

*Photos Inspired  
by Art/Paintings  
the museum challenge*

**#TussenKunstEnQuarantaine**



Art Critique Write Up:

Description:

Analysis:

Interpretation:

Judgement:

Artist: Banksy





# The Between Art & Quarantine Collection

What to do during the quarantine?

Reenact famous paintings!

It's an online challenge called  
#TussenKunstEnQuarantaine

— which means

'between art and quarantine'.

It's also a summative that has been  
part of the Photography One  
curriculum for a few years and  
students have loved it.

Good timing for us.







Getty   
@GettyMuseum



Modern Rome, found object  
edition

[getty.edu/art/collection...](https://getty.edu/art/collection...)

5:56 PM · Mar 25, 2020 · [Twitter Web App](#)

207 Retweets 2K Likes



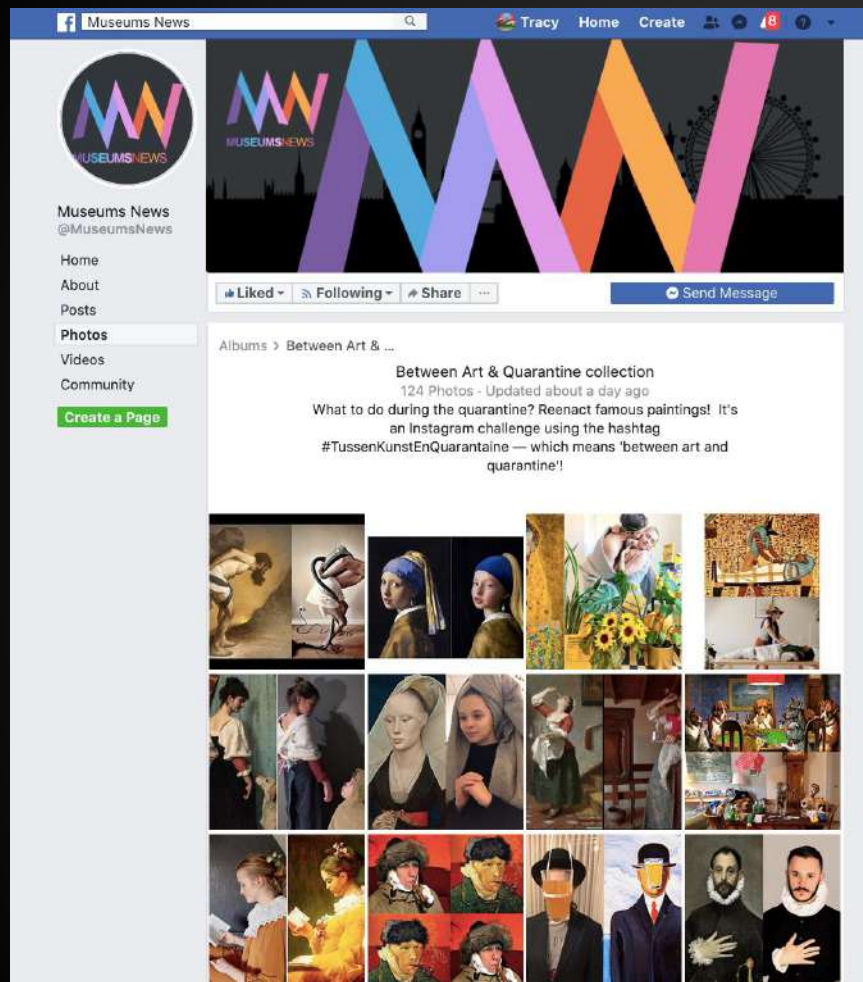
Getty  @GettyMuse... · Mar 25



Replying to [@GettyMuseum](#)  
Madonna and child.

[getty.edu/art/collection...](https://getty.edu/art/collection...)





Piet Mondrian



[https://www.facebook.com/pg/MuseumsNews/photos/?tab=album&album\\_id=2352312438404452](https://www.facebook.com/pg/MuseumsNews/photos/?tab=album&album_id=2352312438404452)



The Getty museum is challenging people to use objects at home to recreate works of art while self-quarantining.  
**#TussenKunstEnQuarantaine**





