

Uses old ideas to create new ideas

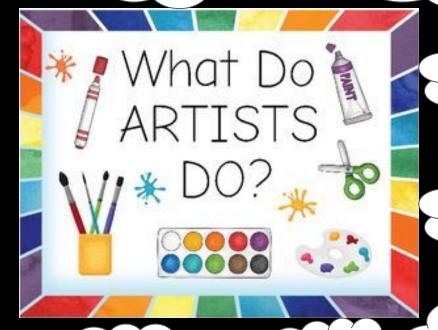
Make connections

Observe things closely

Concentrates and shows love of learning.

Creative and ambitious

Create - just because it's fun!



Optimistic finds beauty in everyday things

Arrange things in new ways

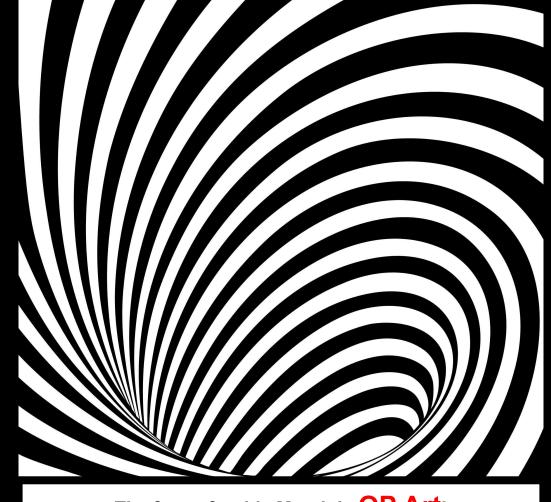
Take risks

Work hard

Shows perseverance









The focus for this Month is **OP Art**!





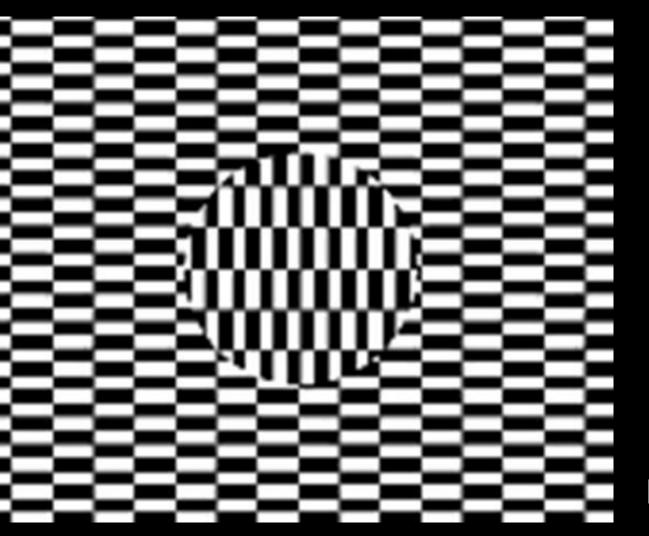


What can you see?

What is OP Art?

Op Art, also known as optical art, is a type of art that features optical illusions. The way that lines, shapes, space and colour are used can fool our eyes and brain to see movement that is not really there.

Op Art works are abstract. They are based on geometric designs such as parallel lines, spirals, waves, circles and checkerboard patterns. Often these are produced in black and white or highly contrasting colours. The designs make it difficult for our eyes to rest on one area. The viewer's eyes constantly move over the images and this creates feelings that the work itself is moving. As our eyes try to make sense of the image, the form seems to keep changing. This creates a sense of movement.



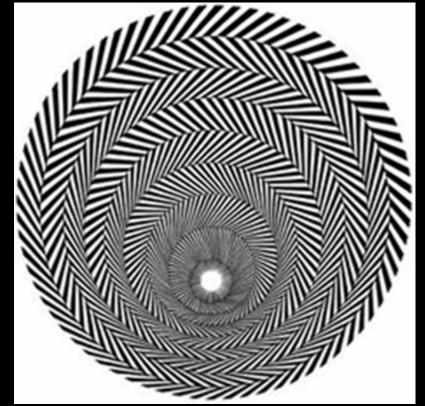
Is the ball moving?

Stare at the 3 dots on her nose for 10 seconds, without blinking.

What did you notice?







What effect is being created here?

Bridget enjoyed her freedom in Cornwall and would spend hours playing on the beach and by the cliffs.

She would watch the changing light and colours during the day.

These memories helped her with her future artwork.





Artist - Bridget Riley

During the 1960s, Bridget started painting pictures using black and white shapes.

Op Art became part of the fashion of the Swinging Sixties. Many people liked the simple, graphic patterns.

Bridget Riley became one of the UK's number one art celebrities.

Bridget Riley began painting using only 3 colours, then later 5 colours.

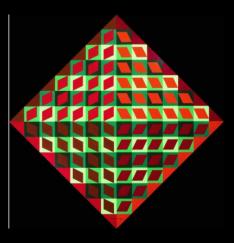
In 1981, she visited Egypt and was amazed at the early Egyptians' use of bright colours in their artwork.

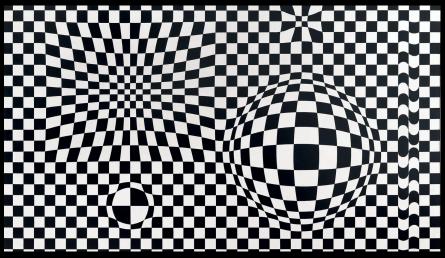
Bridget started to use more colours. These were called "Lozenge" paintings.

