

# VISUAL ART

- **Visual art** is a vast subject, including all kinds of pictures and sculptures.

## Artists make art for many **reasons**:

1. Hundreds of years ago - when many people couldn't read - paintings were often designed to illustrate stories, especially Bible stories. And a lot of paintings were made to decorate churches.
2. More recently, artists have begun to paint to express their feelings or explore ideas, or just to create something beautiful.

## People have always argued about art:

- how to make it
- what it should look like and why.

But there are no right or wrong answers. Some people think that paintings should look true to life. But many artists want to create more imaginative works – especially now that we have photographs to record how things look. It's common knowledge that there's a huge difference in what artists do. What kind of art you enjoy is up to you.

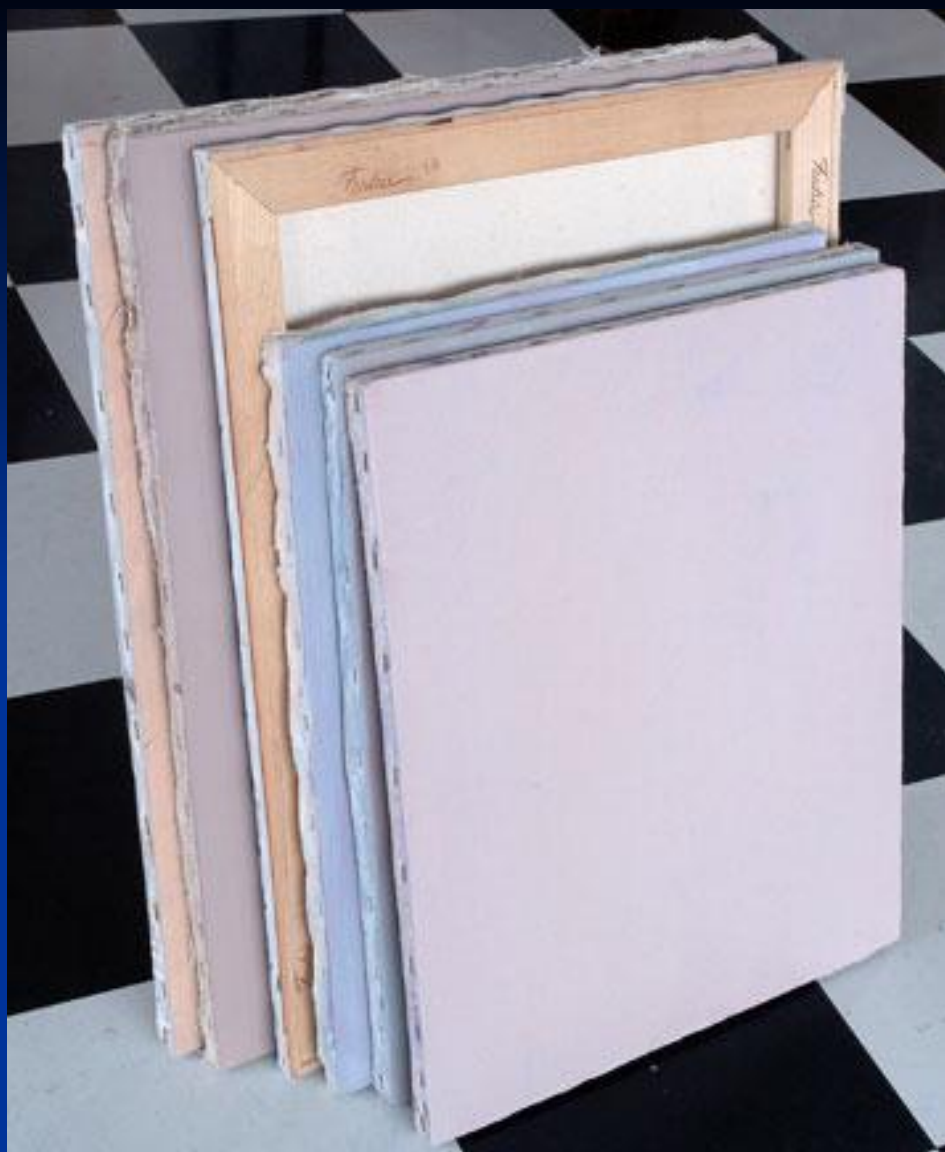
What do artists use to  
make a picture?



