A CHANGING VIEW (LENTICULAR DESIGNS)

Students will learn about organic and geometric shapes and see examples of each from the Dixon's permanent collection. Inspired by the works shown to them, they will create their own lenticular design that showcases organic shapes in one view and geometric shapes in another.

TN VISUAL ARTS **STANDARDS:**

6-8 VA.Cr2.A 6-8 VA.Cr2.C 6-8 VA.R2.A

MATERIALS

- ☐ White Paper template (striped)

- Scissors
- ☐ Glue

☐ Black Paper template (AB, AB) □ Black Paper ■ Drawing Supplies

INSTRUCTIONS

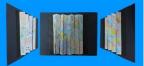
- 1. First, students will cut their white paper template in half along the designated line. On one piece of the white paper, they will create a drawing featuring geometric shapes.
- 2. They will then create a drawing featuring organic shapes on the second piece of their white paper
- 3. Using their black AB labeled template, students will fold their paper "accordion style" following the lines printed on the page.
- 4. Students will then cut their geometric drawing into strips following the lines printed on their white paper. This is drawing "A" and students will glue the strips into each area labeled A on their black template. They will glue it in order of how they drew it so the shapes and lines will be connected.
- 5. Once all of their geometric strips are glued down, students will repeat this step with their organic drawing. They will cut it into strips and glue them onto their black paper template in the areas labeled "B."

GRADE LEVEL

6-8



In the Classroom:





- 6. Finally, students will glue their work onto their plain black paper using the empty sides of their black paper template.
- 7. When students view their work from the left, they will see their geometric design. When they view it from the right, they will see their organic design!

DISCUSSION

About the project: Organic shapes are shapes that can be mathematically defined. They feature clear edges and are easily identified. Examples are rectangles, triangles, circles, and squares. Geometric shapes are shapes that are irregular and are most commonly found in nature. They have curves and are not easily named. Artists frequently use both in their work depending on their subject matter. Some works of art feature just one type of shape but many use both to create a focal point and variety within the composition. The Dixon Gallery and Gardens was founded in 1976. American and French Impressionism make up the majority of the museum's permanent collection and there are many superb examples of both geometric and organic shapes within these works of art.

Guiding questions:

How does the mood differ between works that use only geometric shapes versus works that use only organic shapes?

What are some real-life examples of organic shapes in nature?

What are some real-life examples of geometric shapes?

With lenticular designs, we can showcase two works of art at once. What are some other uses for this technique?

LEARNING AT HOME (For virtual students)

- Paper
- □ Drawing materials

After learning about organic and geometric shapes students will create a drawing that features both. They will draw geometric shapes on their page first, creating an interesting all over composition. Then, they will fill their geometric design with organic shapes. If available, students will then add color to their drawing.

INSPIRED BY:

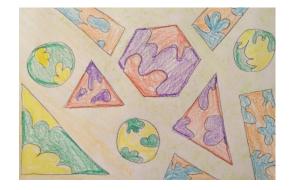
Jun Kaneko Japanese, U. S. resident (b. 1942) Untitled, 2005 – 2007 Glazed ceramics 101 ½ x 22 ½ x 57 ½ inches Museum purchase with support from the Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Orgill III Family Fund in the Dixon Gallery and Gardens Endowment Fund, Anonymous Donors, the Theodore W. and Betty J. Eckels Foundation, Liz and Thomas C. Farnsworth, Jr., and Erin Riordan and Kevin Sharp, 2015.3

EXAMPLES:

In the Classroom:



At Home:



Art to Grow Fall 2021

4339 Park Avenue Memphis, TN 38117

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