

Imaginary Worlds: 2 Ways

1- *Book Imagery Collage*

The artist Rachel Rose uses turn of the century children's books as her medium to create an illustrated world in her video artwork, *Lake Valley*. Using found imagery from open source book illustrations create an imaginary or dream world of your own.

Supplies:

CWAM printout of open-source book images

Books or magazines from recycling

Glue

Scissors

Heavy weight paper, painted paper, or cardboard as background

Vocabulary:

Collage- derived from the Greek word for glue. An artistic composition made of various materials (such as paper, cloth, or wood) glued on a surface

Landscape- depiction of natural scenery

Parts of a landscape, foreground, middle ground, background

Other artist to look at:

Eric Carle

Joseph Cornell

Jesse Treece

Suggestions;

- Make a no pencil, pen, etc. rule- paper only.
- Require a certain number of layers of paper
- Visual storytelling, what can we decipher about the location with the details you have included.
- Postcard size? Teeny tiny?

2- Atmospheric Perspective Gelli Prints

Supplies:

Gelli Plates

Paint (not printing ink)

Brayers

Scrap paper to create mask or stencil

Vocabulary:

Atmospheric perspective- As space recedes into the far distance in a landscape painting or drawing, the intensity of the color fades and there is less contrast of lights and darks. The further back in space, the lighter the colors appear, often as lighter, cooler, tones of blue to gray.

Foreground, middle ground, background

Tint

Shade

Masking

Other artist to look at:

Ansel Adams for atmospheric perspective examples

Suggestions:

- Create a series of 2 prints: tint and shade
- Make a snow globe- draw on top of your landscape adding pen and ink details
- Masking tape to clean up unwanted ink
- Draw your version of a critter on transparency film and add it to your landscape, a good way to introduce cel animation

Techniques used:

Masking

Stencil making

Magazine transfers

Great Gelli Ideas (tips on magazine transfers)- <https://youtu.be/GsRCic-icgY>

Matisse Gelli Plate project (oil pastel transfers)-

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VDbmBwRM47c>

Standards for viewing art:

Kinder: 5RE Describe what they see and feel in selected works of art

3PE Describe different ways that an artwork expresses an emotion or mood.

- First: 5RE Discuss the meanings of visual symbols, images and icons observed in artworks
8RE Express and share their own responses to works of art and consider the responses of others
- Second: 4RE Share their personal interpretations of the meanings conveyed in various works of art 1PE
Notice and point out details and respond to expressive features in artworks.
3PE Compare the form, materials, and techniques in selected works of art using descriptive language
- Third: 6PE Recognize and identify choices that give meaning to a personal art
3RE Compare and contrast their opinions of a work of art with those of their peers.
- Fourth: 5PE Link ideas in and design of works of art to the emotions and moods expressed in them.
4RE Generate criteria for discussing and assessing works of art.
5RE Refer to criteria and use art vocabulary when discussing and judging the quality of artworks
- Fifth: 6PE Select and access contemporary digital tools media arts to investigate ideas and inform artmaking.
4RE Communicate how personal artistic decisions are influenced by social, environmental and political views.
- Sixth: 1PE Describe how art and design elements and principles are used in artworks to produce certain visual effects and create meaning.
2RE Describe content, meaning and design in various works of art using accurate, descriptive language and art-specific vocabulary.
- Seventh: 1PE Explore how personal experiences, interest, cultural heritage and gender influence an artist's style and choice of subject matter.
1RE Speculate about an artist's intentions and message in a work using relevant references to the work.
5RE Describe how experiences in galleries, museums and other cultural institutions can stimulate the imagination and enrich people's lives.
- Eighth: 1PE Identify how an artist's choice of media relates to the ideas and images in the work.
4PE Understand how social, cultural and political factors affect what contemporary artists and designers create.
1RE Examine various qualities in artworks to understand how an artist's choice of media relates to the images and ideas in the work.
- 9-12: (beginning) 5PE Describe the role of technology as a visual art medium.
3RE Use appropriate vocabulary to define and describe techniques and materials used to create works of art.
4RE Investigate the role of innovative technologies in the creation and composition of new media imagery.
- (intermediate) 5PE Explore the application of technology to the production of visual artworks.
RE Expand the use of arts-specific vocabulary to define and describe techniques and materials used to create works of art.
4RE Explain the role of innovative technologies in the creation and composition of new media imagery.
- (advanced) 6PE Identify, examine, and understand the aesthetic, stylistic and functional considerations of designing objects, environments, and communications.
4RE Respond to critical questions about the meaning and influence of new media imagery in our culture.
6RE Explain how a response to a work of art is affected by the context in which it is viewed.

