

CROCKER KINGSLEY

National Art Competition

blue line arts

Grades
7-8

Tour Talk & Create

Exhibition Background

The Crocker Kingsley is a prestigious and competitive exhibition hosted at Blue Line Arts from January 8th to February 20th, 2021. Generous cash prizes are awarded for the top juried artists (1st-5th place), and then 5 works are selected by the curatorial staff from the Crocker Art Museum for a rare chance to have their work on display at the Museum following the show. The exhibition's rich history dates back to 1927 when it was first launched by the Kingsley Art Club. Past exhibitors have included many of the premier names in American and Californian art, including Robert Arneson, Kathryn Uhl Ball, Elmer Bischoff, Fred Dalkey, David Gilhooly, Gregory Kondos, Roland Petersen, Mel Ramos, Ruth Rippon, and Wayne Thiebaud. Traditionally open only to Californian artists, this year, the competition was opened up nationally, and features more than 145 artists from around the United States.

This lesson plan features the following National Core Standards for Visual Arts for Grades 7-8: VA:Cn11.1, VA:Cr1.1, VA:Cr1.2, VA:Cr2.3, VA: Pr4.1, VA:Re8.1



Garage Band
by Thomas Frontini
(1st Place)

Touring + Connecting

During the first part of the video, students will be able to watch a tour of the show to **see and respond** to a variety of paintings and sculptures and identify several different artistic techniques and practices. They will be able to **evaluate the works** through guided questions, such as **how do different artistic techniques relate to the symbolism/intent of the work?** Students will be encouraged to **perceive, analyze, and interpret artworks** firsthand before creating their own project inspired by the show.

Talking + Responding

During the tour of the Crocker Kingsley exhibition, students will be encouraged to **brainstorm different ideas** and questions they may have about a work of art. The video will have moments of silent footage focused on each piece to allow for discussion among the class and can be paused at any time for longer discussion needs. Students can also use the paused time to **connect with one another to share ideas** and questions about the exhibit or about watercolors in general.

Creating + Presenting

During the hands-on art making session video, students will **use the materials provided to explore different techniques** and styles mixed media that they saw examples of in the show to inspire them to create their own expressive work of art. This video can also be paused at any time, while students follow along and create their projects. This activity is curated and taught by one of our Teaching Artists and is tailored to the grade level of your class. Students will be able to **engage artistically with the ideas and art works** they have discussed and seen. This project will focus on the various techniques used in mixed media art, as seen in the show, allowing students to create their own meaning through specific techniques and methods. After students have completed their art project, we encourage teachers to have students **present their work** to each other so that they can share what they enjoyed and learned about the creative process.

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LESSON PLAN

Art Terms

Elements of Art: The seven basic components of art: line, shape, form, space, texture, value, and color.

Principles of Design: The organization of elements of art: balance, contrast, dominance, emphasis, movement, repetition, rhythm, subordination, variation, unity.

Mixed Media: the use of more than a single kind of material in a work of art. The term mixed media is broad, there is no practical limit to the numbers and kinds of materials that may be combined artically.

Surrealism: in literature and in art, a move to join the real and unreal, the conscious and the unconscious. Surrealistic paintings often have a dreamlike quality, showing objects of incongruous settings.

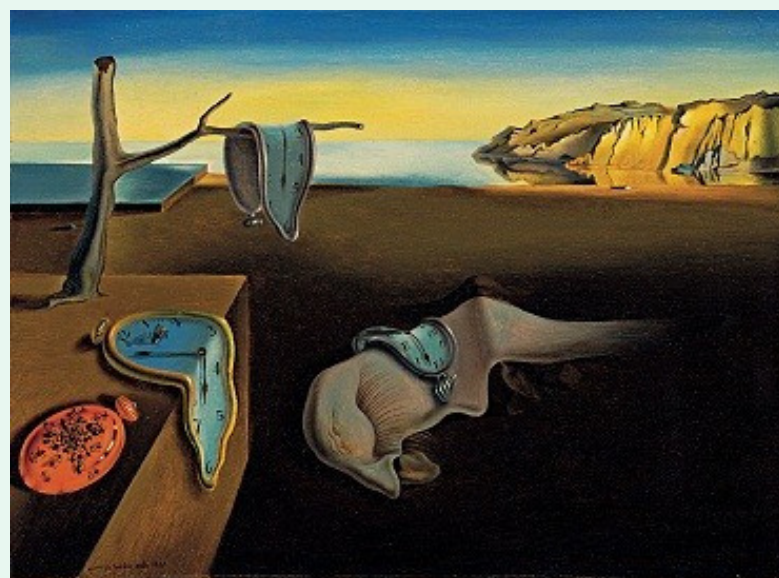
Mixed Media

Contour/Outline: Some watercolor paintings begin with a soft contour using a light graphite pencil, outlining the subject matter before beginning to paint.

Tonal Underpainting: After outlining, an underpainting is applied using washes of pigment and water, often in broad strokes and with very little detail.

Glazing (Overlaying wash): Once dry, a glaze is applied on top of the underpainting. This overlaying wash usually contains the most detail and uses smaller, more defined brushes.

Art History



Clocks
by Salvador Dalí

This well-known surrealist piece introduced the image of the soft melting pocket watch. It epitomizes Dalí's theory of "softness" and "hardness", which was central to his thinking at the time.

Questions to Consider

- How are principles of design and elements of art used in this piece?
- How does the use of transparency and opaqueness relate to the subject matter?
- What techniques can be used to create an atmosphere in a painting?