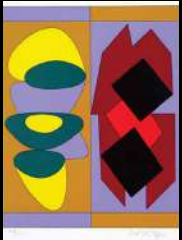
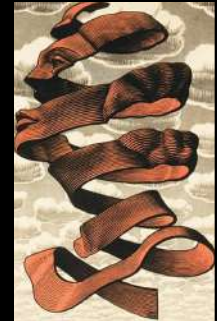


Meet the Artist

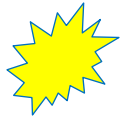
Liberty Pines Academy



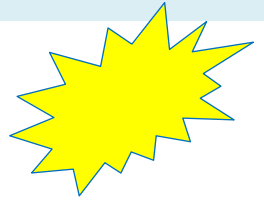
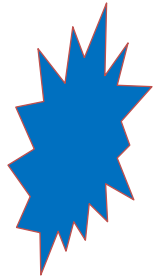


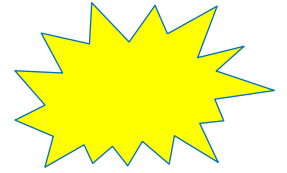
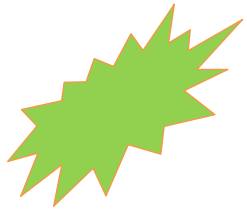
What is a Painter ?



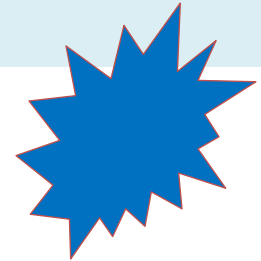


A **Painter** is an artist who creates a representational, imaginative or abstract design by using **colored paints** to a two dimensional, prepared, flat surface.



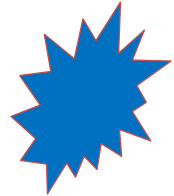
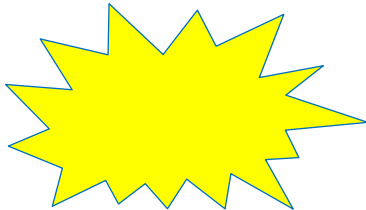


The elements of design
(i.e., line, color, tone, texture)
are used by the **painter** in various ways
to produce sensations of volume, space,
movement, and light.





Various mediums can be used:

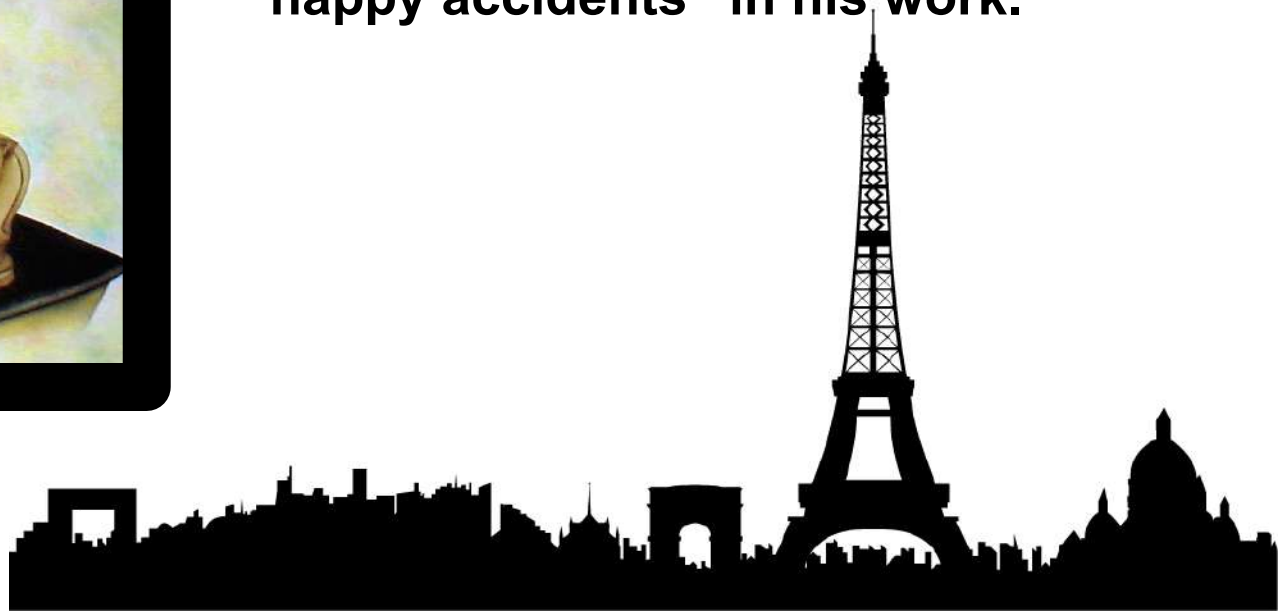
- Tempera paint
 - Oil paint
 - Watercolors
 - Ink
 - Acrylic Paint
- 
- 



