

FLORENCE MCGILLVRAY

Supplies

- Crayola Acrylic Paint
- · Crayola Variety Brush Set
- Crayola Marker & Watercolour Paper
- Water Containers
- Plastic Placemats 1 per student
- Masking Tape
- Paper Towels

Vocabulary

background foreground

middle ground composition landscape

modernist art

Learning Goals

Students will be able to:

- describe and respond to works of art;
- apply the creative process to create a personal artwork;
- refine their painting skills;
- · demonstrate technical accomplishment and creativity;
- support their ideas with evidence found in the artworks.

The Challenge

- 1. Identify key characteristics of Maud Lewis' artwork.
- 2. Create a painting based on your own ideas and influenced by Maud Lewis.
- 3. Present your work to your peers.
- 4. Respond to feedback and support your ideas with evidence found in the artworks.
- 5. Explain how your painting reminds you of Maud Lewis.
- 6. Demonstrate technical accomplishment and creativity.



Success Criteria

As a class identify 'look fors' that will demonstrate what students have learned, e.g.,

I know I am successful when I have:

- expressed an informed opinion about Florence Mcgillivray's paintings;
- explained how my painting connects to Florence McGillivray;
- created a variety of brushstrokes similar to Florence McGillivray's;
- created a composition using the Rule of Thirds;
- created a painting that represents my own ideas;
- created a painting with skill and care.

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS

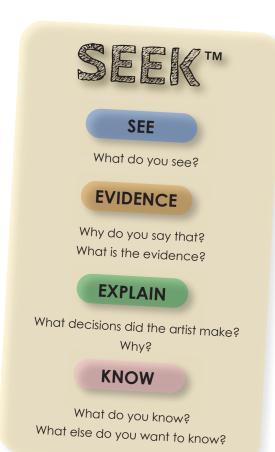
- Where do artists get their ideas?
- Why do people make art?
- · How does art communicate?
- How does art help us understand others?
- What can we learn about ourselves through art?



Painting Skills

PREPARE

- 1. Download images of <u>Afterglow</u>, by Florence McGillivray from the Internet.
- 2. Preview the YouTube video about Florence McGillivray at, Forgotten Canadian Artists
- 3. Gather and make available books about Florence McGillivray, Tom Thomson, and Canadian modernist artists in general, for example, A Collection of Works by Florence Helena McGillivray, by W.C. Allen; Independent Spirit: Early Canadian Women Artists, by A Prakash; The Women of Beaver Hall: Canadian Modernist Painters, by Evelyn Walters; A Treasury of Tom Thomson, by Joan Murray; and The Group of Seven and Tom Thomson: An Introduction, by Anne Newlands.
- 4. Photocopy the worksheet, enough for each student to have one.
- 3. Prior to this project teach and have students practise using the critical analysis process to respond to a variety of artworks.
 - Initial Reaction
 - Description
 - Analysis and Interpretation
 - Expression of an Informed Point of View
 - Cultural Context
- 4. Use **SEEKTM** is a great way to help students organize their thinking.



ASSESSMENT

- 1. Observe students as they work thoughtful focus, discriminating, seeking more information, elaborating, experimenting.
- 2. Observe students as they discuss their paintings speaks with a clear voice, looks at audience while speaking, points to areas in the artwork, provides accurate information, answers questions from the audience effectively.
- 3. Observe students as they listen looks at presenter, asks effective follow-up and clarifying questions, supports ideas with evidence found in the artwork.

INTRODUCTION



- 1. Display the image of Afterglow, by Florence McGillivray.
- 2. Ask students to look at the work closely for a minute.
- 3. Share first impressions of the painting, for example,
 - textured brushstrokes
 - strong, contrasting colours
 - everything is simplified
 - sky is tints and shades of yellow
 - light glows in the sky
 - dabs of colour
 - painting divided into 3 sections
 - loose, organic outlines
 - one third foreground, one third middle ground, one third background and sky
- 4. Have students take a few minutes to write their responses to the painting..