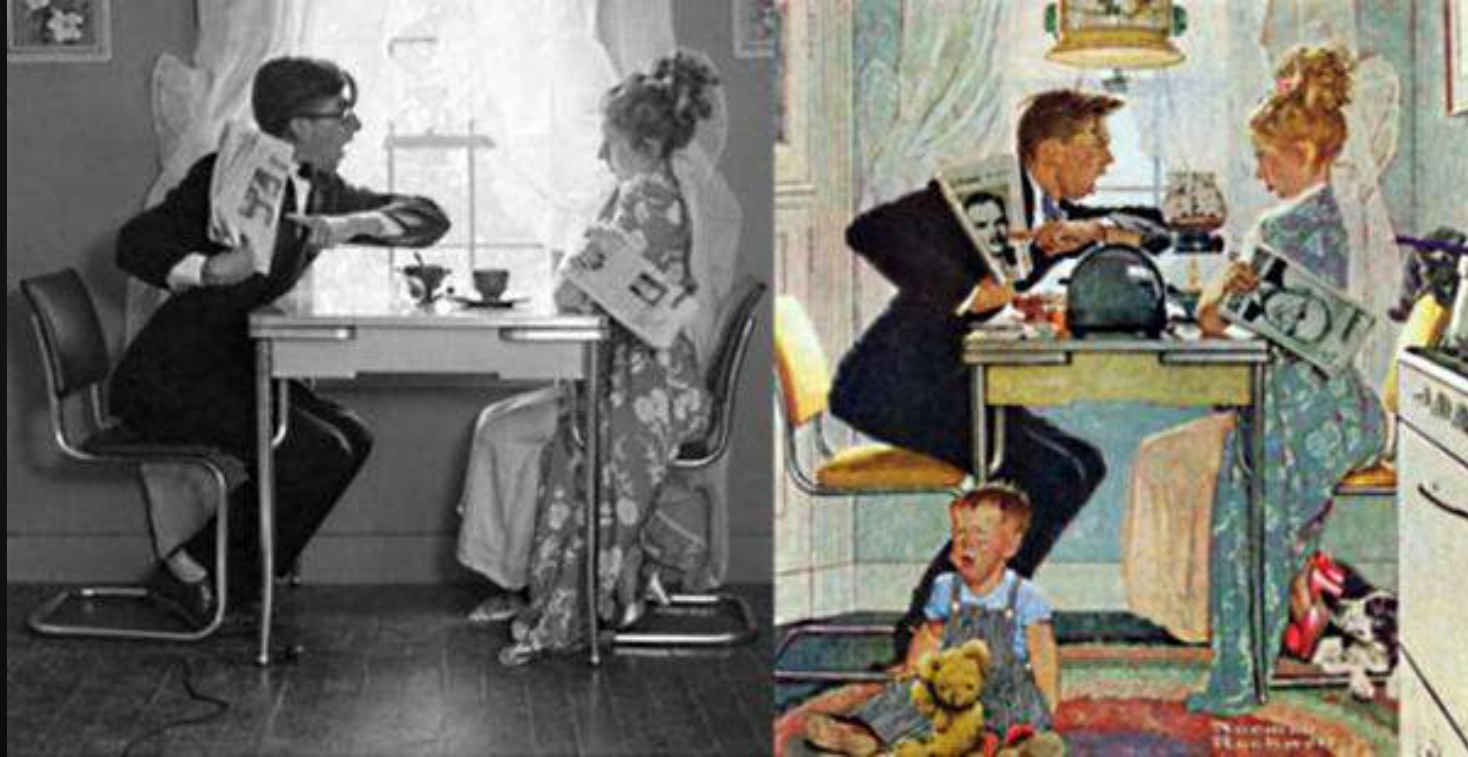
# Andy Worhol

Between Art & Quarantine collection

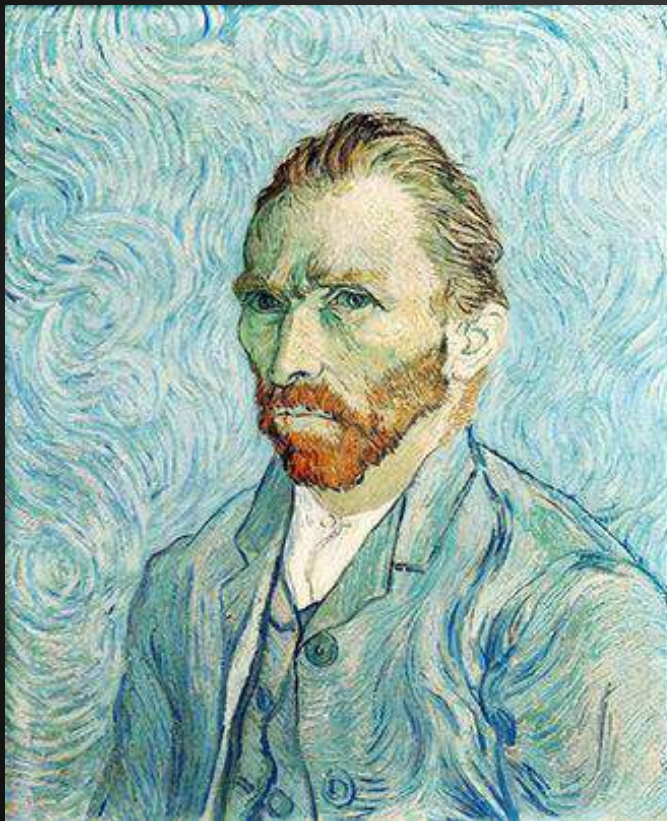




# Norman Rockwell



# Van Gogh





# Frida Kahlo





# More Frida Kahlo



# Rene Magritte



# Banksy - street artist












**Does life imitate art or  
does art imitate life?**












**American Gothic**

## The Elements of Design (the tools to make art)

Line		Horizontal, vertical, diagonal Straight, curved, dotted, broken Thick, thin
Shape		2D (two dimensional)/ flat Geometric (square, circle, oval, triangle) Organic (all other shapes)
Form		3D (three dimensional) Geometric (cube, sphere, cone) Organic (all other forms such as: people, animals, tables, chairs, etc)
Colour		Refers to the wavelengths of light Refers to hue (name), value (lightness/darkness), intensity/saturation, or amount of pigment), and temperature (warm and cool) Relates to tint, tone and shade
Texture		The feel, appearance, thickness, or stickiness of a surface (for example: smooth, rough, silky, furry)
Space		The area around, within, or between images or parts of an image Relates to perspective Positive and negative space
Value		The darkness or lightness of a color. White added to a color makes it a <i>tint</i> . Black added to a color makes it a <i>shade</i> .