brushes



paper



canvas



palette





easel



soft crayons or pastels

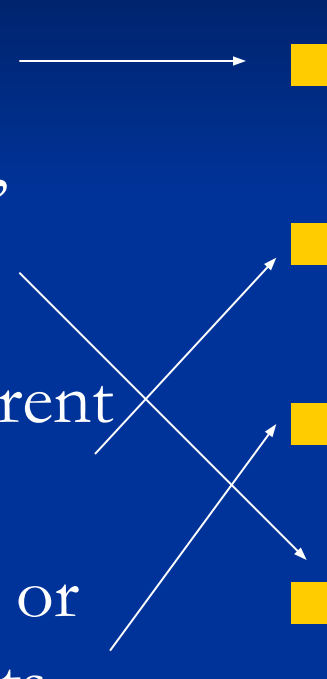


stencils , carved blocks



paints

# Various kinds of paints

- Fast-drying, egg-based paints, known since prehistoric times → ■ tempera
  - Glossy, “drying oils” based paints → ■ watercolours
  - Water-based transparent paints → ■ gouache
  - Water-based opaque or not transparent paints → ■ oil paints
- 



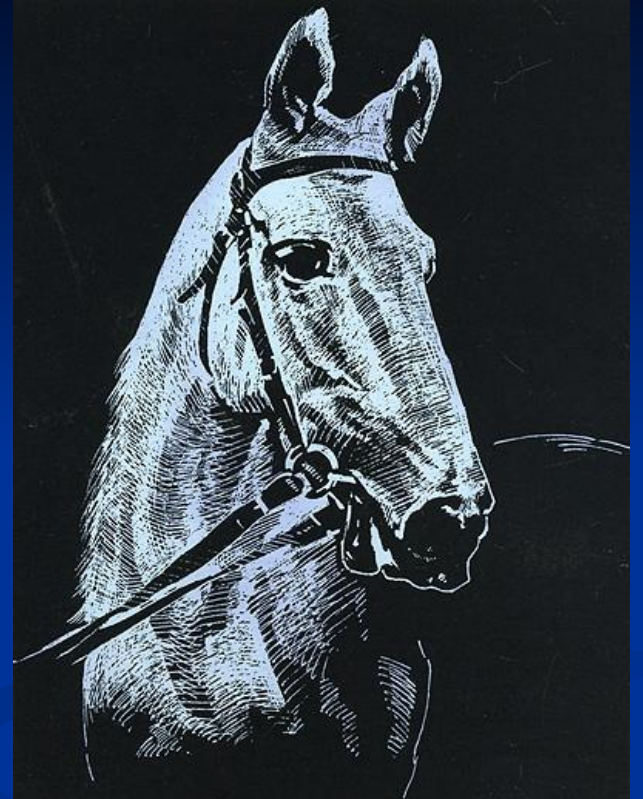
# Different Kinds of Pictures



frescoes



pastel  
drawings



prints



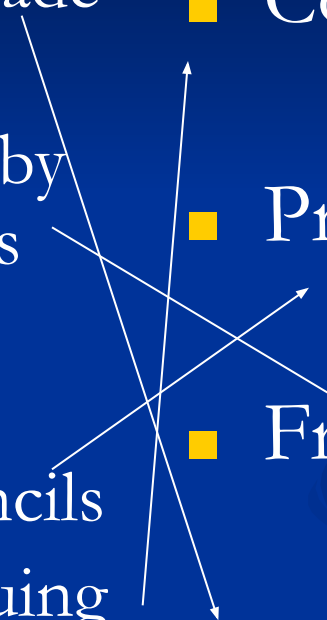


collages



photographs

# Match the kinds of pictures and the definitions

- These pictures are made using soft crayons
  - Wall paintings made by painting watercolours onto wet plaster
  - They are made using carved blocks or stencils
  - They are made by gluing bits of colour paper or fabric
- Collages
  - Prints
  - Frescoes
  - Pastel drawings
- 