Describing and Responding

INTRODUCTION

- 5. Share some information about the artist, for example,
 - McGillivray was a modernist painter who studied in Europe and brought new ideas back to Canada
 - Tom Thomson (another famous Canadian artist) and McGillivray were good friends
 - he met her in Whitby through relatives and through the college where she taught
 - Tom Thomson admired her work
 - they were both landscape artists
 - he was impressed that her painting Afterglow had been purchased by the National Gallery of Canada
 - the two friends shared ideas about art
 - McGillivray was Tom Thomson's mentor
- 6. Discuss what it means to be influenced by another artist, e.g.,
 - an artist takes the ideas of another artist and makes them his/her own by changing them in some way
 - although the style is similar, it is still unique because each artist builds on what the others have done
- 7. View the video Forgotten Canadian Artists.
- 8. Introduce the challenge.

ASKING BIGGER QUESTIONS

Guide students to form big questions such as:

- Why do people make art?
- What makes great art?
- How does art connect us to our own life?
- Why does art change over time?
- How does art reflect our identity?
- How is art influenced by the world?

CREATE

- 1. Have students examine the painting mindfully.
- 2. Ask them to look closely at the picture and try to figure out how she made the brushstrokes.
- 3. Ask students to fold a piece of paper into quarters, cut out a viewfinder, and place it over one section of the painting.
- 4. Ask them to paint what they see paying attention to how Florence McGillivray used colour, texture and brushstrokes.

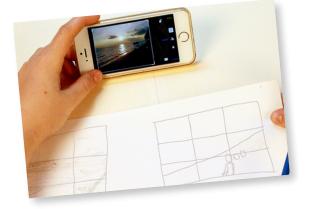


Guiding Questions

- 1. How does using a viewfinder cut out of a small piece of paper about 6 cm x 9 cm help you?
- 2. What do you notice about how Florence McGillivray used colour, texture and brushstrokes?
 - flat, textured brushstrokes
 - layering tints and shades of one colour
 - making shapes and outlining them with loose, organic lines
 - layering contrasting colours on top of each other
- 3. How will you decide which sections of the painting to explore?.



CREATE



- 2. Guide students to think about how the information they learned about Florence McGillivray connects with their own experiences.
- 3. Guide them to think about the **subject** of their painting.
- 4. Have them **plan** their own painting inspired by what they have learned.
- Encourage them to use the creative process to share their preliminary work with peers to get feedback, and then refine their works in progress.
- 6. Observe students as they work.
- 7. Provide individual assistance and encouragement.

PRESENT



- Have students work in small groups to design, create and edit a video that presents Florence McGillivray and her work.
- Have them include a plan to promote their video and show it to their peers.

Guiding Questions

- Who will decide how to organize the information?
- What format will your video take mock interview, docudrama, news show, how-to, or something else?
- Will you use live action or stop-motion filming?
- How will you share the video with others?
- How will you assess your presentation?

Guiding Questions

- What is one thing you will remember about Florence Mcgillivray? Why?
- How much did you know about her before you started this project?
- What was challenging for you?
- How did you deal with the challenge?
- What does this painting tell us about you as a learner?
- What do you still want to learn about painting?
- What were you trying to achieve with your painting?
- How successful do you think it is? Why?
- What did you learn about yourself by doing this project?

REFLECT and CONNECT

- Guide students to describe their thinking in a way that allows them to make deep connections between themselves and the art.
- 2. Conduct a think-aloud so students can hear your process, e.g., "I really enjoyed that day at the beach with my cousins. I was trying to show the beauty of the lake as the sun went down and the closeness we felt hanging out there. That was the most important part for me.
 - Florence McGillivray didn't really include people in her paintings but she really loved the landscape. I connected with her use of colour and how she divided the scene into thirds to get the effect I was going for..."
- Provide time for students to write their reflections in their sketchbook/journals.

Making Connections



The Afterglow, by Florence McGillivray, c. 1914

Describe what you see in the painting.

Colours and Light –
Brushstrokes –
Composition –
Line and Pattern –

File:Afterglow, c. 1914.jpg. (2017, March 9). Wikimedia Commons, the free media repository. Retrieved 19:16, September 28, 2017 from https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?title=File:Afterglow,_c._1914.jpg&oldid=236517310.