

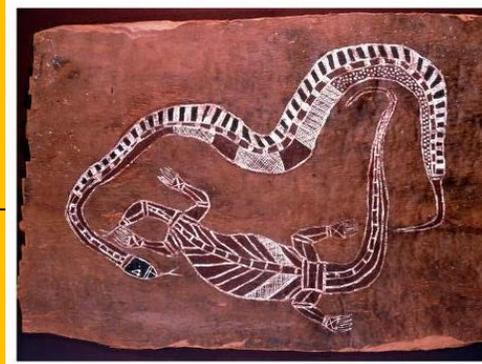
A. Key Terms

Naive	Childlike art. Simple, typically bright in colour. Lacking in detail; scale; and perspective
Indigenous	Originating or occurring naturally in a particular place; native
Earthy Colours	Colours which one can find naturally: red; brown; ochre (golden Yellow); orange, grey, black.
Texture	In drawing, this relates to making marks with a drawing tool (pencil, pen etc.) to create the illusion of how a surface feels.
Culture	The ideas, customs, and social behaviour of a particular people or society.
Naive Resist	The use of a waxy medium (oil pastel, crayon, candle) to make a design over which a coloured wash is spread.
Mixed Media	Using more than one art material on a piece of work i.e. colouring pencil and Watercolour.
Symbols	Shapes that represent or stand for something.

B. Bark Paintings

You will be learning about the art of the Aboriginal people of Australia. You will complete various activities that will help you to eventually produce a mixed media piece based on the Bark Drawings that are widely seen in Aboriginal Art.

An example of a bark painting



What animals can you see here?

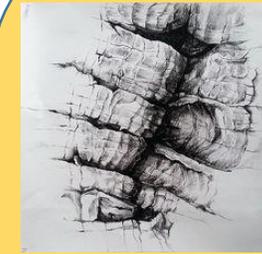
Is there anything interesting you notice about the style of the work?

C. Bark Painting Information

The bark paintings of Arnhem Land (a region in Australia) were responsible for shaping many people's visual experience of Aboriginal Art prior to 1970. Coastal Arnhem Land had a plentiful supply of stringybark trees, and in the right season, large sheets of bark could be cut from the tree trunks and then cured and flattened over a fire. Once they were scraped back the inner surface of the bark made a beautiful surface for the artists to paint on with natural ochre pigments.

Aboriginal bark painting served the same purpose as books of today. Aborigines used it for instructional and storytelling goals. The paintings which can be drawn using different mediums show aspects of the aboriginal life. They tell stories typically told to children during the wet season. Most paintings carry the sign of the clan, essentially naming the people responsible for the art.

D. Tonal Drawing



Tone refers to the lightness or darkness of something. Tone is generally used to make something appear 3D or to create mood. You will be producing a tonal drawing of a piece of bark for this project.

The image above is a *really excellent example of tonal drawing of bark*. One can really understand the texture of the bark. The artist has used a wide range of tones to help give a 3D appearance to a flat surface. It is very important to make sure you have very dark tones as well as light tones in your work. If the tone you apply is too similar your drawing will still appear to be flat.



Which of these 3 drawings do you think is most successful and why?

