

Year 8 Independent Learning Project (ILP)

Subject: Art and Design

ILP Title: Elements of Art – Pattern

<p>In this project you will learn: Students will be introduced to one of the basic elements of art, <u>Pattern</u> by analysing the types of patterns found in nature and artwork. Students will then experiment with pattern and texture in both two and three dimensions to see how to create <u>imaginative work</u>.</p>	<p>Time you should spend on this project: No more than 6 hours</p>
<p>At the end of this project you should: Have experimented with ways of creating pattern – Mark Making Have researched and artist that uses pattern and present the information Have done a transcription (accurate copy) of their work Have created your own piece of work in the style of that artist</p>	
<p>You should break down your time in the following way: Recording pattern – up to 1 hour Task 2 – up to 2 hours Artist research – up to 1 hour Transcription - the rest of your project time</p>	
<p>Weblinks you should use to help you with this task: http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/gcsebitesize/art/practicalities/elementsofart6.shtml https://www.google.co.uk/search?q=hundertwasser&safe=strict&source=lnms&tbm=isch&sa=X&ved=0ahUKEFwjXnavXhuPTAhWpJsAKHVvVC_kQ_AUICigB&biw=1600&bih=760#imgrc=ly1tgG7vndsKFM:&spf=207</p>	
<p>Other resources and ideas which may help you could be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Library • Search engines • Pinterest • See your art teacher for any materials you may want to use and come to art club to try out your ideas 	
<p>Your work will be assessed by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your Art teacher 	
<p>The key words to learn in this project are: Pattern. Shape. Movement. Repeat</p>	
<p>Your parents may be able to help you by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Helping you with the research 	

Pattern

Pattern is made by repeating shapes, tone and lines in an artwork to communicate a sense of balance, contrast, rhythm or movement.

There are two basic types of pattern in art: Natural Pattern and Man-Made Pattern. Both natural and man-made patterns can be regular or irregular, organic or geometric, structural or decorative, positive or negative and repeating or random.

Natural Pattern: Pattern in art is often based on the inspiration we get from observing the natural patterns that occur in nature. We can see these in the shape of a leaf and the branches of a tree, the structure of a crystal, the spiral of a shell, the symmetry of a snowflake and the camouflage and signaling patterns on animals, fish and insects.



[RORY MCEWEN \(1932-1982\)](#)

Kensington Gardens 1. 1979 (watercolor on vellum)

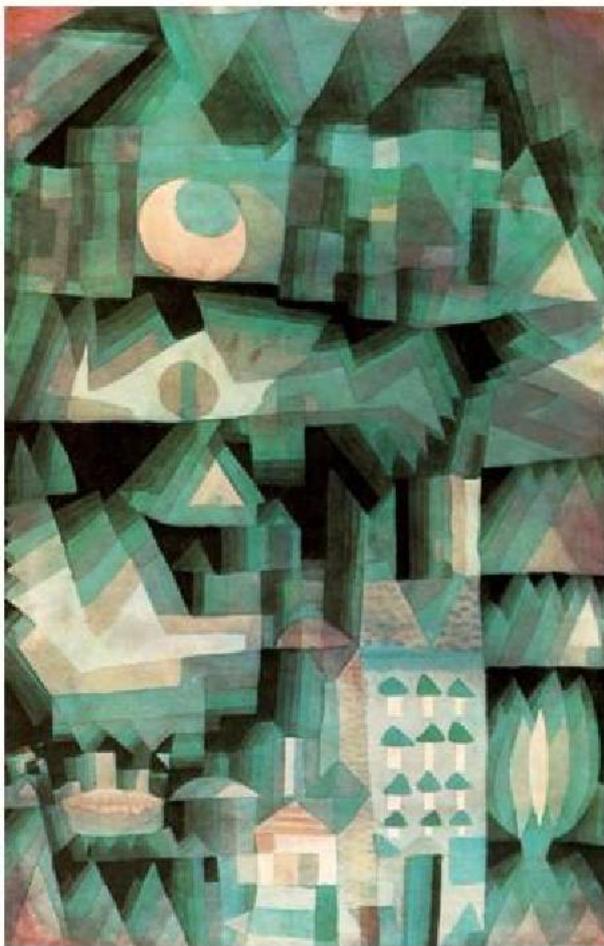


Man-Made Pattern: Pattern in art is used for both structural and decorative purposes. For example, an artist may plan the basic structure of an artwork by creating a compositional pattern of lines and shapes. Within that composition he/she may develop its visual elements to create a more decorative pattern of color, tone and texture across the work.



ANDY WARHOL (1928–1987)

Marilyn. 1967 (a portfolio of ten silkscreen prints)



PAUL KLEE (1879–1940)

Dream City, 1921 (watercolor and oil)

Pattern Task 1

Using the images above to get you started, go around your house and try and 'record' as many examples of pattern you can find. These may be from wallpaper, textiles, objects from the garden, packaging, whatever you can find. 'Record' means draw, take photos, rubbings, collage, however you can record what you can see.

Pattern Task 2

Fold an A4 page 4 times to create 16 sections when it is opened back out. Use the recording you have done from task two to fill the box with different patterns.

Pattern Task 3

Research the artist Friedensreich Hundertwasser and present the information on an A4 piece of paper, include a title, images of his artwork, a border in the style of the artist, facts about him and a transcription of one of his paintings that shows pattern.

These are some examples to help you.