Meet the Artist

Marcel Duchamp
(DOO-SHAMP)
1887-1968

Marcel Duchamp was a French Painter and a sculptor. He was an inventive, playful artist who believed in “happy accidents” in his work.



Duchamp (DOO-SHAMP)

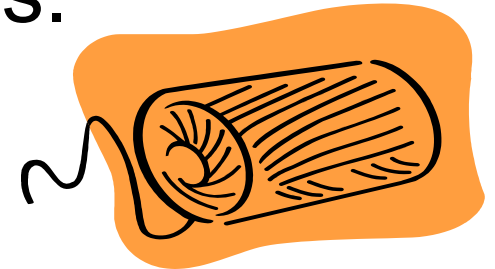


- Marcel Duchamp enjoyed trying new, wacky, or unusual ideas to make art.
- He was the leader of the Dada style, which produced absurd and playful art, hoping to shock the art community.
- He refused to repeat his artwork or develop any recognizable style.
- He is one of the most influential artists of the modern era.

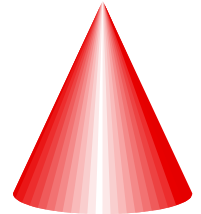
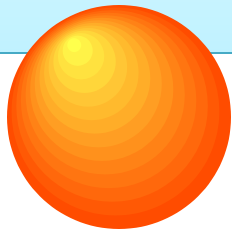
Duchamp (DOO-SHAMP)



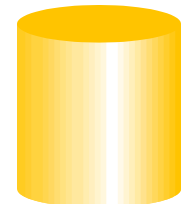
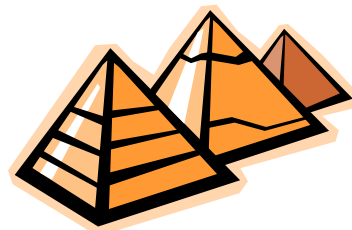
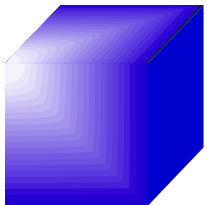
One of Duchamp's favorite art techniques was to drop pieces of string on a sheet of paper and then record their curves and designs in various artistic ways and art mediums.



Duchamp (DOO-SHAMP)



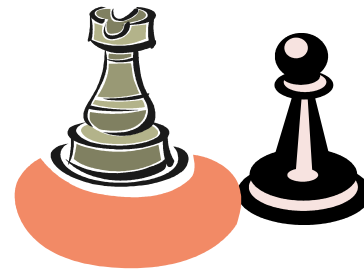
Duchamp liked to use a style called Cubism. This style was the first abstract art style of the 20st Century and used neutral colors and geometric forms. Artists using this style tried to create new ways of seeing things from every angle at once.



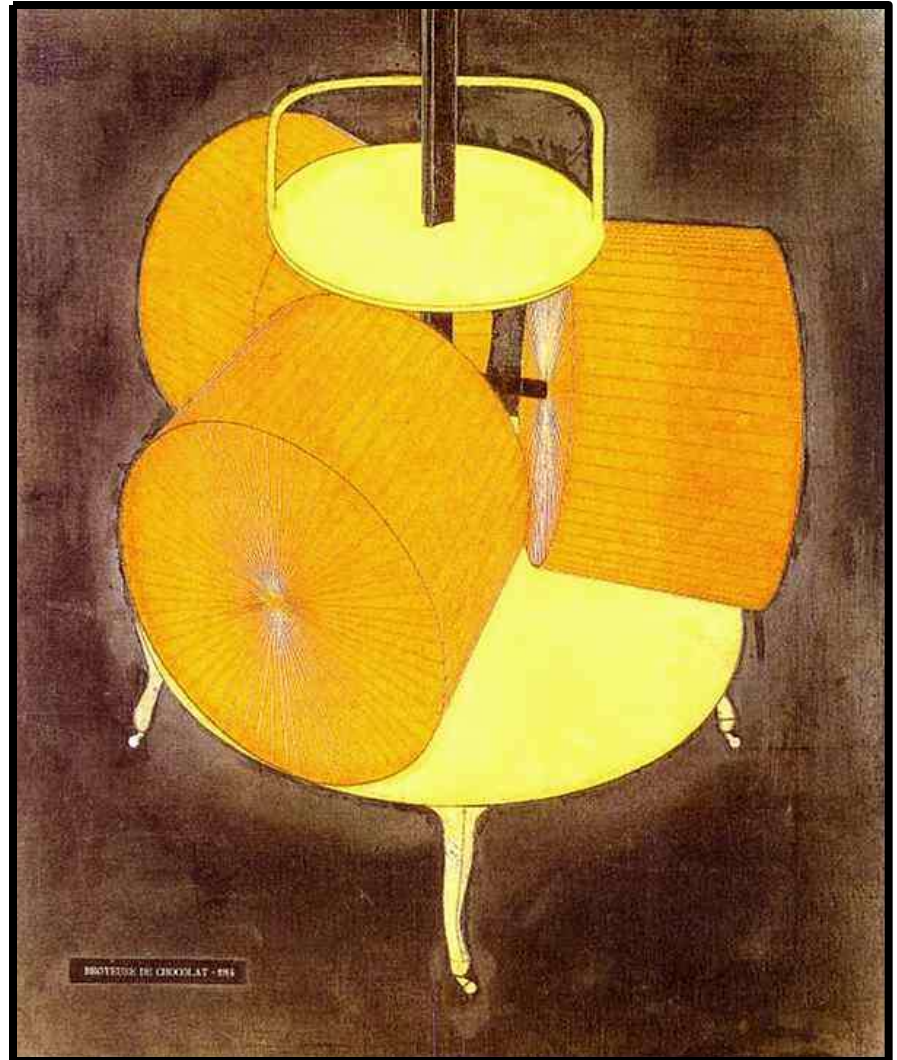
Duchamp liked games and became a professional chess player for the French team at the International Chess Olympiads. In this picture Duchamp uses Cubism to show two chess players in multiple views. In the center, there are a few shapes that represent chess pieces. The players are shown in different poses, suggesting time is passing by while they are thinking about their next chess move. The player on the left may have captured his opponent's piece which he holds in his hand near the bottom of the painting. Duchamp liked his pictures to show time passing by.



