



# SCIENCE IS ALL AROUND US

Geometric Abstraction Polish and World Modern Art

Technikum Informatyki Edukacji Innowacyjnej, Łódź, Poland

Project No. 2020-I-RO01-KA229-079965\_3

## AIMS/LEARNING OUTCOMES

Students will be able to:

- create an abstract work of art that is made by repeating geometric shapes and lines;
- use concise instructions to reproduce the artwork

# MATERIALS AND TIME

- **MATERIALS:** PowerPoint presentation, tablets, personal computers or laptops, interactive smartboard for demonstration, pencils, erasers, rulers, white paper, paints, markers, video about abstract drawing, images of artworks.
- **TIME:** 120 minutes
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# STAGES

- Stage 1: Warm up and presentation;
- Stage 2: Practice and watching a film;
- Stage 3: Production.

TIME/ INTER	STAGE	AIM	PROCEDURE
15'	Warm up + Presentat ion	Check Students' knowledge and introduction to the topic	<p>Students are introduced with geometric abstraction. They are told about non-representational shapes and lines based on geometric forms to create a composition. Images are used to help explain the difference between the art that represents a real life objects and abstract art and then finally geometric abstraction. Students are acquainted with representatives of Polish modern art examples.</p> <p>Questions are asked to check what students know about geometric abstraction, what ensures that the shapes are the same, what allows shapes to be different and were the given instructions easy or difficult to follow.</p>
5'	BRAIN BREAK	Promote learning	Students try to remember everything they know about geometric abstraction.

15'	Practice 1	Build students confidence with the new knowledge	Each student receives paper card, pencil, eraser, ruler. Students try to create an artwork in geometric abstraction style. Students then compare their solutions with other students.
20'	Practice 2	Geometric Abstraction – watching a short video	<a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CC6UMAGcNGY">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CC6UMAGcNGY</a> Watch the movie and determine: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- characteristics of geometric abstraction style;</li><li>- how geometric forms create a composition;</li><li>- concise instructions to create shapes.</li></ul>

5'	BRAIN BREAK	Promote learning	Students discuss the newly acquired information.
30'	Production	Give students more autonomy. Geometric Abstraction – production of works. Allow students to test their understanding	Students are given papers, rulers, paints, pencils. Each student has to prepare a work in a geometric abstraction style on paper in the following formats: 100x70, 50x70, 35x50. Students use concise instructions to create shapes, lines, circles, squares. They experiment with repetition, scale, variation and color. Students can work in pairs if they want to.
30'	Production	Allow students to retrieve what they have learnt and apply their knowledge critically	Students present their works to others and join the public discussion on their geometric abstraction works. Students should talk about the shapes, lines, variety of light (if possible) that will give their art depth of perspective. Students can choose the name for their works after they have completed their drawings. Students can discuss what they see in each drawing.  Students' arts exhibition.

## TASKS

1. Ask students to prepare at least two drawings based on geometric abstraction style.
2. Ask students to find out and prepare a short presentation about the most important representatives of geometric abstraction style.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION