



ART – POP ART



Year 6
Art
wb 15th June 2020
Pop Art Portrait Lesson 2





In this lesson we are going to work together to create a Pop Art image.

For those at home, you can complete all the art over a couple of weeks and create your own 'group' project.

You may want to involve your parents and siblings, as they will also be able to complete some for you.



The Art Project

- Our Pop Art Group Projects are collaborative artworks for up to 20 people.
- Each participant completes a section of the image which is then assembled with the others to create a unique artwork.

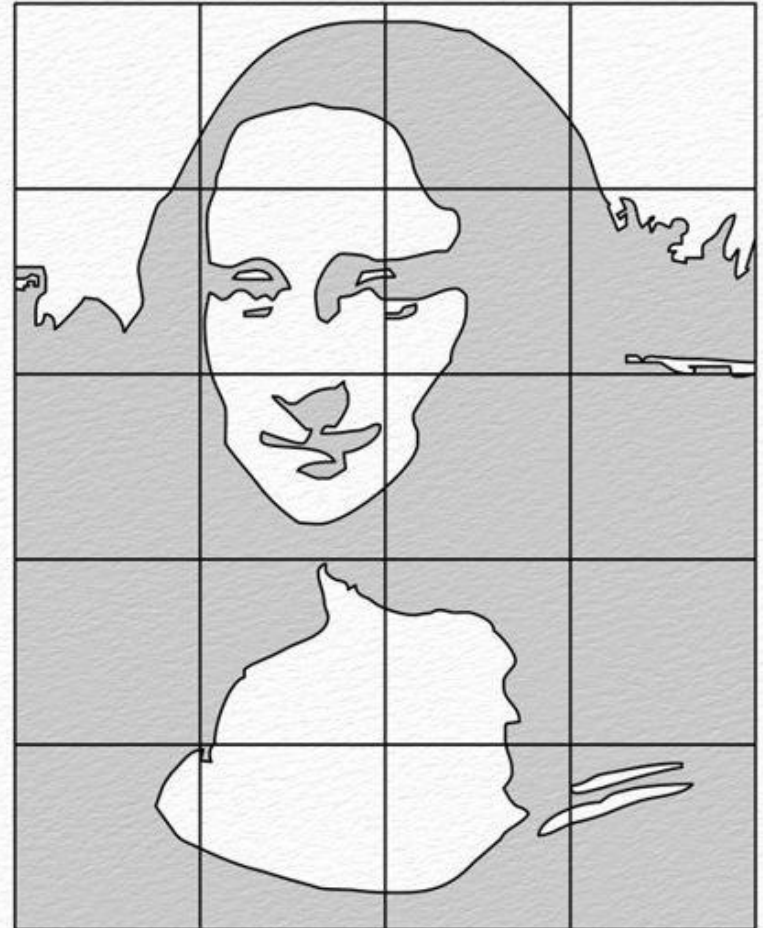


Step 1

Step 1 - Creating a Template

We are going to use a template
But we won't reveal what it is
until you have finished!

(Clue: it is not this
template example!)

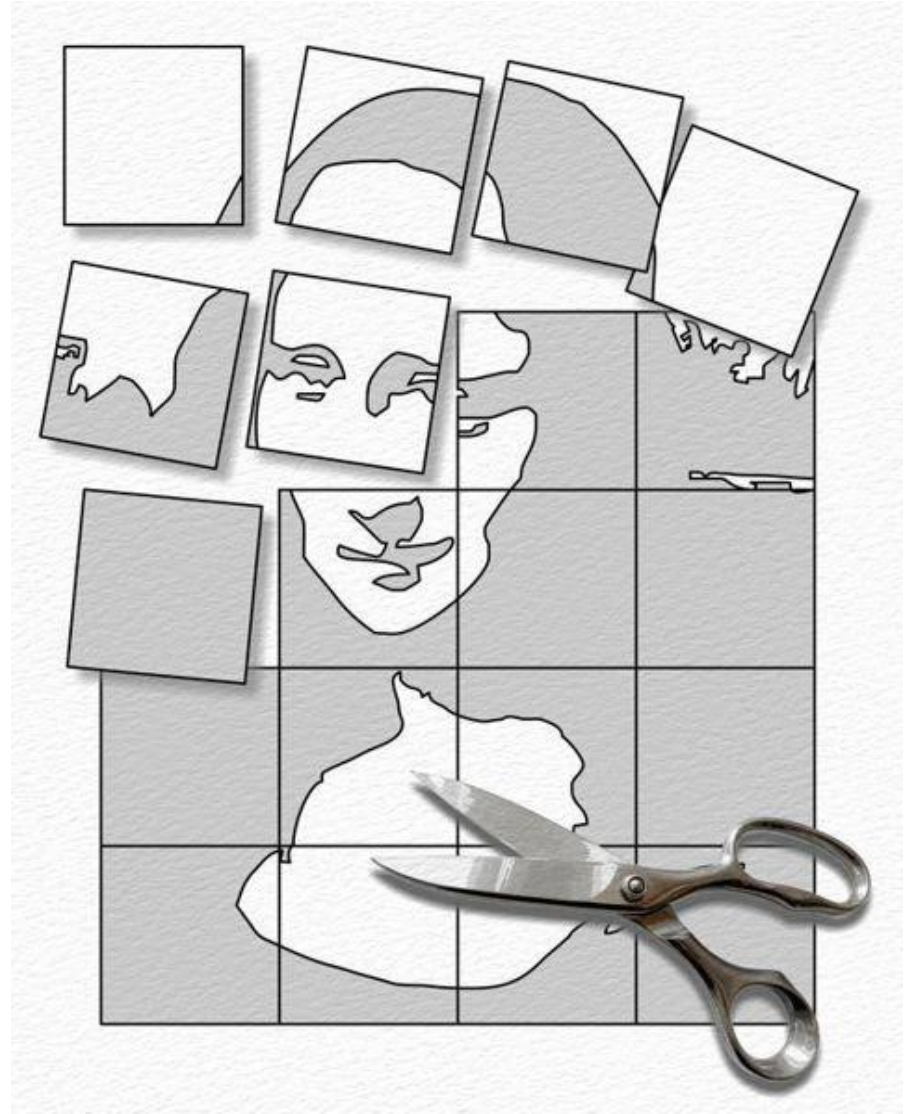




Step 2 - Cutting Up the Template

Next, you cut out the individual square sections of the template drawing and give them out to the people taking part in the project.

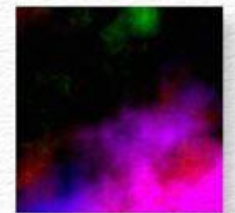
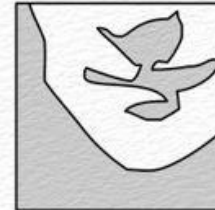
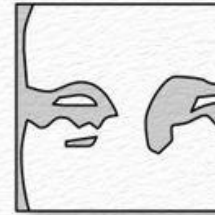
You may get more than one to complete.





Step 3 - Colouring the Sections

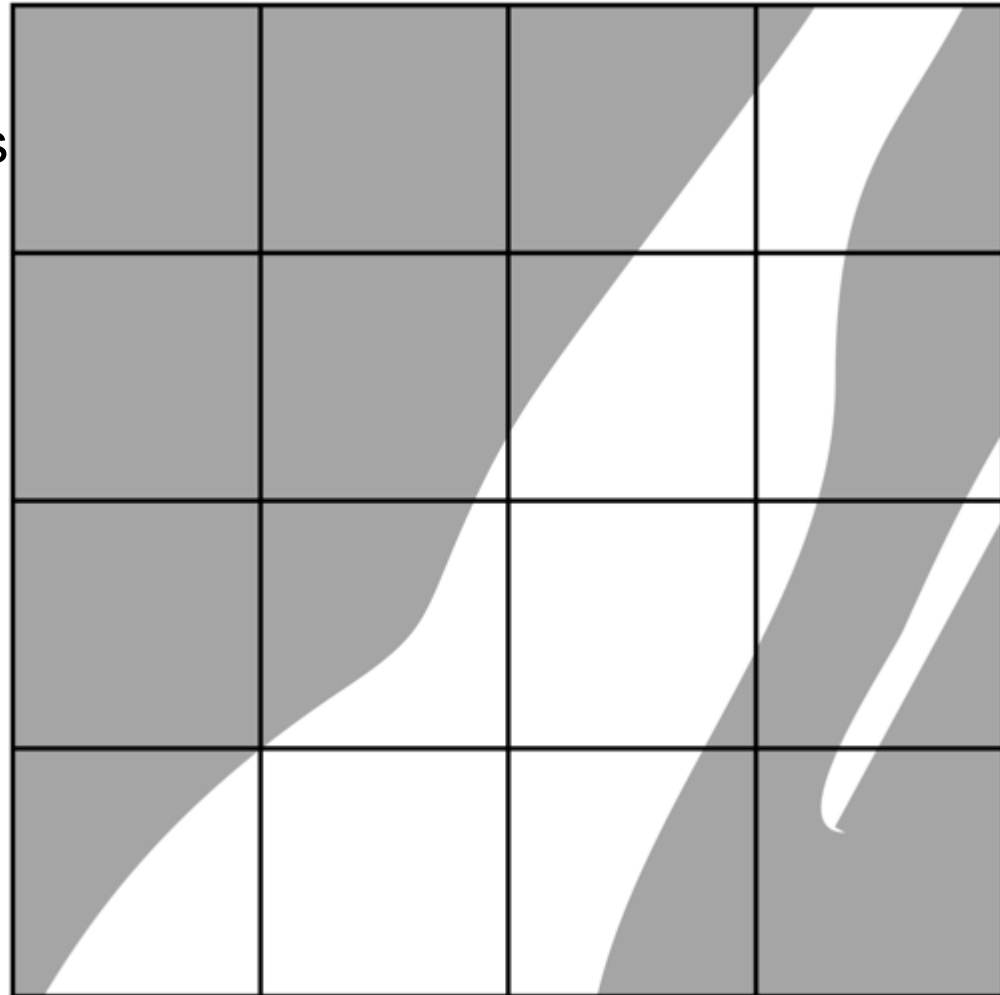
- Each person then takes their individual template section and creates a colour version.
- **Note:** *It is **important** to use bright colours, patterns or textures for the light tones, and dark colours, patterns or textures for the dark tones.*
- *Sticking to this rule will help you to keep a unified tone throughout the work and keep the image recognizable.*
- The effects of random combinations of colour, pattern and texture can also produce unpredictably good results.
- **Colouring pans works best for this.**