- The diagram consists of four white lines with arrowheads. One line starts at the first definition ('These pictures are made using soft crayons') and points to 'Pastel drawings'. Another line starts at the second definition ('Wall paintings made by painting watercolours onto wet plaster') and points to 'Frescoes'. A third line starts at the third definition ('They are made using carved blocks or stencils') and points to 'Prints'. The fourth line starts at the fourth definition ('They are made by gluing bits of colour paper or fabric') and points to 'Collages'.

# Colours

```
graph TD; Colours --> Warm[Warm colours]; Colours --> Cold[Cold colours]; Colours --> Dark[Dark]; Colours --> Light[Light]; Colours --> Bright[Bright]; Warm --> Yellow[Yellow]; Warm --> Red[Red]; Cold --> Blue[Blue]; Cold --> Green[Green];
```

Warm colours

Cold colours

Yellow

Red

Blue

Green

Dark

Light

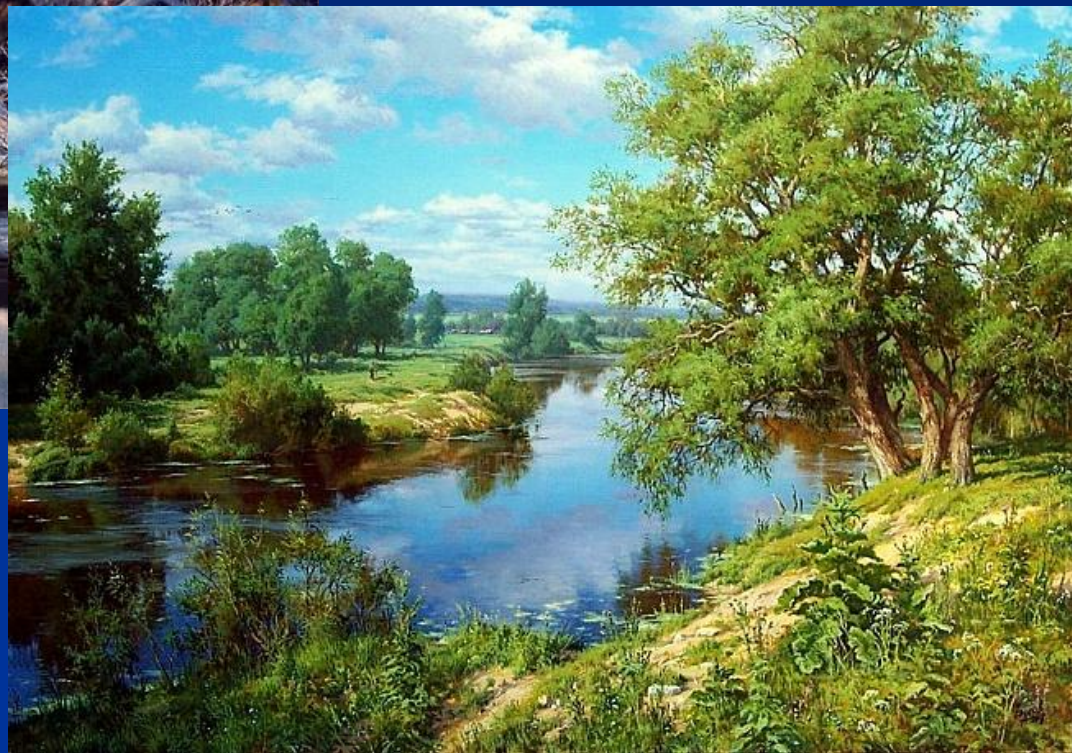
Bright

Artists often show their preferences to a particular genre. The most common of them are:



portraits





landscapes





seascapes



still life





genre painting

# Sculptures

- Pictures, frescoes, prints, collages are 2-D or two-dimensional while sculptures are 3-D or three-dimensional works of art.



