Year 8 Art
Distance Learning
Quiz and Learn Booklet
Summer 2

Name:

Form:
This half term you will be studying and working in the style of Artist, Guiseppe Arcimboldo. Here is some information about the artist for you to read, and a small selection of his famous paintings.

**Giuseppe Arcimboldo** (1527 - 1593) was an Italian painter best known for creating imaginative portrait heads made entirely of such objects as fruits, vegetables, flowers, fish, and books - that is, he painted representations of these objects on the canvas arranged in such a way that the whole collection of objects formed a recognisable likeness of the portrait subject.

Arcimboldo's conventional work, on traditional religious subjects, has fallen into oblivion, but his portraits of human heads made up of vegetables, fruit and tree roots, were greatly admired by his contemporaries and remain a source of fascination today. Art critics debate whether these paintings were whimsical or the product of a deranged mind. A majority of scholars hold to the view, however, that given the Renaissance fascination with riddles, puzzles, and the bizarre (see, for example, the grotesque heads of Leonardo da Vinci, a fellow Milanese), Arcimboldo, far from being mentally imbalanced, catered to the taste of his times.

Arcimboldo died in Milan, to which he retired after leaving the Habsburg service. It was during this last phase of his career that he produced the composite portrait of Rudolph II, as well as his self-portrait as the Four Seasons. His Italian contemporaries honoured him with poetry and manuscripts celebrating his illustrious career. His hidden-face still-lives are a possible influence on his younger Lombard contemporary Caravaggio, whose painting of fruit in the Brera museum in Milan ranks as one of the earliest independent still-lives.

When the Swedish army invaded Prague in 1648, during the Thirty Years' War, many of Arcimboldo's paintings were taken from Rudolf II's collection.

His works can be found in Vienna's Kunsthistorisches Museum and the Habsburg Schloss Ambras in Innsbruck, the Louvre in Paris, as well as numerous museums in Sweden. In Italy, his work is in Cremona, Brescia, and the Uffizi Gallery in Florence. The Wadsworth Atheneum in Hartford, Connecticut, the Denver Art Museum in Denver, Colorado, the Menil Foundation in Houston, Texas, and the Candie Museum in Guernsey also own paintings by Archimboldo.
Week 2

Choose one of the images from above to copy onto paper underneath your title.

This week you will focus on accuracy of line

- Spend a few minutes looking through the gallery and select one of the portraits based on fruit and veg, books or fish and begin to sketch this on paper
- Think carefully about the scale making sure your drawing takes up most of an a4 sized piece of paper (like your sketch book at school!)
- Take care to keep your lines accurate, pressing very lightly with your pencil.
- Spend about 45 mins just drawing the outline, the lines and any details.
- This week is just focussing on the accuracy of your line and making sure it is as close to Arcimboldo’s as possible.

Week 3

Refresh yourself with these shading techniques before you add any tone to your drawing. You should have a practice with each technique before applying this to your work.

- Stippling
- Scumbling
- Shading
- Smudging
- Crosshatching
Return to your line drawing

Check again that your lines are as accurate as they can be and spend about 5 mins making any adjustments.

- Spend ten minutes reminding yourselves of these shading techniques
  Identify the lightest parts of the work and remember to leave them white
- Work your way through the lighter tones pressing lightly as you shade
- Remember to shade evenly, so build up tones gently using hatching and cross hatching
- Its really important that you leave the light bits light! Take care not to overshade!

Week 4

Reflect on your drawing by annotating next to it or underneath, wherever you have space. Explain what you enjoy, found easy and what you are most pleased with. Explain how your work reflects the style of the artist Arcimboldo.

Week 5

Observational study!

You will work in the style of Arcimboldo to create a drawing of a face made entirely from fruit and vegetables! See what fruit and veggies you have at home to work from (or use google images if you are struggling to find something at home!)

Remember to use the excellent drawing skills you have used in the past.

Week 6

Reflect on your drawing through annotation, see Art week 4 for advice.

Arcimboldo. Make sure this page is presented beautifully with a neat and eye catching title, an accurate and well shaded drawing and with neatly written annotations.

Stretch!

Choose another piece by artist Arcimboldo to copy in pencil, or in colour!

Quiz!

1. From what country did Arcimboldo come from?

2. What objects did Arcimboldo famously include in his unusual portraits? List at least 5
3. Many of Arcimboldos original paintings are now lost, but where can you go to see his remaining works of Art?

4. In what historical period of time did Arcimboldo live during?

5. Explain what you like or dislike about this artists work, thinking carefully about the subject matter (what the painting is of) the colours used, and lastly how it makes you feel.

6. Many studies have been made arguing whether these portraits are depicting humour, or if the Artist was deranged. What do you think, and explain your answer.