E. More information

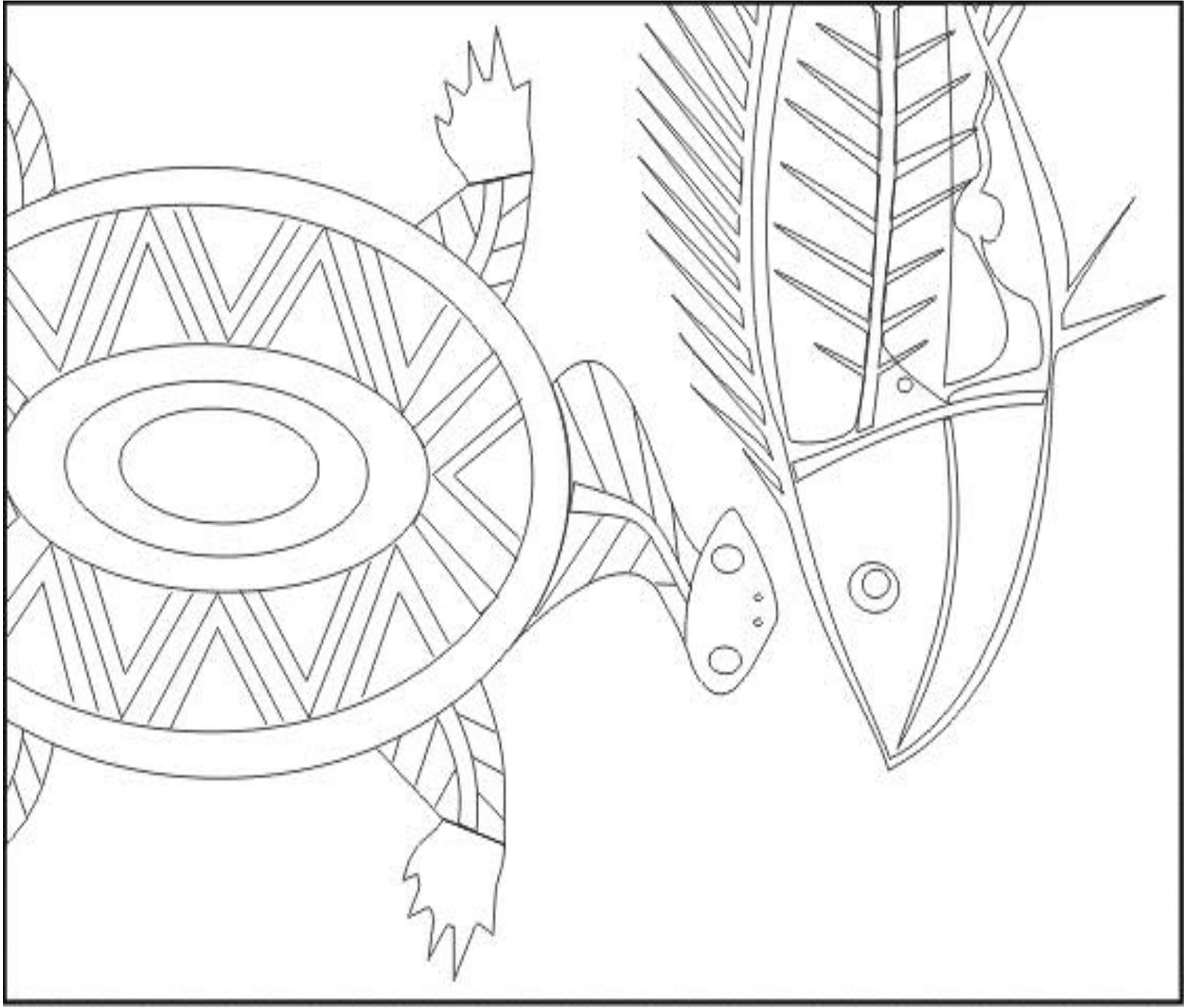
Bark painting:

<http://www.indigenouststyle.com.au/aboriginal-art-history/aboriginal-bark-painting/>

Tone:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-WR-FyUQc6I>

Apply colour to the below image. Ensure you use colours which are related to Aboriginal Art



Annotate your work here. Why did you select the colours you applied. Do they work well together? If not, what could you change to improve your work?

Look at the image here, recreate the image or part of the image using one of the following media- Paint, pastels, felt pens or coloured pencils.



Evaluate your work here: Did you find this difficult? What process did you use to achieve it? Why did you select the media you used? What's great about it? How could you improve it?

How To Write About Art

Describe It:

- What do you see?
- How would you describe the art?
- How would you describe it to someone who can't see it?
- How would you describe the colours/shapes/size of it?

Relate It:

- Does the work remind you of anything?
- Do you recognise it?
- What is new to you?
- What interests you most about this work?

Analyse It:

- What can you tell me about the colours used?
- How does the art make you feel?
- What do you think is the most important part of this art?
- How do you think it was made?
- What would you ask the artist?

Interpret It:

- What title would you give the art and why?
- What do you think is happening in this work?
- What do you think the meaning of this work is and how did you come to think this?

Evaluate It:

- What do you think is good about this work and what is not so good? Why do you think this?
- What do you think other people would say about this work?
- What do you think is memorable about this piece of art?

Use the How to Write About Art sheet to help you analyse this piece of work.



A large, empty rectangular box provided for writing an analysis of the artwork.