# The two main sculpture techniques



```
graph TD; A[The two main sculpture techniques] --> B[Carving]; A --> C[Modelling];
```

## Carving

is

created

by cutting unwanted  
material away from a  
block of **stone or wood**

## Modelling

is

manipulating

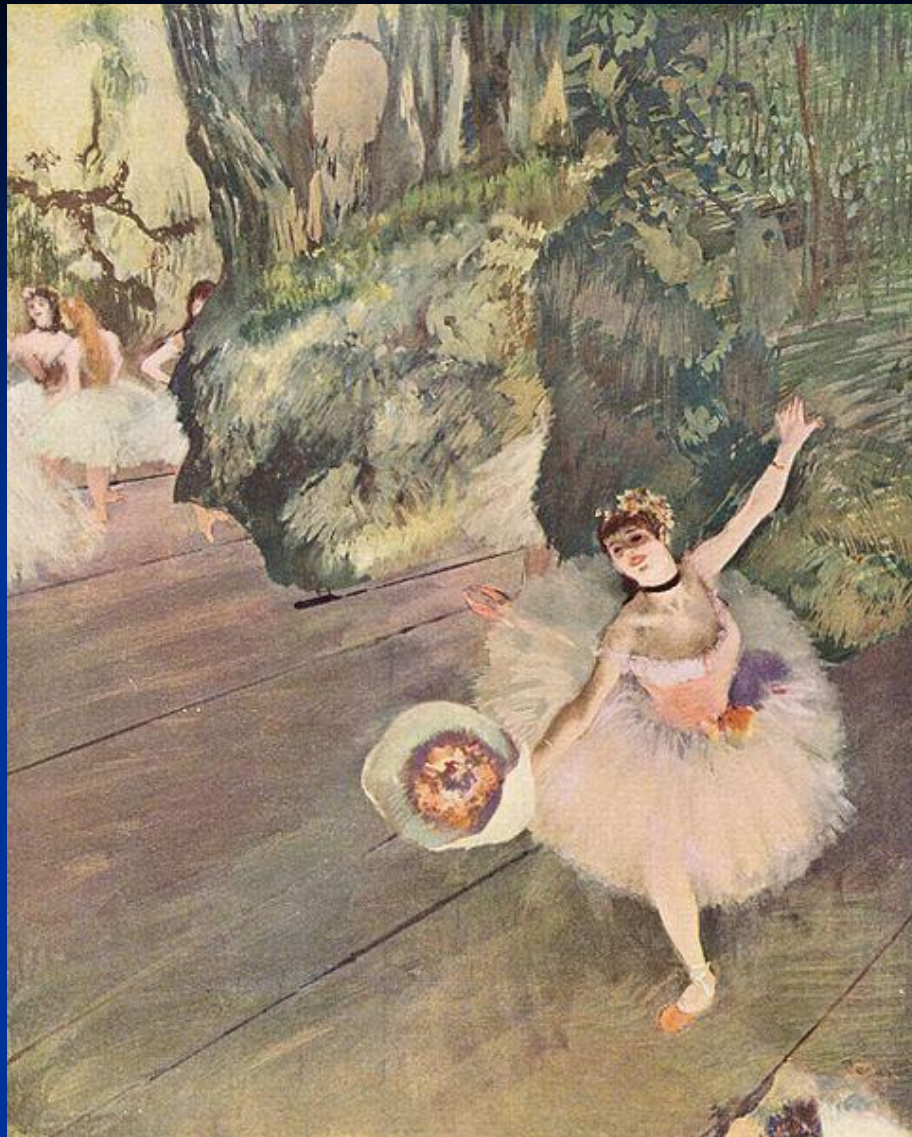
some soft plastic material  
such as **clay, wax,**  
**plaster**



