

Challenge:

What do I have to keep in mind to do this assignment?

Create a collage using an image as inspiration. Use the Principles and Elements of design to guide your decision-making in the creative process.

<p>Materials: What do I need to make sure I have in order to be prepared every day?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Paper! (Magazine paper/newspaper/scrap paper) - Hole punchers/Scissors - Glue - Overhead copy of the image (provided by Ms. Cameron) - One large sheet of paper to trace your image onto (provided by Ms. Cameron)
<p>Process: How do I start, and what steps should I follow?</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Choose an image, OK-ed by Ms. Cameron 2. Begin collecting/cutting paper 3. Trace image onto large paper with overhead/projector 4. Choose your papercutting method: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - hole punching - cutting - ripping 5. Show evidence of precision and planning, leaving no empty space within your border.
<p>Final Product: What else does my collage need before I hand it in?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Matted on black construction paper - Signed with a Sharpie - Name (first and last) printed & cut neatly & attached (no tape showing)



Guidelines For Choosing an Image:

- Not too complicated/detailed or too simple
- Shapes are not too small or too difficult to recreate
- Good focal point and the distinction of shapes is clear
- You can pick out evidence of the Elements and Principles in the image
- Not a logo (this require permission from the company, due to copyright)
- The image interests you (You'll be looking at it for a long time!)

Marking Scheme:

<p>Has the student chosen an appropriate image for the collage, following the set criteria?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Image is not too difficult/too simple - Distinction of shapes is clear - Elements and principles are considered 	<p>1 2 3 4 5</p>
<p>Does the collage demonstrate a successful use of a combination of elements and principles of design?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Collage technique was chosen with purpose - Elements and principles of original image are evident in collage - Creative use or reworking of the original image 	<p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10</p>
<p>Does the collage show evidence of creativity and successful use of the materials?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Application of paper using collage technique is consistent 	<p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10</p>
<p>Has the collage been appropriately prepared for presentation to an audience?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Neat and finished presentation (no blank spaces) - Signed by the artist with a Sharpie - Matted on black paper 	<p>1 2 3 4 5</p>

The Inspiration: How did Collage make it into the art world?

Collage derives its name from the French verb *coller*, to glue. The work of art is made by gluing things to the surface. Collage became an art form during the Synthetic Cubist period of **Picasso** and **Braque**. At first, [Pablo Picasso](#) glued oil cloth to his surface of *Still Life with Chair Caning* in May of 1912. He glued a rope around the edge of the oval canvas. [Georges Braque](#) then glued imitation wood-grained wallpaper to his *Fruit Dish and Glass* (September 1912).

Braque's work is called *papier collé* (glued or pasted paper), a specific type of collage.

During the [Dada](#) movement, Hannah Höch (German, 1889-1978) glued bits of photographs from magazines and advertising in such works as *Cut with a Kitchen Knife*, (1919-20). Fellow Dadaist Kurt Schwitters (German, 1887-1948) also glued bits of paper he found in newspapers, advertisements and other discarded matter beginning in 1919.

The exclusive use of photos in collage is called [photomontage](#). Collage became the way to integrate "high" and "low" art - work made by the artist's hand and work made by mass-production.