Unearthly Landscapes

Responding and Reflecting: Essential Matter for families

What am I looking at?

Questions to reflect on:

- What might earth look like without humans?
- How would you design your physical space if you had total control? What would you change or keep?

How do I talk about this art?

Vocabulary to know:

Golden age of children's literature – time period of children's literature from about the publication of *Alice in Wonderland* (1865) to *Winnie the Pooh* (1926). Child characters led their own lives, sometimes escaping to their own magic world. These stories often used themes of loneliness and unbelonging in childhood. At the same time, children who left their home would frequently return home after maturing (Brittney 2020).

Where should I start?

Inspiration Ideas:

- Create a landscape by collaging together different textures, colors, and elements of nature. Suggestion: use illustrations from vintage children's books!

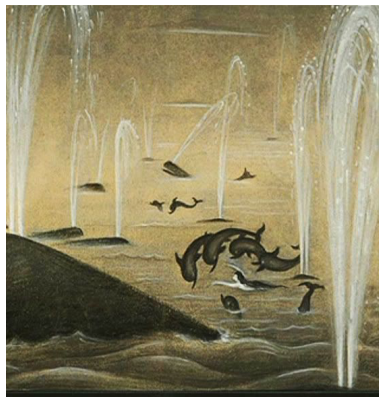
What's next?

Artists to check out:



John Tenniel

Alice accepting a thimble from Dodo, Illustration. 1871.



Kay Nielsen

The Little Mermaid Concept Art, Illustration. 1950s.



Arthur Rackham

The Old Woman in the Wood, Illustration. 1917.

Knotts, Brittney. *What Will Become of Us? Childhood Loneliness in Rachel Rose's Lake Valley*. Carnegie Museum of Art: 8 Aug. 2020, <https://storyboard.cmoa.org/2020/08/what-will-become-of-us-childhood-loneliness-in-rachel-roses-lake-valley/>.

GELLI[®] ARTS

PLEASE TAKE A FEW MINUTES TO READ THROUGH THE FOLLOWING TIPS – WE KNOW THEY WILL HELP YOU TAKE CARE OF YOUR NEW GEL PRINTING PLATE. HAPPY PRINTING ON PAPER AND FABRICS!

SIGN UP FOR THE GELLI ARTS[®] NEWSLETTER AT WWW.GELLIARTS.COM.

THE BASICS

- We recommend using acrylic paints. It is not necessary to clean the plate between prints. Paint residue can create surprising results.
- You can also use oil paints on the plates. However some of the colors may stain the plate – but the plate will be ok to continue using.
- You can also use a variety of other mediums, including: alcohol inks, washable felt markers, water paints.
- You can also use water based mediums on the plate.

MAKING YOUR MARK

- Fun textures are easy to find - try bubble wrap, foam stamps, stencils, leaves, and string - to create unique designs.
- Create hand drawn designs with soft tipped tools like q-tips, paint brushes, cotton swabs, and rubber tipped tools.
- Do not use pointed or sharp tools.

EASY CLEAN UP

- Clean acrylic paints with mild soap and water, a hand sanitizer (Purell[®]), or baby wipe products.
- Clean oil paints by rubbing the surface with baby oil. Wipe clean with a paper towel. Wash the plate with mild soap and water.

ESSENTIAL TO KNOW

- To store your plate, cover both sides with a plain white sheet of copy paper. Cut them to the size and shape of your Gelli[®] plate.
- The gel printing plate has an extremely sensitive surface and will imprint any texture it is sitting upon. Make sure to smooth out the paper to ensure no air bubbles are between the plate and the paper.
- Do not cover your plate with plastic wrap or wax paper. These wraps will wrinkle and imprint on your gel printing plate.
- The gel printing plate is a unique plastic that contains mineral oil. The gel plate will leach a small amount of harmless mineral oil when left sitting on an absorbent surface.
- We recommend you protect your work surface by placing your gel printing plate on a smooth, flat, non-porous barrier such as a Teflon[®] baking sheet, baking tray or piece of glass.
- Do not place your gel printing plate directly on a surface that may absorb the harmless mineral oil, like a wooden table.
- Do not use glossy paper stock, including glossy photo paper. It can stick to and damage the surface of the gel plate.
- As your gel plate is used, it is normal for it to lose its glass finish and become matte and cloudy. This does not affect its performance.
- Our gel plates are made in the USA and do not contain latex, silicone or animal by products.



KEEP AWAY FROM OPEN FLAME AND OTHER HEAT SOURCES.
THE GEL PRINTING PLATE IS FOR ART AND CRAFT USE – IT IS NOT A TOY.