

MAKE POP ART LIKE WARHOL

Design your own piece of pop art inspired by this famous artist

Andy Warhol took what we thought we knew about art and turned it on its head. His work makes us ask questions like:

- What is art?
- Who can be an artist?



ANDY WARHOL

NOVEMBER – 3 DECEMBER 1983

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Andy Warhol

Marilyn Monroe 1983

ARTIST ROOMS Tate and National Galleries of Scotland

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In the 1960s Andy Warhol became known as one of the leading artists of the pop art movement.

Pop artists felt that art should reflect modern life and so they made art inspired by the world around them – from movies, advertising and pop music to comic books and even product packaging.

DESIGN YOUR OWN SOUP CAN



Andy Warhol
Black Bean 1968
Tate

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Warhol was famous for exploring everyday and familiar objects in his work, using brands such as Coca-Cola, Brillo and Campbell's Soup.

He liked the idea of taking ordinary things, for example cereal or bananas, and turning them into art.

He did this with his famous print of a tomato soup can. He also made a print of every type of soup that Campbell's made! Including the one above, *Black Bean*.



Illustration by Rose Blake from *Meet the Artist: Andy Warhol* published by Tate

Have a go at designing your own! It can be a real soup flavour or an imaginary one!

THINGS TO THINK ABOUT

- What ingredients will go in your soup? How does it taste?
- What will it be called?
- Should the can be bright and bold or cool and dark?
- How would it look in the supermarket?



Illustration by Rose Blake from *Meet the Artist: Andy Warhol* published by Tate

Warhol was very ill as a child, so he spent lots of time in bed. To cheer himself up, he read comics and magazines about his favourite characters and movie stars.

One of his most famous screenprints is of the Hollywood actress Marilyn Monroe. He made lots of prints of her in different colours including this one called *Marilyn Diptych*. A diptych is when two canvases side by side are part of the same artwork.



Andy Warhol
Marilyn Diptych 1962
Tate

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MAKE A SELFIE ARTWORK

Have a go at making your own artwork like Warhol's. You can be the celebrity! Alternatively, you could choose a celebrity/cartoon character to use instead.

Here is a possible way to do it:

You will need:

- a smartphone or a digital camera
 - a printer
 - 6 coloured pens or pencils
 - paper
-
1. Take a selfie and print it out six times in black and white.
 2. On each selfie, use just two colouring pencils to colour in your hair, face and eyes.
 3. Once each selfie is coloured in, cut it out and then stick them on a sheet of paper side by side.

START A SKETCHBOOK

You could start carrying a sketchbook around and using it to draw in, too. Try to record the things you see every day. Do they look different over time?

TOP TIPS

- Choose your favourite notebook to carry around with you.
- Make sketches of your friends, family and pets.
- Don't worry about making everything perfect – your sketchbook is a space to have fun!
- Try to draw something new every day.
- Draw the things that you see when you are out and about!
- Experiment with using different tools, such as pens, pencils, chalk, collage and crayons.

DRAW LIKE A PRE-RAPHAELITE

Discover how these artists draw people and clothes

The Pre-Raphaelites were a society of artists founded in London in 1848. The group was made up of poets, designers, sculptors and painters.

Art at the time was often influenced by Renaissance artists such as Raphael. The Pre-Raphaelites thought it was boring and wanted to do something different!

They made art in new ways, using modern life, literature and the medieval period as their inspiration.

They believed in the idea of 'art for art's sake', meaning art doesn't need to have a purpose. It can just be beautiful.



Sir John Everett Millais, Bt
Ophelia 1851–2
Tate

The Pre-Raphaelites loved to read and write, and many of their paintings were inspired by famous poems and stories.

Ophelia was painted by John Everett Millais and shows a character from the play *Hamlet* by William Shakespeare.

Do you have a favourite story or poem which you'd like to draw?

CHARACTERS



Dante Gabriel Rossetti
Proserpine 1874
Tate

Dante Gabriel Rossetti was one of the founding members of the Pre-Raphaelites. He used his friends and family as models, dressed up as different characters.

In his painting *Proserpine* his friend Jane Morris is dressed as an Ancient Roman goddess who was kidnapped and taken to the underworld.

Objects in the painting give us clues about her story.

- The **pomegranate** represents being trapped
 - The **incense burner** shows she is a goddess
 - The **ivy** is a symbol of memory. She misses her home!
- Which objects would you choose to tell your story?

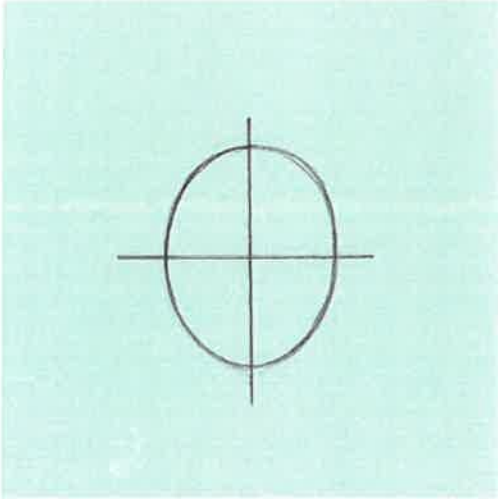
PORTRAITS



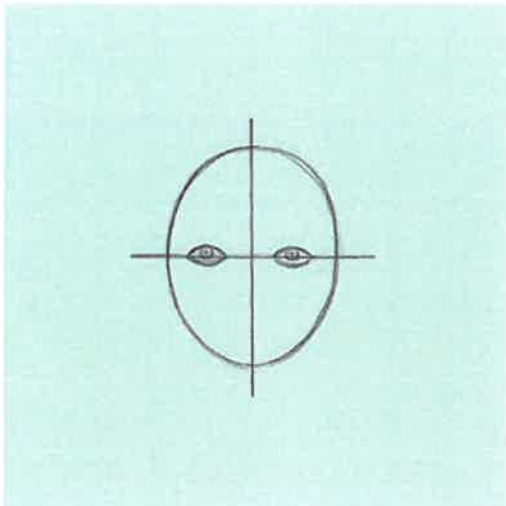
Dante Gabriel Rossetti
The Beloved ('The Bride') 1865–6
Tate

The Pre-Raphaelites studied their models very carefully to make sure they got their faces just right. Proportion is very important when it comes to drawing faces.

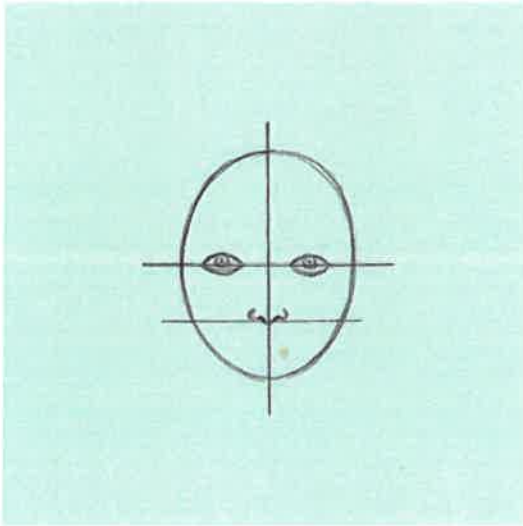
LET'S DRAW A FACE



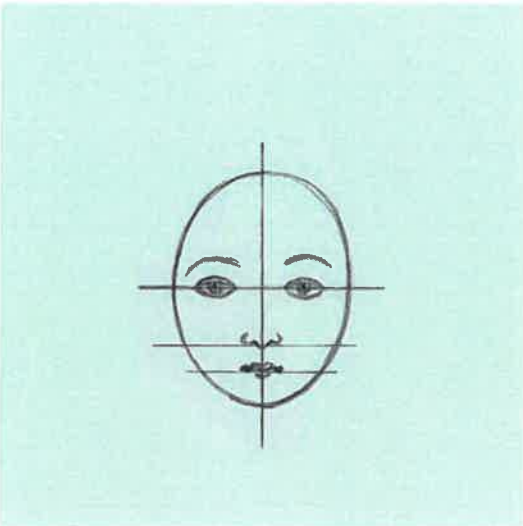
1) Draw a cross, then sketch and oval shape around the cross. This will be your face.



