



Collage Artist



How will this Virtual Troop Meeting Work?

- On the right side of your screen, there is a control panel. You should see a microphone, a video camera and a chat bubble.
- When we sing together, you will want to click on your microphone so it is green. Then everyone will be able to hear you.
- If you have a webcam, clicking on it will let everyone else in the meeting see you too.
- The Chat Log looks like a cartoon thought bubble...see it underlined in red? You can type questions or comments into the chat log and everyone will be able to see what you write!



Girl Scout Promise & Law

<u>Girl Scout Promise</u>

On my honor, I will try, to serve God, and my country, to help people at all times, and to live by the Girl Scout Law.



Girl Scout Law

I will do my best, to be honest and fair, friendly and helpful, considerate and caring, courageous and strong, responsible for what I say and do, to respect myself and others, respect authority, use resources wisely, make the world a better place and be a sister to every Girl Scout.

Collage Artist

Today we will be working on steps 1 to 3 of the badge requirements.

Step 1. Explore Collage

Step 2. Focus on Composition

Step 3. Create with Color

To receive the badge you will be required to complete two additional collages. The details will be provided in the post workshop email.

Step 1 Explore Collage



Many believe that the Collage style of art started in the 1920s by artists like Pablo Picasso, Georges Braque and Kurt Schwitters. But it started much earlier than that.

- In the 1100s Japanese artists were gluing paper designs onto silk.
- Victorian ladies made cards by layering paper lace and pictures.
- William Shakespeare and his actor friends made a screen covered with engravings.
- Doctors made flip books of anatomically correct depictions of the various parts of the human body.

Mary Delaney, first used the technique in the late 1700s. Her botanical works of art were thought to be real flowers when first viewed. On closer inspection you could see that they were intricate pieces of paper cut to create realistic works of art. Her collection of 985 Botanical Flowers can be seen online at the British Metropolitan Museum.

Each petal and leaf is made from cut paper. Even the highlights and shadows are created by different shades of paper.

Mary's initials at the bottom corner are cut paper too.



Collage Styles

By taking small bits of something, whether the same something or different somethings, collage artists create images that become artwork.

There are other art forms that fit well in collage works like Cubism and Dada.

Check out the art of Deborah Shapiro, a contemporary artist. In the smaller picture you can see some of the layered details.



Cubism vs Dada



Cubism is an artwork made out of cubes or other geometrical shapes.

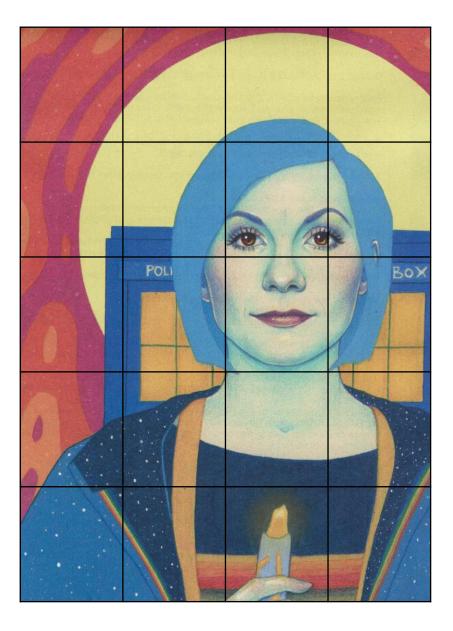


Dada was used as a protest against the strictness of wartime. Some of the characteristics of the art form are humor, laughter, whimsy and nonsense. It promoted Artistic Freedom and Irrationalism.

Another popular form of Collage is Portraiture.

Take a picture, it can be a photo or a clipping. Then add to it creating your own work of art. You can use any surface for your background. Just make sure it is sturdy enough to hold your mixed medium. Recycling items is using your resources wisely and that art always makes the world a better place!





Lets make art.

- Take the picture you collected and fold it into at least ten squares. Try folding into thirds. Just try to keep the shapes the same size.
- Use the base you picked and arrange your squares into whatever form you want. You can line up each square back into the original shape resulting in a new picture. Or stack and overlap for a new shape.

The Choice is all yours!

Cubist Collage

Before



After



2. Create with Color

During his study on how light is responsible for color, Sir Isaac Newton was the first to arrange colors in a wheel.

Scientists and artists both found the concept a useful way to organize and study color relationships.

The Color Wheel

A basic color wheel shows color varieties, how they are organized, and how they relate to one another. Most color wheels are based on three primary colors, three secondary colors, and six tertiary colors.

PRIMARY colors are red, yellow and blue, also known as RYB. Printers use the terms magenta (red), yellow, and cyan (blue).

SECONDARY colors are a mix of two primary colors, producing colors such as orange, green, and purple.

TERTIARY colors are a combination of primary and secondary colors, such as red-orange, yellow-green, or blue-violet.

COMPLEMENTARY colors are opposite each other on the color wheel.

SATURATION refers to the concentration of color; for instance high-saturated colors are vibrant, low-saturated colors are muted.



Create a collage using one color or a group of themed colors like Red, White and Blue or bits and pieces to make a multi layered image.



Now show us your art!

The information for steps 4 and 5 needed to finish this badge will be included in your post-workshop email.

Thank you for sharing your time and your artwork with us today!

Keep creating and make the World a Better Place!