See below Part 1 of your Summer Assignment: taking photgraphs to resource your first fine art project titled 'Land'.

take 30 + photographic shots of urban city or town environments inspired by street photographer Lee Friedlander

<u>HWK due date – the first year 9 fine art lesson back after summer Holiday.</u>

HWK Objectives:

You must research the work of Lee Friedlander.

You should take up to 20 to 30 shots landscape or portrait in format (mix it up).

<u>You could</u> respond directly to specific photos by Friedlander - re-enact them on the high street in shops or in the car, in front of shop windows or in interiors.

<u>Key words: choose 2 or more words for your primary focus for your street photography shoot – symmetry, reflection, contrast, figures, urban, interiors, streets, windows, shadows, light.</u>

Extend your research and look at the following street photographers work too

- Henri Cartier Bresson
- Robert Frank

Remember if you are taking photos in town or in busy spaces, make sure you have a partner/ person to go with. Partner up and complete this homework with a buddy from your group. Make sure you have a set of photos each. You must be able to print your photos out when you return to school. Make sure your images are saved to a memory stick ready to bring I to your first lessons in the Autumn term 2017.











American Street Photographer Lee Friedlander



You are now year 09 fine art students – and you have a 2 part HWK to complete over your summer holidays

See below - Part 2 of your Year 9 GCSE Fine Art Summer assignment:

Create x2 annoations

Step 1 - read the notes on artists Frank Auerbach, and John Virtue. (both are famous for creating drawings and paintings of London locations).

Step 2 – research their drawings and their work, look at the kind of pictures of london they produce linked to the theme of Land.

Step 3 – Circle 20 words on the key words list to use in your sentences/annotations.

Step 4 - use the question sheet provided to prompt your sentences and paragraphs.

Step 5 – write 250 words or more on each artist. The aim is to write 3 connected paragraphs.

You should circle at least 20 words on the key words list that are relevant to the work of each artists ready to use in context in your x3 paragraph annotation.

You could Create a 250+ word/ 3 paragraph annotation for each artist. You could go on-line and select images you wish to talk about.

Use all 20 words you have circled wherever possible in your annotation. Use the 3 paragraph structure as a guide.

Artist links – John Virtue, drawings and paintings



Artist links – John Virtue, drawings and paintings





Notes on artist – Frank Auerbach – related to the project title and theme – 'Land'

Born in Berlin, Germany, Frank Auerbach is a German-British painter, he has lived and worked in his London studios since 1947. He is 86 years old now and still making drawings and paintings in and around his studio in north London on a daily basis.

Frank Auerbach is a famous British artist, and painter. He has made some of the most inventive paintings of recent times, of people and urban landscapes.

He works every day, he draws and paints constantly, returning to a narrow range of subjects and themes in his work: he focusses on portraits and landscapes/townscapes.

Auerbach creates fast response work to environments and streets around him in north London, he works chalk, charcoal and pen and ink drawings that are good for quick sketching and drawing processes. He produces 100's of drawings in black and white and bright colours, he takes them back to his studio and turns these in to paintings on canvas. His canvases are thick with paint and he carves lines in to a painted surface using brushes and palette knives.

Auerbach doesn't visualise a picture before he begins. In the early years he would paint on top of the previous day's work, hence the very thick surfaces. However, since the 1960s Auerbach has scraped down the whole surface before the next attempt. The final picture therefore, is in a sense done in one go, but it has actually required 30, 50 or perhaps 200 separate versions that are judged not good enough, before the final image suddenly emerges. For practical reasons he does not paint landscapes from life, but rather works from drawings created on site.

Auerbach develops intense relationships with particular subjects, he connects with and repeatedly visits and re-visits specific locations when he makes his cityscape drawings. Speaking on this in 2001 he stated: "If you pass something every day, and it has a little character, it begins to intrigue you." This simple statement by Auerbach supports intensity of the relationship that develops between Auerbach and his subjects, (themes). This leads Auerbach to paint an image from his drawings or memories of drawings he has made. He will start thickly applying paint and then he will scrape it off the canvas at the end of each day, repeating this process time and again, not primarily to create a layering of images but because of a sense of dissatisfaction with the image leading him to try to paint it again.

Notes on artist – John Virtue – related to the project title and theme of - 'Land'

John Virtue is an English artist who specialises in monochrome landscapes. Bn in 1947 in Lancashire, England during the second world war.

