

Class 4

Summer 2020 ~ Art ~ Collage

Collage work leading to a study of Beatriz Milhazes and South American art work.

The word collage comes from the French verb coller, meaning 'to glue'. It is the artistic process of gluing and assembling various materials to a flat surface. Collage can refer to both the actual procedure of cutting and pasting (the verb), as well as to the final artistic product (the noun). By the end of this project, you will have developed your collaging skills and will have used different techniques in preparation for your study of Beatriz Milhazes. In your final piece, you will use Beatriz Milhazes artwork as inspiration for your own collage work.

Before you begin, you need to understand where collage began. Did you know that Picasso produced collage art pieces? The following link will help you to understand.

<https://kids.kiddle.co/Collage>

Task One ~ introduction to collage

Resources

Coloured papers, wrapping papers, newsprint, scissors, glue, paper for background

Inspiration

Look at the works of Amanda Pearce and Kurt Schwitters before you start this project to provide you with inspiration.

Technique

Choose a theme, e.g. a face, pieces of fruit or flowers for example, and collect different types, textures and colours of paper you may have at home that would be suitable to make the collage. Sheets of 'textured papers' can be created beforehand by sponging or washing over with colours, using a cotton bud to produce spotty paper or using salt to

create an unusual finish.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OyYIOcEN5jA>

Try different effects on paper with text, e.g. newsprint can look really effective, as can spare sheet music paper. Experiment with different papers of one colour; cut and tear paper pieces, and then try to arrange them to make a shape e.g. an apple or head shape for a face. Arrange the pieces of paper close together and overlap them. Once the paper pieces are in place and look effective, glue them down. Now look at other parts that you could add to the picture. If, for instance you were working with fruit, then make some other pieces of fruit that could be added to the composition using different colours and finishes of paper, or look at the features that you could add to the face.

Points to consider

If you are working with different papers that are the same colour, but some are darker and some are lighter, some are patterned, some are plain - how could all these pieces be used - where would you use the lightest colours, where would you use the darkest, where would you use the plain and patterned pieces? Experiment with cutting and tearing ~ how do the edges of the paper then differ? How could you then use these effects in your collage? Look at how you can arrange the pieces of paper close together to create 'one shape'. Try different arrangements before your work is glued to the background.

Points to note

You could work on your collage in a family group, e.g. each person makes a different piece of fruit for the fruit bowl or makes different flowers for the garden scene. You could use the pets/animals you have at home as inspiration, or insects/birds you can see in your garden.



Task Two ~ using circles and segments to create images

Resources

Coloured papers, gummed papers (if available), scissors, glue, circle templates (different sized lids), pencils.

Inspiration

Look at the later work of Matisse who used simple shapes to create collaged designs and the work of Ed Emberley before you start your design and making.

Technique

Draw around a circular shape on paper and carefully cut it out by following the pencil line with the scissors. Fold this circle in half, and a new shape will be made: a semi-circle. Continue folding this shape and you will create segments.

Now cut and fold variously sized circles and stick them onto a background, creating recognisable pictures ~ glue the shape and not the

background. What other materials could you add to your collage to create a scene? Do you have any buttons, sequins, ribbon, textured paper, patterned paper or different fabrics? Save the pieces that you cut out, as these could be used in future tasks.



Task Three ~ manipulating paper by twisting, curling, folding and coiling, with a focus on shape, pattern and texture

Resources

Strips of paper cut into different lengths/widths, various colours and types of paper, a larger piece of card (A4/A3) as a support, scissors and glue.

Inspiration

Look at examples where boxes and other objects are decorated with different shaped papers.



Technique

Consider the different ways in which the shape of a piece of paper can be changed, for example, fold, zig zag, coil, twist etc. Curl a strip of paper using safety scissors or if you don't have any, you can lay a strip flat on the table, press a pencil onto it about 2cm from the end and then pull it through. Coil a strip of paper around a pencil and concertina-fold a strip of paper.

(Making coils ~ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UnD7tyvzZn4>)

(How to concertina paper ~ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PGsuUtuwnnQ>)

(How to 'zig zag' a piece of paper ~ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AZRxJLY1PPU>)

You will now assemble a collection of your altered strips onto your piece of card or paper. Are you able to create a pattern or a pictorial representation? You may use other materials that you find at home to create your design/image. Try placing the strips in different orientations, e.g. laying them flat, on their edge, with just one area fixed down etc. When you are happy with your design, then you can glue it in position.

Points to note

Different papers respond differently to different techniques, so consider the finish you are expecting when choosing your materials. Think about how certain shapes may resemble particular objects or features, e.g. curled strips of blue/green/white can easily be positioned to represent the sea or a river for example.

Once you are confident with these techniques, you will then use them to decorate an item you can find around the house, e.g. make a vase by decorating a kitchen roll inner and then make paper flowers to go in it. You could paint a base coat on a food packaging box, e.g. a tea bag box and when dry, decorate it using your new 'manipulating paper' techniques.