Chess Players - 1911

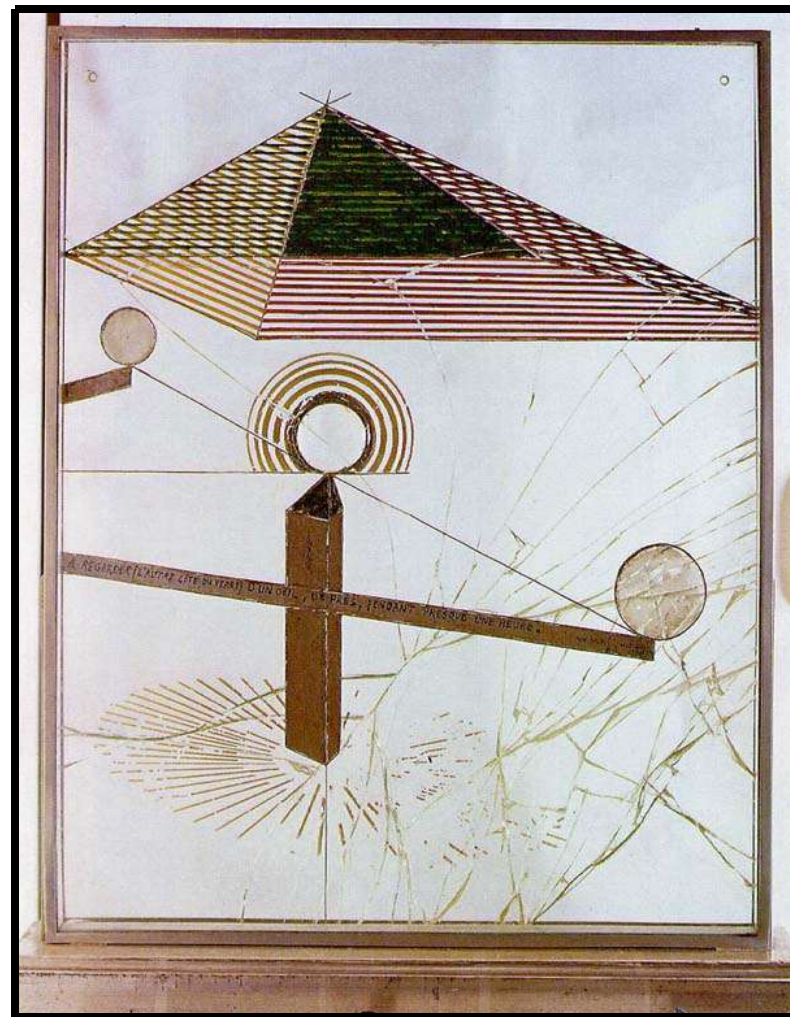


The Chocolate Grinder is an oil painting which is very crisp and as exact as a mechanical drawing. The white lines on the grinder wheels are made of real threads, and sewn through the canvas and pulled tight.



Duchamp
Chocolate Grinder - 1914

This artwork is oil, silver leaf, lead wire, and a magnifying lens mounted between panes of glass in a standing metal frame. Duchamp suggests that viewers look through the lens he mounted between two panes of glass ringed in circles. Looking through the lens "for almost an hour" is supposed to play tricks on your mind and make the view look strange. Duchamp was delighted in the fact that the glass was accidentally shattered while being transported.



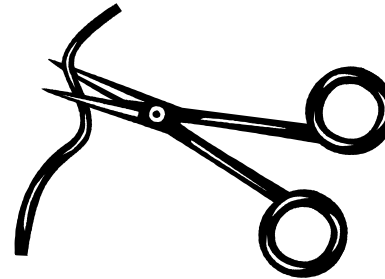
**To Be Looked at (from the Other Side of the Glass)
with One Eye, Close Up, for Almost an Hour - 1918**

Duchamp Art Project

Happy Accident String Drop

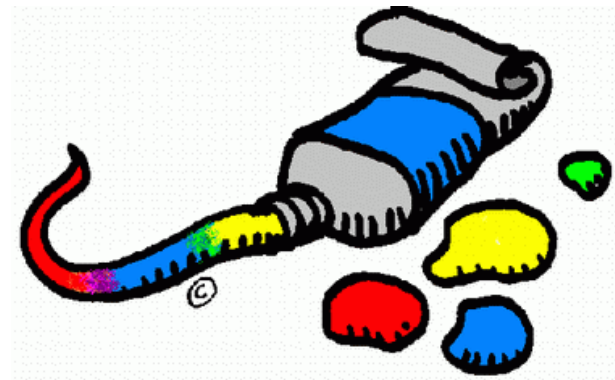
Materials Provided:

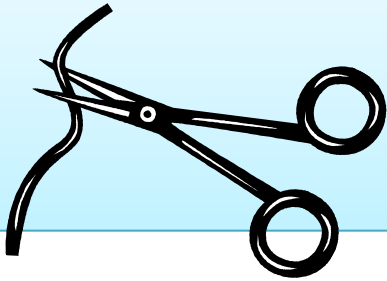
- **White construction paper**
- **Pieces of yarn 6" to 12" long**
- **Paint – Blue, Red, Yellow**
- **Popsicle sticks**



Materials Provided by Volunteer / Teacher:

- **Paper bowls or plates**
- **Newspaper to cover working area**
- **Paper towels for clean up**

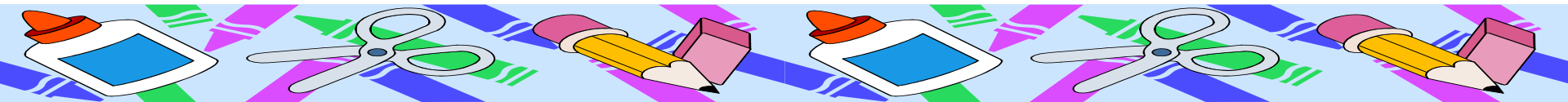


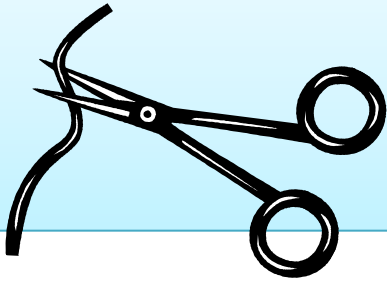


Process

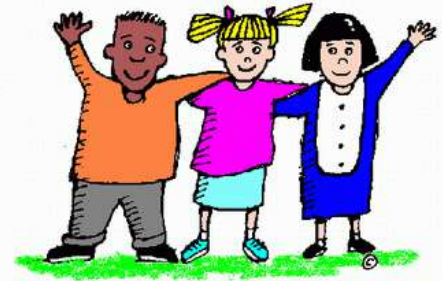


- 1. Fill a shallow dish or container with paint, one container for each color. Two to three children can share one dish.**
- 2. Drape a string into each dish, leaving the end hanging over the edge of the dish as a finger-hold. The rest of the string should be covered and soaking in paint.**
- 3. Cover the painting area with newspaper. Glue artist slip on the back of paper and write name and date. Tape the corners of the white paper so it stays in place.**
- 4. Pull a strand of string from one of the dishes, wringing out some paint against the lip of the dish while pulling.**

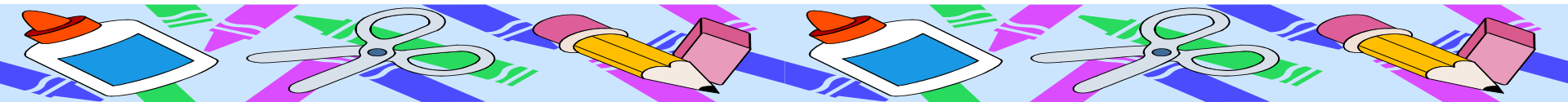




Process



- 4. Stand on the floor with string dangling above the paper (waist high) and drop the string, allowing the string to make loops and curves in any design as it lands on the paper. For extra bright designs, pat the string with a popsicle stick to force more paint from the string onto the paper.**
- 5. Remove the string and put it back in the dish of paint.**
- 6. Continue dropping pieces of paint-soaked string in any variety of colors on the paper, making natural designs. When satisfied with the complete design, remove the paper to a drying area and let dry. Now you have a Dada style picture, as Duchamp would have loved.**





Happy Accident String Drop



“The teaching of the arts and the humanities in our school is essential to all of us. Our ability to communicate effectively, the growth and vitality of our cultural heritage, all depend upon understanding and appreciating The pivotal role of the arts and the humanities in developing a truly literate society.”

**~Andrew Haiskell, Chairman
President’s Committee on Arts & the Humanities
Chairman of the Board, Time, Inc.**