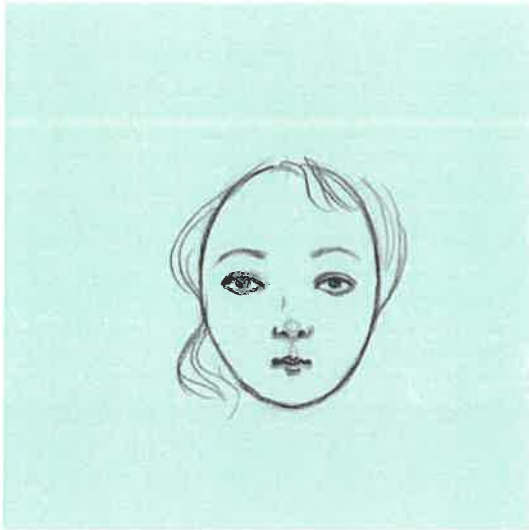
2) Draw two almond shapes for eyes on either side of the vertical line.



3) Between the chin and the eyes, draw another horizontal line. On this line, draw your nose.



4) Just below the nose, draw a third horizontal line and add your mouth.



5) Add some eyebrows above the eyes.



6) Now for the hair: which style will you use?

POEMS

Christina Rossetti was a poet and writer. Her most famous work is a long poem called *Goblin Market* about two sisters and their adventures at an enchanted fruit market. Her brother, Dante Gabriel, illustrated the poem.

Christina Rossetti also wrote the poem below. Can you read it and then illustrate it?

You can use paints, colouring pencils or crayons. Be sure to use lots of colour!

Colour

What is pink? a rose is pink
By the fountain's brink.
What is red? a poppy's red
In its barley bed.
What is blue? the sky is blue
Where the clouds float thro'.
What is white? a swan is white
Sailing in the light.
What is yellow? pears are yellow,
Rich and ripe and mellow.
What is green? the grass is green,
With small flowers between.
What is violet? clouds are violet
In the summer twilight.
What is orange? why, an orange,
Just an orange!

Christina Rossetti

CREATE ART LIKE VAN GOGH

WHO IS VINCENT VAN GOGH?



Vincent van Gogh *Self Portrait, Autumn 1889* National Gallery of Art (Washington, USA)

Vincent van Gogh is one of the most famous and influential artists in history. He produced some of the most recognisable and popular art in the world. He lived during an incredibly exciting period in the history of art and played an important role in the development of the art movement known as post-impressionism.

SELF-PORTRAITS

Van Gogh is famous for his self-portraits. No one knows exactly how many he created, but over 40 can be seen in museums and galleries around the world today.

He used self-portraits as a way of practising portraits without having to pay models to sit for him.

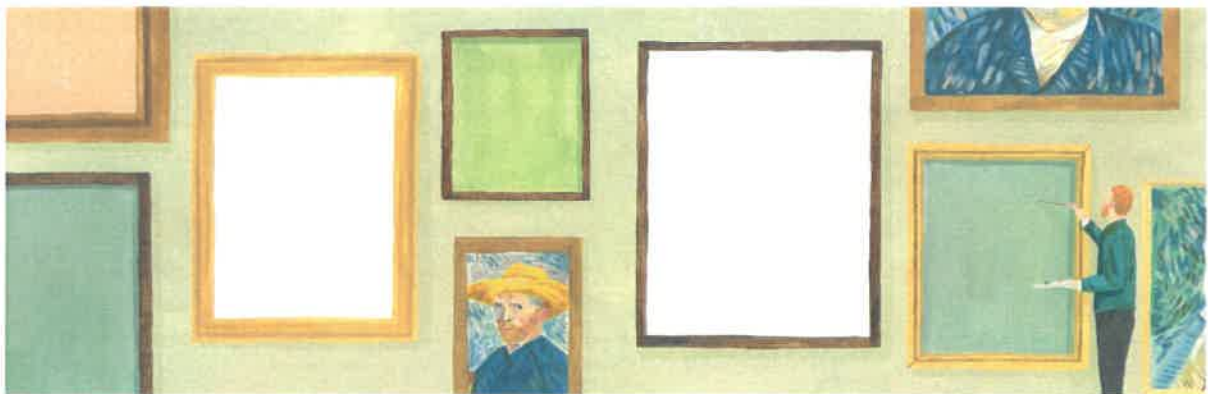


Vincent van Gogh *Self-Portrait with Bandaged Ear 1889* © The Courtauld Gallery, London

One of his most famous paintings shows him just weeks after he has cut off part of his ear. The bandage looks like it is on the wrong ear because he painted his self-portraits while looking in the mirror.

Although every portrait is different, van Gogh used some common elements in all of them, such as a serious, intense gaze and his distinctive red hair.

CREATE A SELF-PORTRAIT



Look in the mirror, study your face and then draw yourself.

To make your pictures different, alter things like:

- your facial expression
- your pose
- your hairstyle
- what you are wearing

Choose background colours that reflect different moods. Try:

- **Yellow** for a happy portrait
- **Red** if you have drawn an angry portrait
- **Blue** to give a calm feeling

EXPRESSIONISM

Van Gogh wanted to capture a certain mood or emotion with the colours that he chose. His creative use of colour played an important role in the development of what were to become famous movements in art history - fauvism and expressionism.



Vincent van Gogh *Sunflowers* 1888 National Gallery, London

Van Gogh's *Sunflowers* show how colour can be used powerfully to capture a feeling. Painted to welcome his friend, Paul Gauguin, to the house they shared, the series of four paintings were created with vibrant yellow and orange tones and are brimming with joy and excitement.

MARK MAKING



Vincent van Gogh *Langlois Brücke at Arles* May 1888

Although he is most famous for his paintings, van Gogh believed that drawing, based around simple mark making, was 'the root of everything', and he spent a lot of time practising his skills.

His marks were stand-alone and rarely blended or merged with each other.

Why don't you try? Do you like your lines to be soft and wavy or thick and straight?

HAVE A GO ...

Illustration by Grace Helmer © Michael O'Mara Books Ltd



Using a charcoal or a soft pencil, complete these drawings using different types of marks to add movement and texture.

There are some extra copies of the mark making illustrations at the back of your pack.

Have a go at:

- A swishy-tailed, long-haired dog
- A windmill with rotating blades
- An explosive firework
- A glowing crescent moon in a stormy sky

COLOUR IN: ZEBRA AND PARACHUTE



Christopher Wood
Zebra and Parachute 1930
Tate

A zebra, a parachute and a building – that's a strange combination of things to paint! Christopher Wood was friends with the surrealists. Surrealist artists and poets often put unexpected things together in their art to create weird dreamlike atmospheres. What words would you use to describe this picture?

There is a blank version of this artwork at the back of your pack for you to colour in.

COLOUR IN: HORSE FRIGHTENED BY A LION



George Stubbs
Horse Frightened by a Lion ?exhibited 1763
Tate

George Stubbs loved the dramatic theme of a lion attacking a horse. This painting comes from a series of four painting in a terrifying attack on a horse. This is the first stage, as the horse scents the lion emerging from its cave and rises up in fright. The background is wild and romantic. How does this painting make you feel?

There is a blank version of this artwork at the back of your pack for you to colour in.