If you've enjoyed these techniques, you may like to learn how to quill. The following link has very clear instructions. A simple quilling tool can be made from a length (10cm) of dowel (or something similar ~ 5mm diameter) with a slot cut into one end along the length. Strips for quilling can easily be made using a paper shredder if you have one at home.

https://www.google.com/search?rlz=1C1GCEU_enGB850GB850&ei=0vOFXvKzGpW28gL5pb64AQ&q=how+to+quill&oq=how+to+quill&gs_lcp=CgZwc3ktYWIQAzIFCAAQkQIyBQgAEJEcMgIIADICCAAyAggAMgIIADICCAyAggAMgIIADICCAA6BAgAEec6BAgAEA06BggAEAcQHjoGCAAQFhaeUIFHwJ5IYO1qaABwAngAgAHfA4gB6AmSAQc4LjEuNC0xmAEAoAEBqgEHZ3dzLXdppeg&sclient=psy-ab&ved=0ahUKEWjy5Lad98noAhUVm1wKHfmSDxcQ4dUDCAs&uact=5#kpvalbx=_4fOFXpmFHZPygQaQnrbgAw26

Task Four ~ Collage using scavenged natural or man-made materials for your locality (house and/or garden or the route around which you take your daily walk) with a focus on shape, pattern and texture.

Resources

Any suitable materials that can either be collected/gathered from your local environment or found within the 'household' (buttons, cotton reels,

corks, coins etc. The 'backing' can be natural, i.e. the ground, or you may use paper, card, hessian or any other material you have to hand. You will also need scissors, glue, string and tape.



Technique

This project can be completed indoors, or weather permitting, outside. You should develop an idea in your mind and sketch it out on paper before hunting for the materials you will need. 'Dry' assemble the piece first - that is, without fixing anything down. This will allow for changes of mind, alterations of position etc.

You may need to attach specific materials to your chosen backing with Pritt Stick, PVA glue, string, wool or thread. The latter will introduce interesting texture to your design. If your design is positioned outside, it may not need fixing in place, and it will be interesting to revisit it to observe the effect that nature has upon it. Over the course of time, a piece may change according to the weather or actions of wildlife - this may provide interesting results.

Points to note

If your design is stuck on paper, it is referred to as 'collage'. Designs laid on the ground, are more often referred to as 'sculpture'. Whichever method you choose for your design is fine.

Arcimboldo's designs



Task Five ~ collage in the style of Beatriz Milhazes and locational study of Rio De Janeiro ~ South America.

<https://www.jamescohan.com/artists/beatriz-milhazes>

<http://www.artnet.com/artists/beatriz-milhazes/>

<https://www.guggenheim.org/artwork/artist/beatriz-milhazes>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q4dGf1pgHhU>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eU0xUeX2Kmw>

Your first task is to research Beatriz Milhazes, finding out information such as who she is, where she is from, her background, where and what she has studied, the types of art work she produces and her sources of inspiration. You will then present this information on a mood board using the methods that you choose ~ be as creative as you can. You may write Beatriz's name in bubble writing in the centre of the page or stick/draw a picture of her and then add the details you have researched. You will find the above links useful and there is further information on the internet. You may write some of the information freehand straight onto your mood board, and type some in text boxes, print them off, cut them out and then stick them onto your mood board ~ make it as varied and imaginative as you can.

Geography ~ Locational knowledge

Using an atlas for reference, you will divide a map of South America into the different countries and label each one, pinpointing on the map where Beatriz is from ~ stick this onto your mood board. It may be easier to

number the countries and then produce a small key on your mood board, say running down the left hand side from top to bottom, e.g. 1 ~ Colombia, 2~ Ecuador etc. Research the following information about Rio de Janeiro:

- What does Rio de Janeiro mean?
- What are the names of the famous beaches there?
- Which two oceans are on the east side and on the west side of South America?
- Which river runs through Rio?
- What is the name of the famous mountain in Rio de Janeiro?
- What are Favelas?
- What type of dancing is Rio famous for?
- What would you expect to see at a carnival in Rio de Janeiro?
- Which feature in Rio was nominated as one of the Seven Wonders of the World in 2007?
- How many islands are there in Guanabara Bay?
- What types of foods are eaten in Brazil?
- What does the Brazilian flag look like?

Your final project

You will then study examples of Beatriz artwork and design a piece of your own using her work as inspiration ~ think about her style, the colours she uses, the shapes she uses and how she overlaps her designs for effect. Consider the techniques you have learn in the earlier tasks, and decide how you can use these to good effect in your design. Sketch out your ideas before you begin. You may then like to make your own paper by printing on plain paper, colour washing, using a cotton bud to produce spotty paper or using salt to create a different finish as you did earlier in the project. Have fun and be creative! Mrs Fawcett

Using salt to create affects ~

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OyYIOcEN5jA>

Paint effects

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GW1rKsjUHb4>