Virtue uses only black and white (mono – meaning one colour – black on white surface – or black mixed with white to create many greys on white surfaces) He paints and works sketches in inks and pens

Virtue sees colour as an "unnecessary distraction". Virtue uses shellac based media, black ink, and white paint to create paintings and drawings, this helps him create waterproof layers of black and grey tones to create varying textures and finishes in his work.

He is well known for his "London Paintings" which were displayed in The National Gallery and focused on the London skyline, using easily distinguishable landmarks from the capital such as the Gherkin, the NatWest Tower and St. Paul's Cathedral, to familiarise his audience with the otherwise hazy, smoggy and ambiguous drawings.

His work is a mix of real scene and abstract techniques, his images are recognizable as landscapes and his scenes are charged with energy, his paintings are huge in scale and have a rugged organic quality to them. He has continued to work on the theme of natural landscape today. He works in series, he produces many drawings and paintings and he often works sketches in front of the scene. Many of his sketches are created in the environment in front of the landscape – outdoors. 'The Sea' exhibition series of his work show that he creates images on a large size and scale. This gives his work impact and power. He records images of the sea and this is a very challenging genre and theme to work with as an artist. He works with large brushes and creates his images in fast responsive sweeps and he moves materials in layers to achieve a great range of textures in direct response to water or the landscape.

His seascape images evoke the power of water, the tides the flow and the weight of this natural element. Virtue immerses himself in his paintings and they evolve as images over time.

Virtue's images are grimy, yet fresh and modern. He deals the tension between the city a living breathing growing organism, and the human impact related to the ever changing function of the urban landscape. His work is both covered and produced using broad-brush and fine calligraphic mark making and detail, the two held in a careful tension. There is a fineness of line in combination with a splashy, fumy application of paint. That colour, black, is profoundly so, like gritty, fresh-mined coal, the medium a mixture of (black) ink, acrylic and shellac. His work feels, broody, reflective, moody, and expansive.

Presenting artist links

Paragraph 1 -

Introduce your artist/s - stating the artist/s full names, and dates they were born and died if relevant.

State where they are from and what kind of an artist they are.

explain why you have chosen the artist/s you have related to the theme and or title of the project.

State what subject matter the artist is depicting or responding to?

What genre and themes categorize the artists work you have referenced?

Paragraph 2 -

Describe and analyse the paintings or artists work you have referenced.

State key features or characteristics of their work.

What techniques does the artist/s you have studied use?

Compare more than one of their pieces.

Compare 2 different artists work you have studies related to the same theme artist.

How do your artists techniques or use of subject matter relate to your work and theme, what have you used to inspire and affect your won work?

Paragraph 3 -

- Personalise the sentences you write state your own opinions related to the work of each artist you have studied. Talk about how they have influenced decisions you have made in your own work.
- Review and state the reasons why, and how, each artist has influenced your own work. Outline the artistic ideas you have taken forward related to artists work.
- State the visual skills, and artistic techniques your artists has helped you to develop, practice, and learn.
- Try to talk about the motives, meanings, and ideas behind the work of the artist you have referenced or studied.

Key words listings:

Higher order words

Art, Culture, moral, social, communication, political, economic, ideas, concepts, meanings, time, history, contemporary, artistic, composition, representation, abstraction, realism, environment,

The traditional categories of art - Genre's in art history:

• Portraiture: face, head and shoulders, single person likeness, depiction of someone, identity.

• **Figuration**: anatomical, the body, moving/living human or animal forms.

• <u>Landscape</u>: place space, urban natural

<u>Still life:</u> inanimate object, natural form,

The artists formal elements

Line, colour, shape, form, texture, surface, tone, light, dark, shade, 2D, 3D.

When writing use words you learn to use in context - try extending your artistic vocabulary - use the following **specialist artistic terms (words)** in combination with the formal element words stated above - then where possible combine with some of the higher order words -

Lower order words

Techniques, palette (colour) weight, pressure, mark making, contrast, balance, process, complimentary, picture, depict, portray, show, tactile, make, create, media, materials, juxtaposition, ground, preparation, mix, blend, combination, view, perspective, discord, harmony, studio, routines, balance, focus, simplify, present, observation, recording, seeing, coast, scene, environment, real.

Writing about the work of others/justifying choices and constantly relating your work to your title theme
Paragraph 1
Paragraph 2