COLOUR IN: ROYAL TWINS



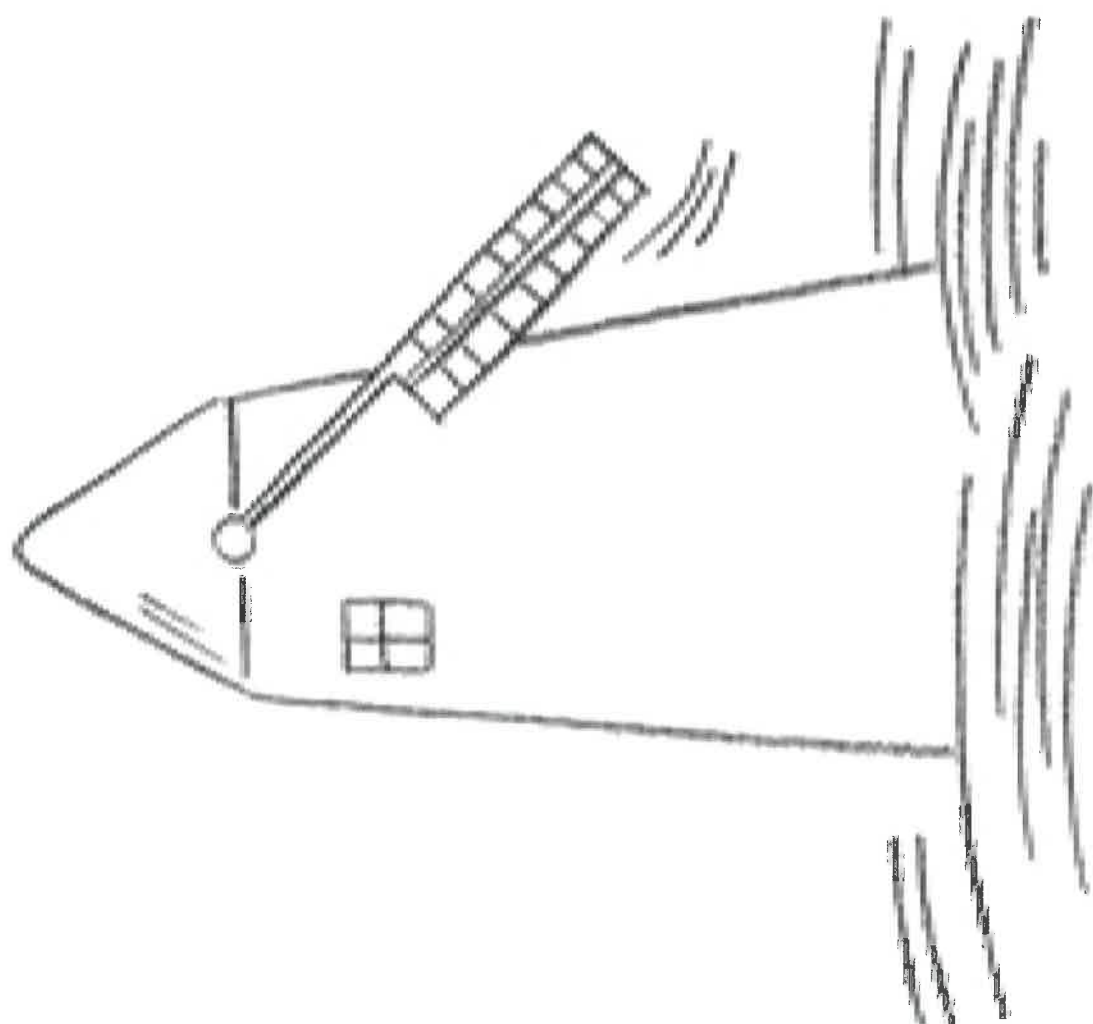
Unknown artist, Britain
The Cholmondeley Ladies c.1600–10
Tate