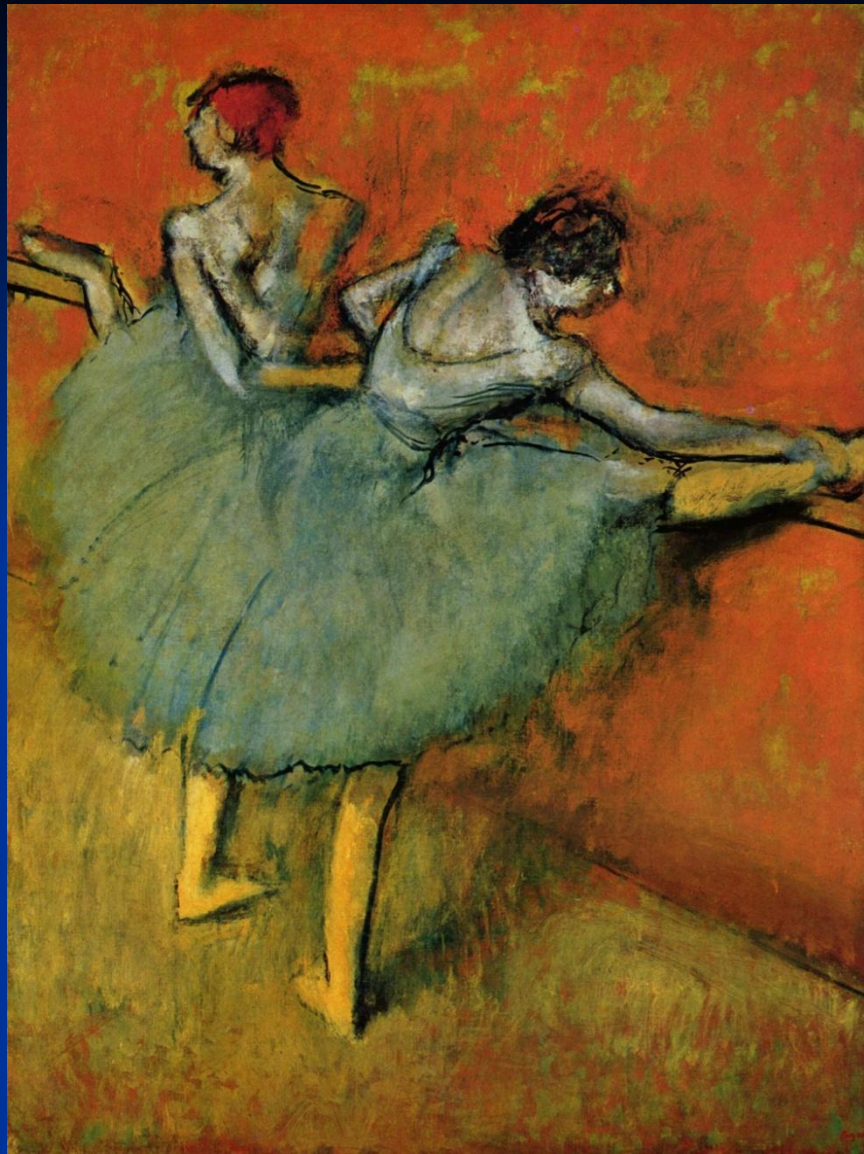


Edgar Dega Ballet Rehearsal, 1873





**Dancer with a Bouquet of Flowers (Star of the Ballet), 1878**



**Dancers at The Bar, 1888**



Little Dancer of Fourteen Years