

## AP ART 2D Summer Work and what to think about:

**AP Art is a rigorous course** and I want you to feel prepared to take on the challenge of creating 15 pieces of art between August 26 and May 1<sup>st</sup>. This means that you are creating a new piece of art every 2 weeks, or 8 class periods, or approximately 10 hours.

**Procrastination** is the biggest enemy of AP Art! Your work will have strict due dates to help you stay on track.

**The work you make is not assignment based!** You will brainstorm and sketch your ideas for the body of work (15 pieces) called a Concentration. What does this mean? A Concentration is a sustained investigation of an idea. All 15 pieces should express this big idea and look like they belong together. In other words, this is a body of work known as a portfolio. The works are not random or scatter-shot. They have a cohesive theme and are fully expressed in your own way.

**You may use any medium** such as graphite, charcoal, watercolor, tempera, acrylic, pen, collage for your concentration portfolio. You can combine these mediums as well (you don't have to stick with just one medium)....so long as you are showing a cohesiveness from piece to piece.

How do you come up with ideas for your concentration? One way is to look at lots and lots of art! Here is the summer work for you to do to help you do this!

### SUMMER WORK FOR YOU TO DO: VISIT 3 (or more) Art Galleries

- 1) Visit several downtown galleries during the day, or during the First Thursday. Look at the body of work by each artist. Usually there are 2-3 artists who show their bodies of work at the same time. Notice how the artists have a cohesiveness in their work, a similarity of expression, like variations on a theme. Take notes, draw sketches, grab an 'announcement card', talk to the artist, read their artist statement. Art galleries do not charge admission. They are free and open to the public.

**Here are links to help you feel comfortable going to an art gallery:  
Look at each link!**

<https://artreport.com/7-things-to-consider-before-visiting-an-art-gallery/>

<https://www.smh.com.au/entertainment/art-and-design/what-to-look-for-when-visiting-an-art-gallery-20140102-307n3.html>

[http://artbookguy.com/how-to-visit-an-art-gallery\\_920.html](http://artbookguy.com/how-to-visit-an-art-gallery_920.html)

**Decide what kind of art gallery you want to visit.** Each gallery will have a specialty, whether it be classic or contemporary art, and knowing what kind of art you enjoy most will be important when making your decision. Contemporary art galleries will be very different than classical art galleries in both style and aesthetic.

**Use an online search engine to find an art gallery near you.** Depending on your city or town, there may be more than one option when searching for an art gallery. Visit each gallery's website to determine which one will fit your needs and tastes best.

**Browse the gallery's collection online.** Take a look at the gallery's website in order to get an idea of what kind of art you will be viewing. Many galleries will have a full list of the artists currently being shown. Look for photographs of the pieces being shown and read some of the descriptions of the gallery's exhibits.<sup>[3]</sup>

**Wear comfortable walking shoes.** You could be doing a lot of walking during your gallery visit, and having uncomfortable shoes can have a negative impact on your experience. Choose footwear that you know is comfortable and made for walking long distances to help avoid distractions while you enjoy the gallery's art.

**Ask about the gallery's photography policy before taking photos.** Some galleries do not allow photography, and nearly every gallery will ask you to turn off the camera's flash to preserve the art. You may find this information on signs throughout the gallery, or you can ask a gallery employee directly.

- If you are allowed to take photos of the art, be sure to take photos of the labels too. This way you will know the name of the piece and the name of the artist when viewing the photograph later on.

**Interact with gallery employees if you have questions.** These people are there to help you and will be excited to answer your questions. You may ask things specific to a certain piece that speaks to you, or ask for directions and clarifications about the gallery rules.<sup>[12]</sup>

- If the gallery you are visiting is small, you may be able to speak with the gallery owner or artist directly.

## VIEWING THE ART

**Read the descriptions at the beginning of each exhibit.** Each exhibit will have a detailed paragraph or artist statement. These will provide you with a history of the artist or an explanation of what the artist is attempting to say with the exhibit. Use these descriptions to guide your thinking and inform the way the art impacts you.

**Bring a notebook and write down your favorite art pieces and artists.** If you are not allowed to take photographs in the gallery, taking notes about your favorite art pieces will enhance your experience and help you reflect on your favorite pieces after you leave. Write down the name of the piece, the artist's name, and describe the art as best you can.<sup>[14]</sup>

- Describe the medium used by the artist, the type of colors or brush strokes that are used, and the subject matter of the piece.
- You can also try to recreate your favorite pieces as sketches in your notebook to boost your own creativity.

**Take your time viewing the pieces that speak to you.** Keep yourself from rushing through the gallery by sitting and experiencing certain pieces for a longer period of time. Although slowing down will make it more difficult to visit every exhibit in a large gallery, allowing yourself to really spend time with your favorite pieces will be more memorable and meaningful.

- Allow yourself to walk through certain exhibits more than once to really get to know the different pieces that make up the show.

**Reflect on the experience with a friend.** With the notes or photos you took during your visit, talk with a friend or loved one about your experience. Share and describe your favorite art pieces and consider how they made you feel, or why they stood out to you. If you found a new artist that you particularly enjoyed, look up more of their work online and consider supporting the artist.<sup>[17]</sup>

- Understanding why you connected with certain art pieces will help you plan your next trip to a gallery.