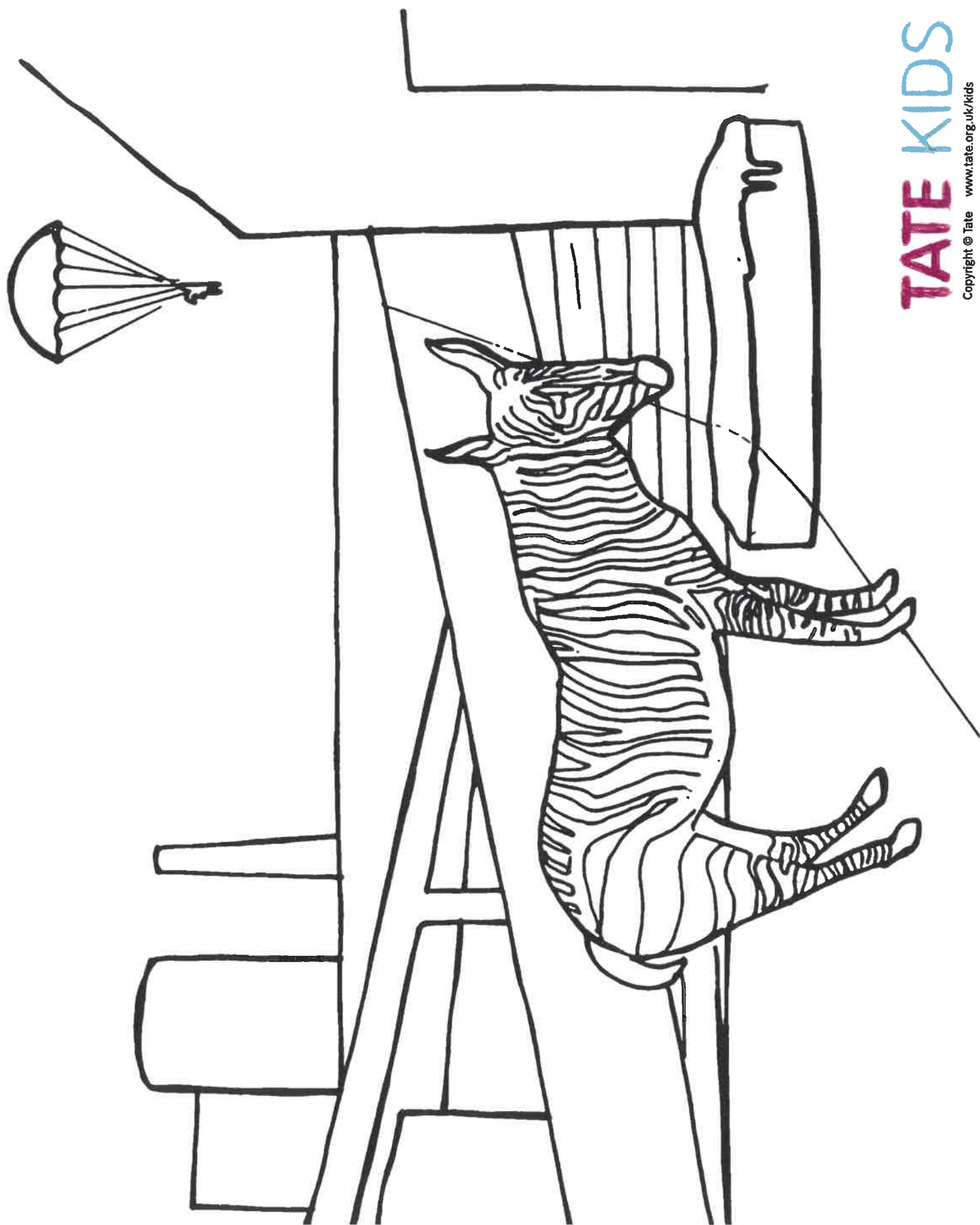
Spot the difference!

This painting is of two ladies who were born the same day, married the same day, and had babies on the same day!

To celebrate the birth of the new babies, the women are shown in bed and their babies are wrapped in red fabric. Although they look identical at first glance, the lace, jewellery and eye colours of the ladies and babies are in fact different.

There is a blank version of this artwork at the back of your pack for you to colour in.

