

Landscape Relief

Intro to Visual Arts Ms. MacLure

Name:

Objective: You will research landscapes through Western Art from books in the classroom. The landscape you choose can be by any artist, current or past. You will make a master copy of the landscape using relief sculpture, and painting techniques learned in class.

Frameworks Objective(2.13): Student will use color, line, texture, shape and form in 2D and 3D work and identify the use of these elements in the composition.



Vincent Van Gogh

Materials: Bristol board, acrylic paint, sculpey clay, brushes, book glue.

Overview:

Landscape Painting is the depiction of natural scenery such as mountains, valleys, trees, rivers, or forests; primarily where the main subject is a wide view, with its elements arranged into an interesting, almost panoramic composition. Examples of some famous artists who focused on landscapes are Claude Monet, and Vincent Van Gogh from the Impressionist and Post-Impressionist period of the late 1800's.

Relief Sculpture: is a sculptural technique. "Relief" is from the Latin verb relevo (to raise). To create a relief sculpture is to give the impression that the sculpted material has been raised from and above the background. Materials such as metal, clay, plaster stucco, ceramics or paper-mache can be added to a flat surface or raised up from the background to create relief.



Demos:

1. Sketching out landscape on bristol board/ planning placement for relief elements

2. Shaping relief elements with sculpey

3. Gluing baked sculpey and painting like the masters.

Master copy: The practice of copying or replicating a style from a well-known artist's work in order to gain more knowledge of the technique and gain more technical skill.

Sculpey: An oven baking clay material used by current artists for sculpture, jewelry, and doll making. It comes from the polymer clay family, and does not dry until bake.

Landscape Relief



"If you hear a voice within you say '*You cannot paint*' then by all means paint, and that voice will be silenced". -Vincent Van Gogh

Use the following steps...

-You will draw your landscape on board (detail oriented).

-You will choose which elements you want to "pop" from the background, and create those elements in Sculpey clay. (DEMO in class)

-After we have baked the Sculpey clay, you will adhere them to your board withbook glue. (DEMO in class)

-You will paint your masterpiece with acrylic paint trying your best to replicate the style in the landscape you chose. (DEMO in class).

Assessment: -Effort: 20 points

-At least two or more 3 dimensional relief elements done in Sculpey clay: *10 pts*

-Use of your master landscape for reference (a picture of the artist's landscape should be nearby you always): *10 pts*

-Shows exploration of color through efforts to replicate original painting: *10 pts*

-Fully painted- no canvas showing beneath: *10 pts*

-Shows understanding of space layering using relief elements (is there an indication of a foreground, middle ground, and background?): **10 pts**

-Shows understanding of basic sculpting techniques: *10 pts*

-Used published sources to research artist and present findings in homework: *10 pts*

-Used care with art materials: 10 pts



Landscape Relief: Student Examples

Intro to Visual Arts Ms. MacLure



"The pain passes, but the beauty remains". -Pierre-Auguste Renior

"No great artist sees things as they really are. If he did, he would cease to be an artist.









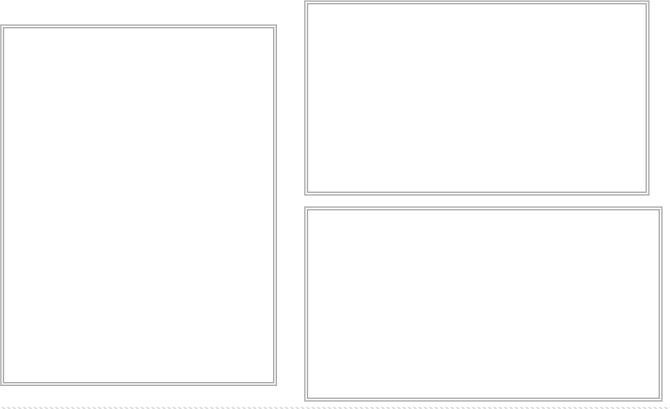
Landscape Relief: Homework

Artist Research for Master Copy

If you're using a computer: Pick a famous landscape artist you really like, or try to replicate a more current artist. Some websites that may help you: Society6.com (for current artists) and Google search for past under *"famous landscape painters*". Please no Bob Ross.
If you're using a book: Make a color copy or the image, or take a photo and print the photo.
20 pts:

- 2. Who is your artist (*20pts*)?
- 3. What time period are they from (20 pts)?
- 4. What would you call their style? (at least 3 descriptive words) *20pts:*

5. In the thumbnail spaces below, practice sketching parts of your painting so you'll be ready to draw on the final board tomorrow. (You can practice drawing the entire thing, or parts that you want to practice for tomorrow. For example, a tree or lake you want to get just right). *20 pts*.



Contact: Questions? Email Ms. Mac at amaclure@valleytech.k12.ma.us