

THIRD GRADE

Title: "Deer, Bat, and Pine".

Artist: Toyohiko (1773-1845) Japan

Keibun (1779-1843) Japan

Toyo (1775-1839) Japan

EALR'S: Arts

- 1.1-1- Understands art concepts and vocabulary, line, texture, color, value, shapes- geometric shapes (triangle, diamond, square....) and organic shapes, (curvy, natural look, flowing).
- 1.2- Understands art concepts and vocabulary, principals of organization. (Balance, proportion, movement.....).
- 1.3- Understands and applies art styles from various artists' cultures and times.
- 1.4- Applies audience skills in a variety of art settings and performances.
- 2.1- Applies a creative process in the arts.
- 2.3- Applies a responding process to an arts presentation.
- 3.1- Uses the arts to express and present ideas and feeling.
- 3.2- Uses the arts to communicate for a specific purpose.
- 3.3- Develops personal aesthetic criteria to communicate artistic choices.
- 4.2- Demonstrates and analyzes the connections between the arts and other content areas.
- 4.3- Understands how the arts impact lifelong choices.
- 4.4- Understand that the arts shape and reflect culture and history.

Text: This is a mural, or in this instance, a wall painting of two sliding screen walls. There is a strong vertical line in the middle of the composition where the two screens come together. Three artists have worked on this painting, which is typical of Oriental art, and all three have signed their names. Toyohiko painted the deer, Keibu, the bat, Toyo, the pine branch. It is interesting to see how each of the men contributed to the problems of the total composition, and how they each enhanced the over all subject. The prickly brush strokes of the pine contrast with the softness of the deer. The strong diagonal line of the pine is created by its placement in the composition, and works as a technique to create the focal point of the deer. The eyes follow the pine's direction across the vertical center line, and this softens the impact of the line. The deer is placed so that its' head is turning back, forming a curved line with its body. The deer looks across the vertical line at the bat, again softening the effect of that line. The final motion to break the line's effect is found in the upward motion of the flying bat.

Questions:

1. How do we know three people worked on this painting?
2. What did the artists do to solve the problem of the long vertical line down the middle of the painting?
3. What is the most important thing we see here? (deer)
4. What kinds of brush strokes did the artist use to paint the deer? (Tiny, soft)
5. Is the bat important?
6. Did these men have to talk to each other to solve the problems of planning this composition?