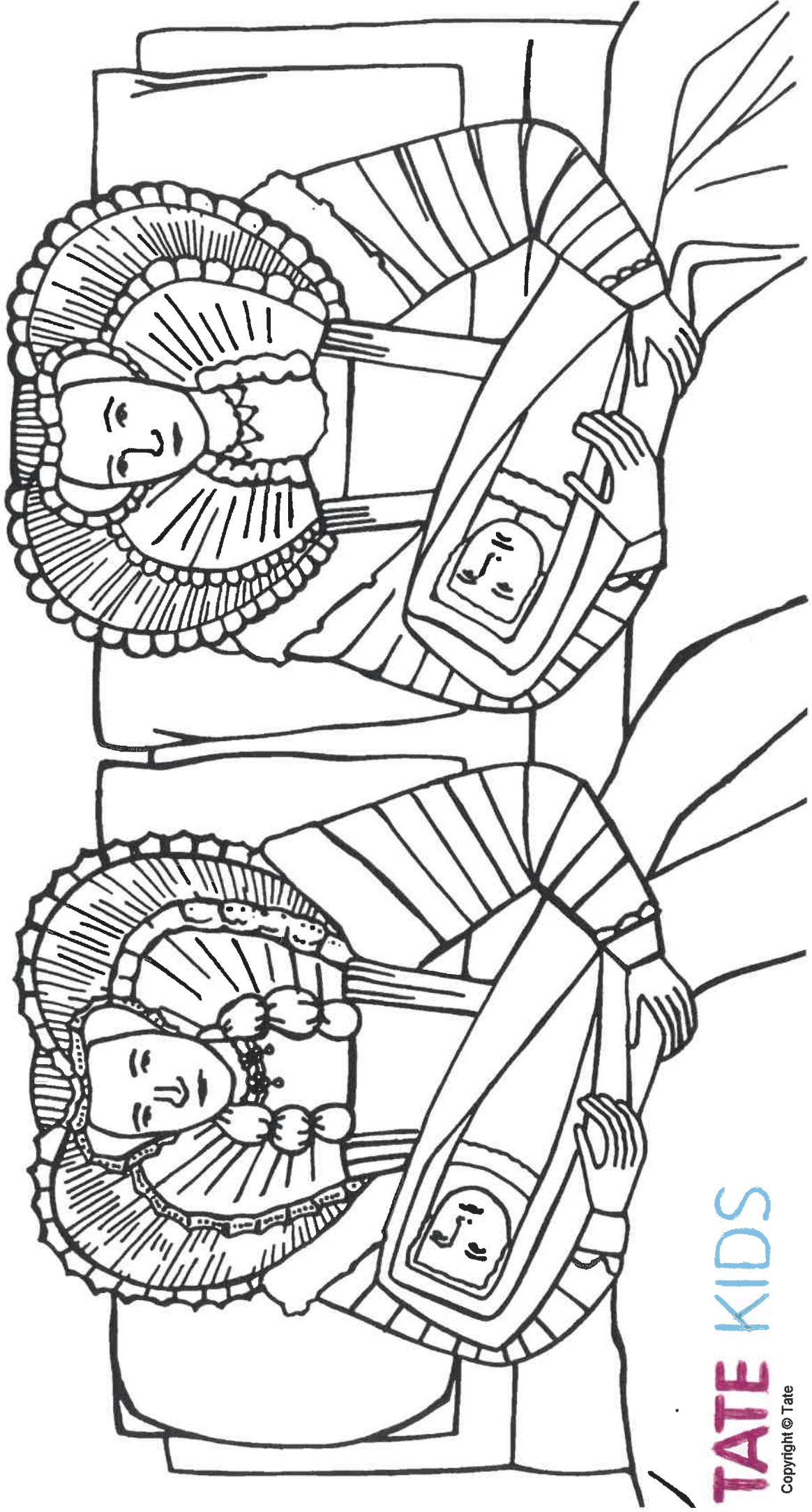




TATE KIDS

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TATE KIDS

Copyright © Tate

YOUR TURN ...



Illustration by Grace Helmer © Michael O'Mara Books Ltd

Colour these sunflowers without thinking about how they should look. Instead, choose shades that reflect how you feel right now.

There are some extra copies of the sunflowers at the back of your pack.