## **WHAT TO DO I DO NOW???**

**Plan your gallery visits and take the following sheets with you! Fill them out while you are looking at the actual art!**

**YOUR SHEETS ARE DUE ON THE FIRST DAY OF CLASS, August 26, 2019**

## ART GALLERY WORKSHEET

Name of Gallery:

Name of Artist:

Title of Piece # 1

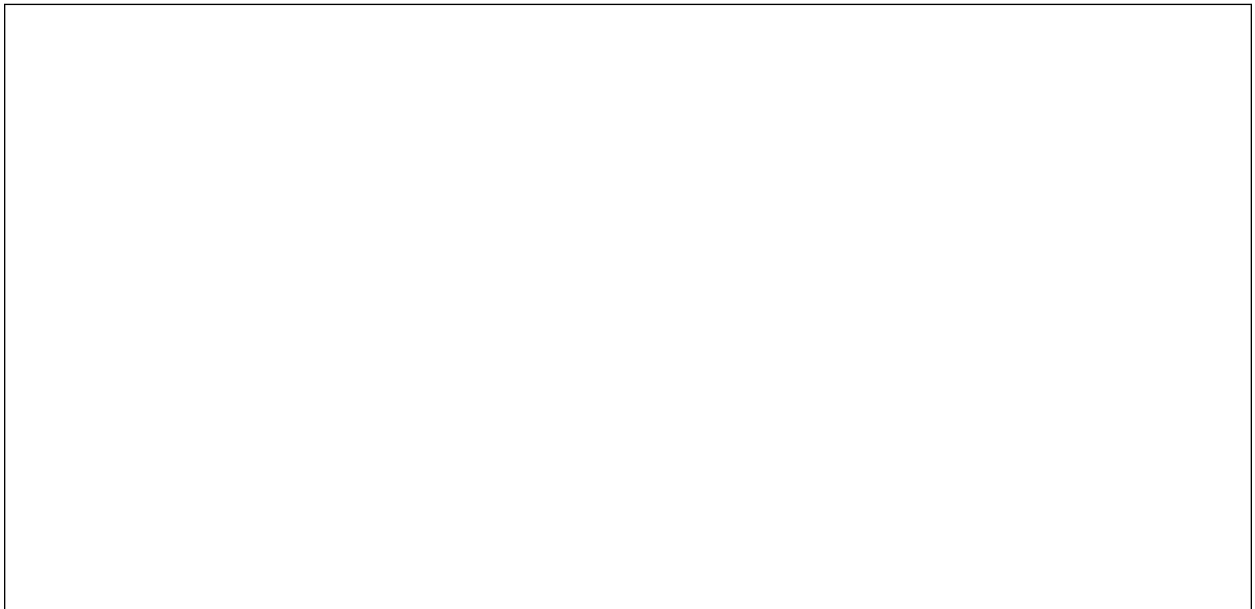
Medium:

Size (if stated)

Artist statement (summarize if lengthy):

Describe (in words) the art piece as best you can:

Draw a sketch of the art piece in the box below:

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for a student to draw a sketch of an art piece. The box is oriented horizontally and occupies a significant portion of the lower half of the worksheet.

## ART GALLERY WORKSHEET

Name of Gallery:

Name of Artist:

Title of Piece # 2

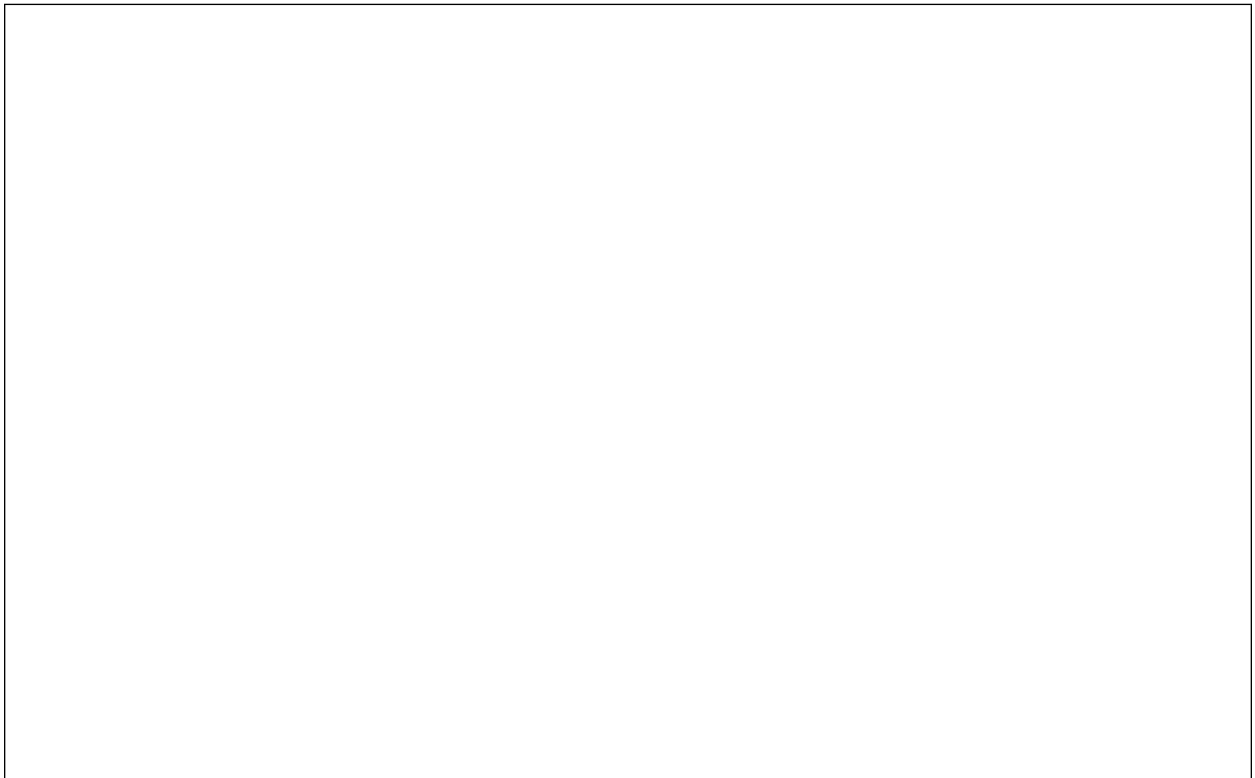
Medium:

Size (if stated)

Artist statement (summarize if lengthy):

Describe (in words) the art piece as best you can:

Draw a sketch of the art piece in the box below:

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for a student to draw a sketch of an art piece. The box occupies the lower half of the worksheet.

## ART GALLERY WORKSHEET

Name of Gallery:

Name of Artist:

Title of Piece # 3

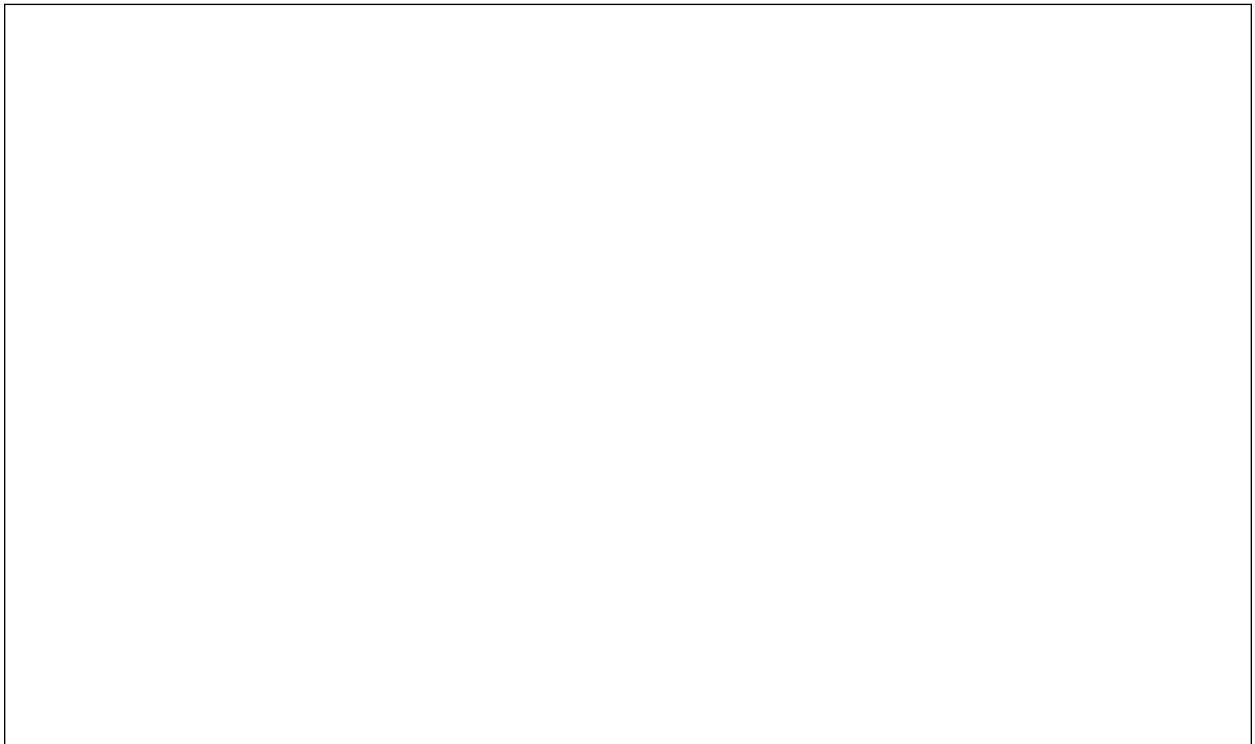
Medium:

Size (if stated)

Artist statement (summarize if lengthy):

Describe (in words) the art piece as best you can:

Draw a sketch of the art piece in the box below:

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for a student to draw a sketch of an art piece. The box is positioned below the text prompt 'Draw a sketch of the art piece in the box below:'.