## The Principles of Design (how to use the tools to make art)

Pattern		A regular arrangement of alternated or repeated elements (shapes, lines, colours) or motifs.
Contrast		The juxtaposition of different elements of design (for example: rough and smooth textures, dark and light values) in order to highlight their differences and/or create visual interest, or a focal point.
Emphasis		Special attention/importance given to one part of a work of art (for example, a dark shape in a light composition). Emphasis can be achieved through placement, contrast, colour, size, repetition... Relates to focal point.
Balance		A feeling of balance results when the elements of design are arranged symmetrically or asymmetrically to create the impression of equality in weight or importance.
Proportion/ Scale		The relationship between objects with respect to size, number, and so on, including the relation between parts of a whole.
Harmony		The arrangement of elements to give the viewer the feeling that all the parts of the piece form a coherent whole.
Rhythm/ Movement		The use of recurring elements to direct the movement of the eye through the artwork. There are five kinds of rhythm: random, regular, alternating, progressive, and flowing. The way the elements are organized to lead the eye to the focal area. Movement can be directed for example, along edges and by means of shape and colour.



# THE CRITIQUE PROCESS

<p><b>DESCRIBE</b></p> <p>TAKE INVENTORY OF WHAT YOU SEE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-What elements of art do you see? Line, Shape, Form, Color, Value, Texture, Space</li> <li>-What materials do you think were used?</li> <li>-Identify subject matter/topic. Portrait, Still Life, Landscape</li> <li>-Is there anything unknown?</li> </ul>	<p><b>ANALYZE</b></p> <p>DESCRIBE ANY RELATIONSHIPS FORMED</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-What principles of design do you see? Pattern, Unity, Contrast, Balance, Movement, Rhythm, Emphasis</li> <li>-How are these principles being created?</li> <li>-Do they create a dynamic composition?</li> <li>-What is the focal point?</li> <li>-Are there any major contrasts?</li> </ul>
<p><b>INTERPRET</b></p> <p>FIGURE OUT MEANING/CONTENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Use previous mentioned description and analysis to form a meaning</li> <li>-What is happening in the scene?</li> <li>-What does the art mean to you?</li> <li>-How does it make you feel?</li> <li>-What is the artist trying to say? Why did they create this? - What is your reasoning?</li> </ul>	<p><b>EVALUATE</b></p> <p>FORMING A JUDGEMENT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-Is this a quality piece of art? If YES – what did you like? If NO – what didn't you like?</li> <li>-How does it compare to similar works of art?</li> <li>-Was the artist successful? Explain.</li> <li>-Was a particular technique (not) successful?</li> </ul>

## SENTENCE STARTERS

I like/dislike the way the artist used.... because....  
 I think this was/would be successful because/if...  
 I think this is (not) effective because...  
 My first impression was...  
 I was first drawn to...because...  
 The part I find the most interesting is....because...  
 I'm confused about... because...  
 I think the artist effectively used (element/principle) because...

## VOCABULARY

Line Contour • Gesture • Cross-Contour • Implied

Color Hue • Complementary • Monochromatic • Analogous • Warm • Cool • Primary • Secondary • Tertiary

Shape and Form Silhouette • Distorted • Exaggerated • Stylized • Flat (2-D) • 3-D

Texture Real • Implied • Raised • Smooth • Rough

Space Overlap • Depth • Perspective

Value Shading • Tint • Shade • Tone • Highlight • Shadow • Tonal Range (Value Scale)

Balance Symmetrical • Asymmetrical • Radial

Emphasis Contrast • Dominance

Unity Harmony • Variety

Movement Rhythm • Illusion

Composition Focal Point • Layout • Crop • Placement • Proportion • Scale • Rule of Thirds

Subject Realistic • Abstract • Non-objective • Landscape • Portrait

Mood • Style • Symbolism

[https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSe3MOqAn2gJO-7pg-jtHigMleE12zcCxXnKajiNGqqklgEg3g/viewform?usp=sf\\_link](https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSe3MOqAn2gJO-7pg-jtHigMleE12zcCxXnKajiNGqqklgEg3g/viewform?usp=sf_link)

# **Summative: Photos Inspired by Famous Paintings Rubric**

**[https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSe3MOqAn2gJO-7pg-jtHigMleE12zcCxXnKajiNGqqklgEg3g/viewform?usp=sf\\_link](https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSe3MOqAn2gJO-7pg-jtHigMleE12zcCxXnKajiNGqqklgEg3g/viewform?usp=sf_link)**