Artist - Victor Vasarely

The art that tricks the eyes



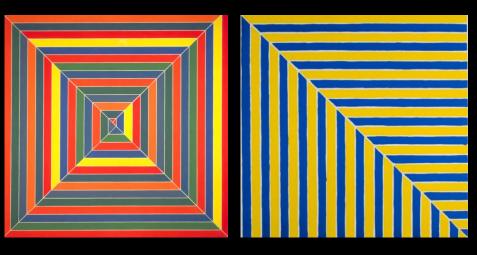




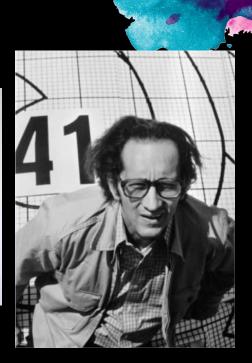
Click here to read about him.



Artist - Frank Stella







Artist - Frank Stella continued....

WHO IS HE AND WHAT IS HE FAMOUS FOR?

Frank Stella was born in Massachusetts in America in 1936 and is best known as a minimalist artist. Minimalist art began in the 1950s with a group of artists who did not make paintings and sculptures about the things they saw in the world, like a house, or a bottle, or a snowy landscape. They made paintings and sculptures about the materials they used, like paint, and wood and metal. Their artworks look like they might have been made in a factory.

When Stella was in his early 20s he began a series of paintings called *The Black Paintings*. The Museum of Modern Art, in New York was so impressed with these paintings that they bought some of them.

After that, Stella became known as a hard-edged painter, because the shapes and stripes in his paintings are straight hard edges. He used acrylic paints, which are very bright and dry quickly, not like oil paint, and he used canvas that had not been treated with a base coat of primer, so they looked raw and unfinished.

Over the years his hard-edge paintings got more and more complicated. He stopped making rectangular paintings and started to use canvases of different shapes, such as ovals and V-shapes. He then stopped hanging them on walls, and instead put them on the floor like sculptures.

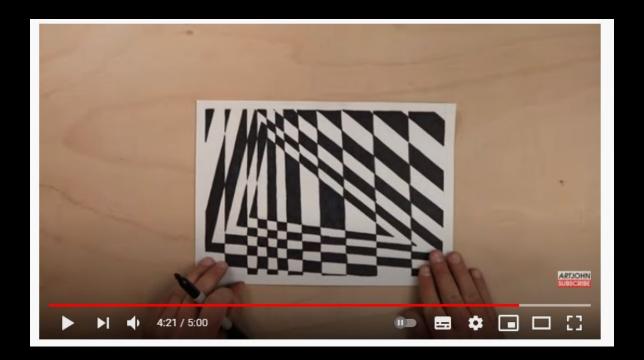
Have a go!





Click here to have a go at some OP Art

Have a go!



Click here to try some OP Art



Try Frank Stella style





This painting is named after a Jazz song Hyena Stomp (1962) by Jelly Roll Morton.

Choose a piece of music you enjoy listening to and see if you create you art piece just like Frank Stella.

Think about which colours and shapes come to mind when you listen to the music.



You will need:

- paints
- cardboard
- large paper
- scissors

Paint like Bridget Riley

What to do:

- 1. You might need an adult to help you cut the large piece of cardboard into a line-making tool. You might want your lines to be wavy or zigzagged. Cut a shape from the cardboard. It might look a bit like this:
- 2.Next, spread your chosen colour of paint over the paper.
- 3. Take your line-making tool and drag it across the paint in the same direction. It might look something like this:



30 Mins

Activity ideas!

LET'S CREATE AN OP ART PLANT POT!

You will need:

- Some paintbrushes. (Big ones are good for painting the background)
- · A pot of water
- A small plant pot
- Some paints the brighter the better!



LET'S GET STARTED



1. GET YOUR MATERIALS READY



3. PAINT THE POT



2. CHOOSE YOUR BACKGROUND COLOUR



4. CHOOSE YOUR NEXT COLOUR AND START PAINTING YOUR PATTERN



5. PAINT THE WHOLE POT WITH YOUR PATTERN



6. LEAVE TO DRY AND YOU'RE DONE!



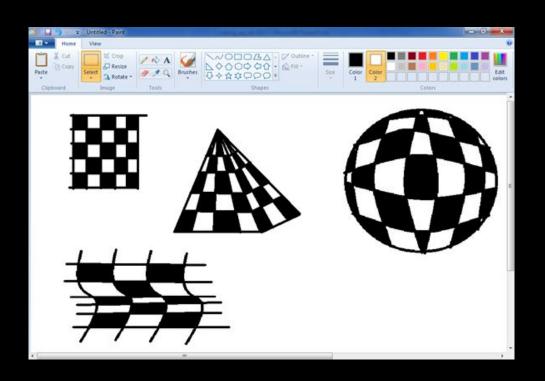
7. NEXT TIME, TRY A DIFFERENT PATTERN



8. OR USE DIFFERENT MATERIALS!

More activity ideas!

Use ICT to create some OP Art. You can use paint to help you do this. Start with a simply grid and then move onto more complex shapes. Don't forget to explore with other colours!





Here are some other ideas on activities you can do for this art topic. You will be rewarded House Points for each task.

Activities	HP
Use a range of mediums and materials to create an original piece of art in the given style. Make it your own!	5
Create an artist or art study of the art style. Use your imagination and be as creative as possible. Think of different ways you can do this for example, Powerpoint presentations, posters etc	4
It's QUIZ time! Create a quiz for someone to do. Use your knowledge of the art and come up with 10 questions to test your teacher and friends.	3
Replicate an art piece from the style you have studied. Have a friend or teacher check it. Does it look like/similar to the original?	2



We are looking forward to seeing all your creative work. Be imaginative.
- the world is your oyster!

The winners will be announced in your well-being session with Mrs Pearce and Mrs Williams. Good luck!

Art is not what you see, but what you make others see.

Edgar Degas