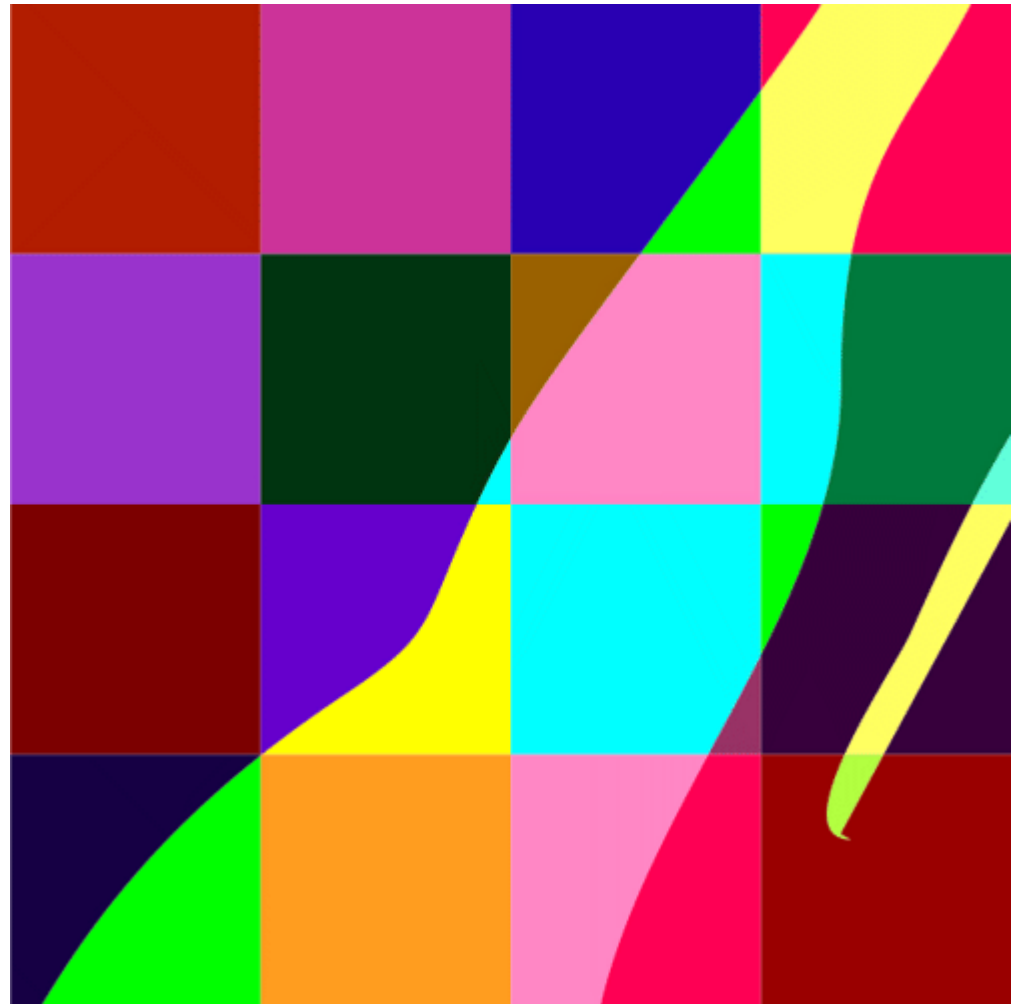
Closer up example

Write on the back the number of this image that corresponds to its position in the portrait plan.





- All squares or parts of squares that are dark on the reference image should only be coloured with darker colours
- All squares or parts of squares that are light on the reference image should only be coloured with bright colours.





- Once the backgrounds are coloured, you can use any type of pattern you choose to decorate your section but again they must follow certain rules:
- Any colours may be used to pattern the darker areas of the image as long as that area still appears dark when compared to the lighter areas.
- All colours used to pattern the lighter areas of the image should only use [tinted hues](#) (colours that are mixed with white) in order that these areas remain light in contrast with the darker areas.





Step 4 - Reconstructing the Image

When all the individual sections are completed, they are arranged to reconstruct a colourful and surprising interpretation of the portrait.





Step 5 - The Final Image

Finally, all the individual sections are glued down onto a large sheet of paper or card to complete our Pop Art Group Project.

I hope you enjoy the project!

There are some examples on the following pages to explain how you can colour the image.





Examples

Pop Art Group Project Examples – Colours

In this example of our Pop Art Group Project, each section was coloured, using a palette of bright and dark colours relating to the tones of its corresponding template section.

Those sections which were indicated as skin were coloured using a palette of different flesh tones.





Pop Art Group Project Examples – Tones

In this example of our Pop Art Group Project, each section was shaded with either light or dark graduated colors relating to the corresponding tones on each template section.

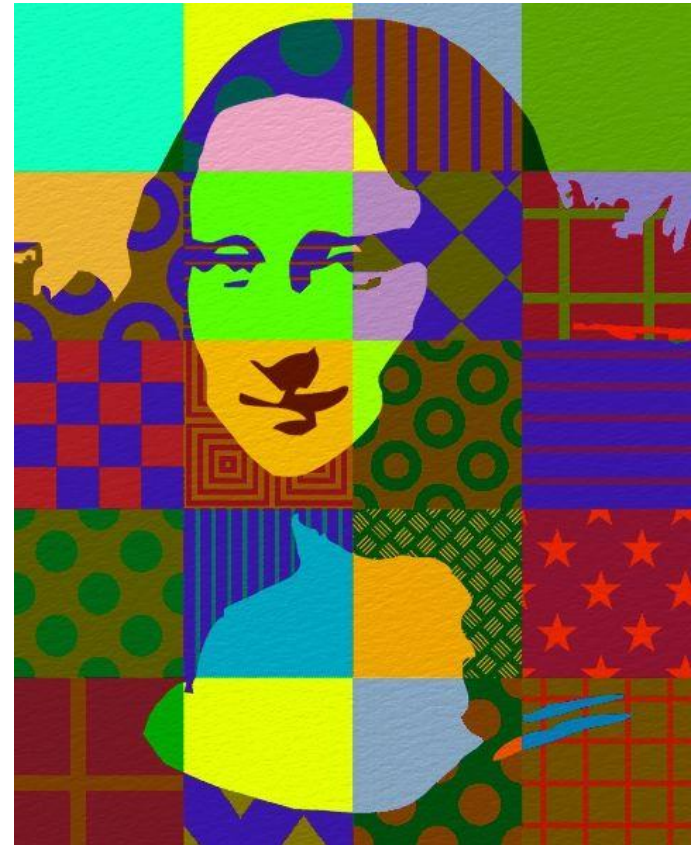




Pop Art Group Project Examples – Pattern

In this example of our Pop Art Group Project, the light areas of each section were coloured with bright colours, whereas the shaded areas were filled with dark patterns. In developing this example it was discovered that using patterns for both light and dark areas tended to camouflage the image.

**This example often has
the best results!!**





Pop Art Group Project Examples - Texture

In this example of our Pop Art Group Project, the light areas of each section were coloured with bright textures, whereas the shaded areas were filled with dark textures. Textures can be created with any wet or dry medium or can be collaged from photographic or printed materials.

