken off each ball make three balls like a snowman to make the head.
- Carefully adhere the legs to the back of the 'head'
- Allow to dry
- Use magic markers to add color or watercolor.
- Voila ze spider :)





OBJECTIVES

- To introduce public art and sculpture
- To introduce Louise Bourgeois public art and sculpture
- To show the importance of a study 2D before doing clay 3D
- To reiterate whole, halves, quarters, sphere and cylinder
- To create a sculpture slider based on L.B.
- To finish the spider as the student wishes in order to foster individuality and creativity.





Good job kids!!! Proud of each and every one of YOU!



Extension project:

Get some poster paint and paint your spider / add dots and dashes. Draw the Web on a piece of paper and put her on it.

REFERENCES LOUISE BOURGEOIS





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