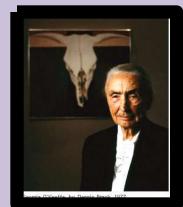
Meet the Artist

Famous Painters

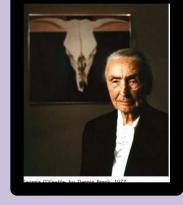














Chagall

Van Gogh







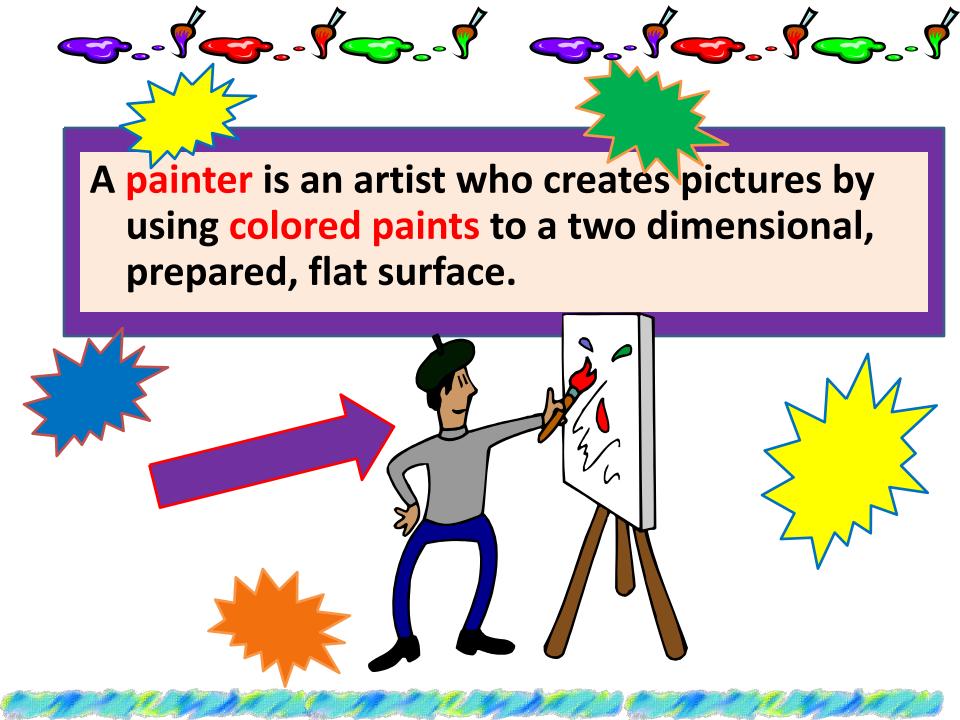
Renoir



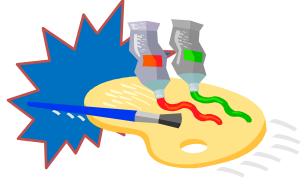


Seurat

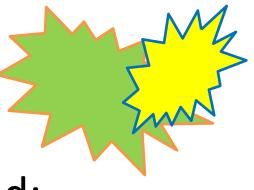












Various mediums can be used:

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





Meet the Artist

Georgia O'Keeffe

















1887 - 1986



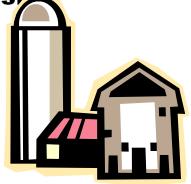


•Georgia O'Keeffe was born on a large

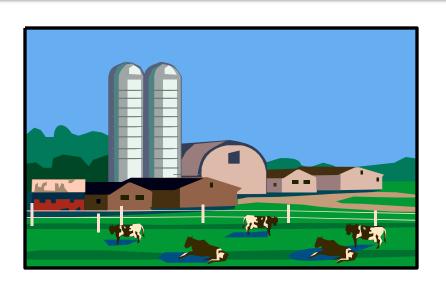
Wisconsin farm and had 6 sisters and brothers,







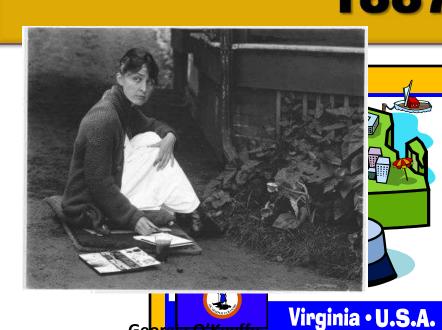
1887 - 1986



•Her family's farm was a great place to watch and learn about nature.

•She loved to do things with her hands and sewed clothes for her dolls.





eorgia's mother ought art was ry important and

ide sure Georgia

York

and her sisters had

Georgia at 28 years old

with Watercolor Paint Box
Photo by Alfred Stieglitz

•Georgia did so well that she went to different art schools and colleges in several different states.



1887 - 1986



After finishing college, Georgia worked as a teacher in Texas. She loved the vast plains, clear skies and hot, bright sun. Her artwork became more colorful and bold.



Evening Star No. 5 – Watercolor





e and Little Clouds II 1916 – Watercolor

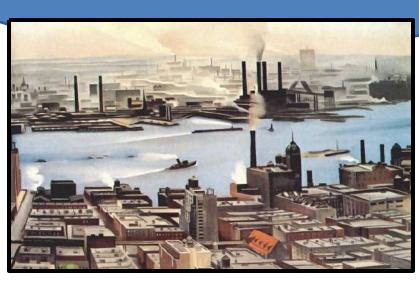


At this time Alfred Stieglitz, who owned an art gallery in New York City, started showing Georgia's art work. Alfred offered to pay her enough money so she could paint all the time by selling her artwork in his gallery.

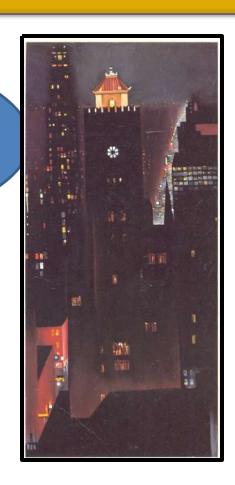




Maple and Cedar – 1922 Oil on Canvas



East River from the 30th Story of the Shelton Hotel - 1928 Oil on Canvas



New York, Night – 1928-29 Oil on Canvas



- People noticed Georgia's paintings immediately.
- •In the 1920's, there weren't many well known women artists.
- •Georgia wasn't just a woman artist, but a great American artist!



Georgia O'Keeffe
31 years old





Red Canna – 1923 Oil on Canvas Petunia – 1925 Oil on Canvas

Here she painted large bright colorful close ups of the flowers around her.

1887 - 1986



Georgia was invited out West to visit some friends in New Mexico.





The desert and character were more exciting than those in the second sec

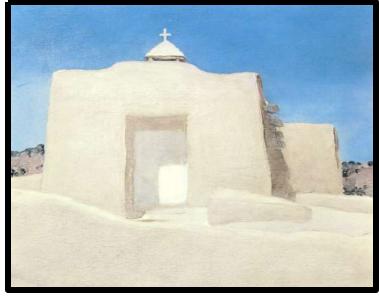
<u>Georgia O' Keeffe</u>

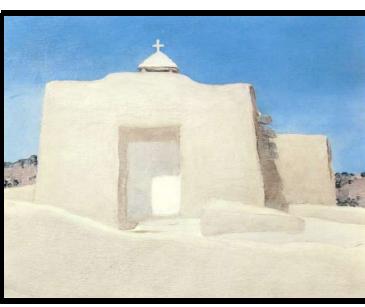
1887 - 1986





Georgia began painting desert flowers and sun-baked adobe churches.





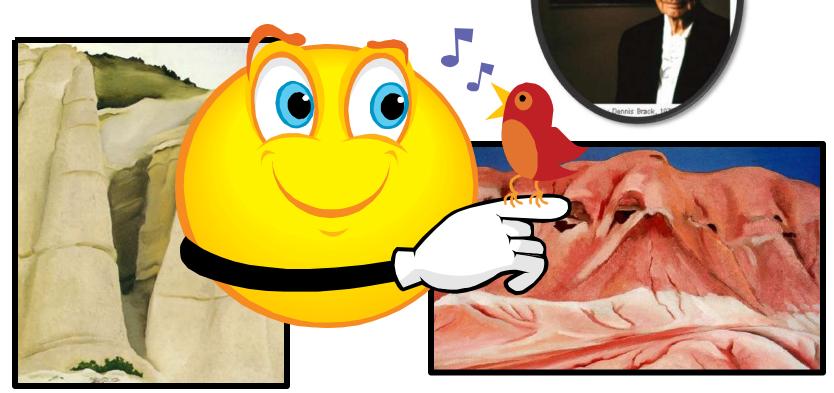
Hernandez, 1931

Blue/Cross Los Ranchos - 1930

New Mexico

1887 - 1986

Georgia spent the rest of her life painting the nature in New Mexico.



The Place in the Shadow 1942

Hills, New Mexico II (as seen from Ghost Ranch),
1935

Georgia painted the animal bones too.



Ram's Skull with Brown Leaves - 1957

Cow's Skull with Calico Rose - 1932





Summer Days - 1936



White Shell with Red – 1938
Pastel on Paper

Georgia often rearranged the natural things she saw and simplified them.

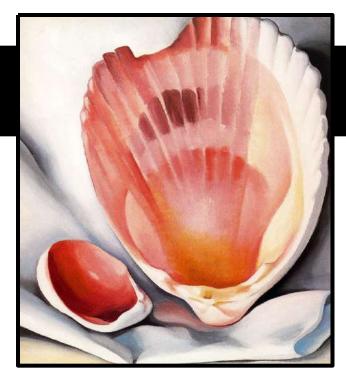


She gave this seashell special power and strength by making it very large.



Her paintings are very original and often show beauty in things most people ignore or don't notice.

From the Plains II - 1954



The Broken Shell - 1937



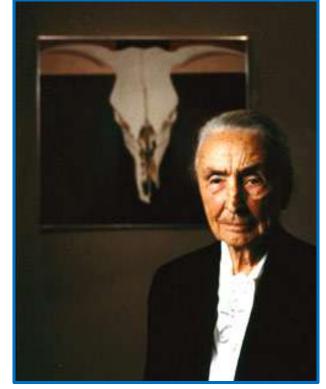




1887 - 1986

Georgia only traveled back to New York a few months every year till Alfred, her husband died.





Sky Above Clouds II - 1963

Georgia at 85 years old.





Materials provided:

- Colored Construction paper 9" X 12"
- Template of cattle skull
- White heavy paper for template
- Paints
- Brushes

Process:

Materials provided by Volunteer /Teacher:

- White Glue (sticks are fine)
- Plastic containers of water to rinse the brushes between different colors
- Newspaper to cover painting area
- Paper towels for clean up
- Small paper plates to put the paint on
- 1. Before going to the class, trace the cow skull on white construction paper, one for each child. In class, have each child cut out the cow skull or save time in class by cutting out the skulls for them.
- 2. In class, cover art work area if necessary and have pictures of cow skull paintings up on the screen.
- 3. Put nickel size dollops of various colored tempera paint on a small paper plate, one for each child. Pass out student's choice of colored construction paper, brushes and plastic container of water for each child for rinsing brushes.



Process continued:

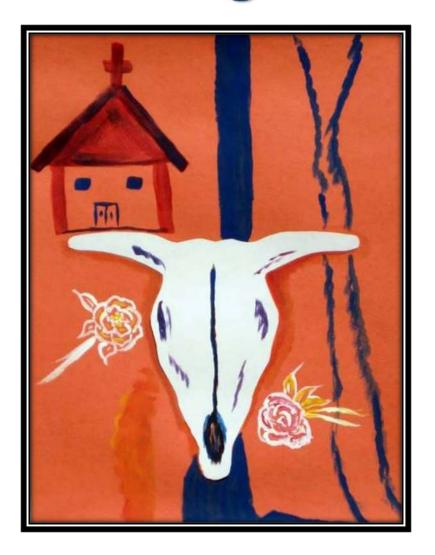
- 4. The students should glue the artist slip on the back of the colored paper and write their name on it.
- 5. Have them turn the colored paper over and glue the cattle skull on the front of the paper, preferably in the middle of the paper.
- 6. Remind the students about the kinds of things Georgia saw in New Mexico and what kind of things she liked to paint.
- Once the students are satisfied with their brightly colored Georgia style paintings, let them dry.

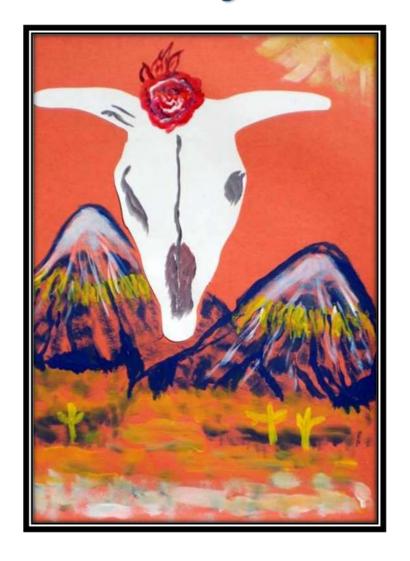






Georgia O'Keffee Art Project





Display for children to see during art project













"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.