

THIRD TERM E-LEARNING NOTE

CLASS-JSS 3

SUBJECT- CULTURAL AND CREATIVE ART

SCHEME OF WORK

WEEKS	TOPICS
1	Revision of last term's work.
2	Study of contemporary Nigerian artists and their works.
3	Imaginative compositional drawing and painting from various themes.
4	General art terminologies.
5	Design project wall decorations, drawing and painting, sculptural works, textile decorations.
6-8	Revision of previous work JSS 1- JSS 3 scheme.
9-10	JSC Examination.

WEEK ONE

DATE-----

TOPIC : REVISION OF LAST TERM'S WORK

General revision on lettering, Professional Art Organizations, Art history based on Western Art, African Art history, meaning of computer ,components, types of computer and relevance of computer to Art, art terminologies etc.

EVALUATION

- 1a) What is lettering? 1b. List the branches of lettering.
- 2) State two objectives of SNA, NSEA, INSEA and VATAN.
- 3) Describe renaissance art and mention the artists of the high and low renaissance.
- 4) State two works of the artist of the high and low renaissance.
- 5) State one feature of Bamileke art, Ashanti art and Dogon art.
- 6) State two features of the Egyptian's painting, architecture and sculpture.
- 7a) What is a computer? 7b. List the types of computers and state the components of a computer.
- 7c. What is the relevance of computers to art?
- 8) Define any five art terminologies you know.

WEEK TWO

DATE

TOPIC-CONTEMPORARY NIGERIAN ARTISTS

CONTENT

(a) BRUCE ONOBRAKPEYA (PRINT MAKER AND PAINTER)

CHILDHOOD-

He was born in 1932 at Agbarha – Otor near Ughelli in Delta State. He obtained his primary and secondary certificate in Benin and Sapele respectively. Apart from the late chief Aina Onabolu, he is one of the outstanding masters of the Nigerian contemporary Art.

FORMAL/INFORMAL EDUCATION-

He attended the Nigeria College of Arts Science and Technology,Zaria and had his Diploma in Fine Art in 1961.In 1962,he proceeded to obtain a post graduate art Teachers Certificate.

Bruce Onobrakpeya is popular for being a printmaker and painter both within and outside the country. He is creative in mural paintings which can be seen at Saints Paul's Catholic Church, Ebute Metta, Threshold of chapel of resurrection, Ibadan and so on. He is also excelling in printmaking which brought him out to the world. Most prints are displayed and sold in London. As part of his achievement, his works are kept in various museums, individual home and galleries.

HIS WORKS-

The works include-The wonderful Bird (painting), Ahwaire and Enemu, rain and cry of Otorogba (done in deep etching), Three spirits etc.

(b) DEMAS NWOKO (SCULPTOR, PAINTER, STAGE AND SET DESIGN, ARCHITECT)

CHILDHOOD-

He was born in 1935 at Idumije, Ugboko, Aniocha Local Government Area of Delta State.

FORMAL/INFORMAL EDUCATION-

He proceeded to Ibadan after completing his primary and secondary education. There, he worked in a draughtsman's office in the ministry of works. This actually exposed his knowledge in architectural designs in the later years.

He received additional training in Art in Nigeria College of Arts, Science and Technology, Zaria around 1957 and 1961. After completing his educational career, he travelled to Paris, precisely France in 1962 and studied fresco painting and décor Scenographic art. He is regarded as a versatile contemporary Nigerian artist because of his involvement in sculpture, painting, set design and stage design and costume, poetry, Industrial design and many more.

HIS WORKS-

Most of his works are in wood like Adam and Eve, Soja (wood), heads and figures in terracotta and other works are in painting depicting 'Nigeria 1959', Mother and child (painting) etc.

EVALUATION

- 1a. Describe the area of specialization of Bruce Onobrakpeya and Demas Nwoko.
- 1b. Describe briefly their educational career.
2. Mention three works of Bruce Onobrakpeya and Demas Nwoko.

CONTENT

(c) DELE JEGEDE (PAINTER, CARTOONIST AND CRITIC OF ART)

CHILDHOOD-

He was born in Ikere, Ekiti state in 1945.

FORMAL/INFORMAL EDUCATION-

He had his primary education in his home town and later studied art on part time basis at Yaba College of Technology and the Ahmadu Bello University in Zaria. Thereafter, he bagged a B.A. degree in painting in 1973.

Dele Jegede later travelled to U.S.A. in order to obtain his Masters and Doctorate degree. On his return, he has attended several one man – exhibition in Lagos between 1974 and 1977. He also attended and participated in the National Exhibition for Festac '77 including other contemporary Nigerian artists.

Conclusively, he is regarded as an impressionist painter because the works sometimes appear unfinished outwardly. He was an accomplished cartoonist who worked with Daily Times of Nigeria including weekly cartoons. He currently reside in the United

States of America. After working for a while at the Institute of African Studies, University of Lagos.

HIS WORKS- (Painting) Hunter and wife, A couple in Maiduguri, Nunu sellers, The donkeys and their riders, My people etc.

(d) JIMOH BURAIMOH

He was born in 1934 and was able to freely use beads and lifted them from traditional usage alone. He made use of bead material for decorations on African royal crowns, stools, masks, robes (dress) and staffs. He also created pictures with beads by bonding them on hard board. He was an electrical technician who skillfully brought together beads into difficult design. The beads are used for animals, birds and human shapes in motif. The beads are packed in tight rows of different colours to explain the way these figures really are. When he uses plain, they are painted over. He expands his technique into creating murals that have mosaic effect. His murals can be found at the Ibadan premier Hotel, The Fine Arts building of Ahmadu Bello University in Zaria and Benin Museum.

HIS WORKS- The works include-Mosquito Bite (painting), The pea cock and untitled legendary bird are examples of his skillful use of beads for artistic expression.

EVALUATION

- 1a. Mention the area of specialization of Dele Jegede and Jimoh Buraimoh.
- 1b. Describe Dele Jegede's educational career.
- 1c. Describe the art of Jimoh Buraimoh.
2. Mention two works of Dele Jegede and Jimoh Buraimoh.

READING ASSIGNMENT

Visual Art Made Easy Textbook for Junior Secondary Schools By Ibrahim Banjoko. pages 164-193.

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. Dele Jegede was a (a) designer (b) cartoonist (c) ceramist (d) sculptor.
2. Which of these artists incorporated bead work in his oil painting? (a) Bruce Onobrakpeya (b) Dele Jegede (c) Jimoh Buraimoh (d) Yusuf Grillo.
3. Who is the versatile contemporary Nigerian artist that involved in set design, stage design, industrial design, sculpture, painting and architecture? (a) Demas Nwoko (b) Yusuf Grillo (c) Dele Jegede (d) Ladi Kwali.
4. The famous painting titled 'Wonderful Bird' was done by (a) Bruce Onobrakpeya (b) Dele Jegede (c) Yusuf Grillo (d) Ben Enwonwu.
5. Bruce Onobrakpeya is a ----- and ----- (a) painter, sculptor (b) painter, printmaker (c) painter, cartoonist.

THEORY

- 1a Describe the painting titled 'Ahwaire and Enemu'
- 1b Who actually expressed cartoons in graffiti mainly in Daily Times of Nigeria and Weekly cartoons?

WEEK 3

DATE.....

TOPIC-IMAGINATIVE COMPOSITION

CONTENT (PRACTICAL)

a. Drawing and painting from various themes based on imagination.

- Market scene.
- A bus garage.
- Students at school.

WEEK FOUR

DATE.....

TOPIC: GENERAL ART TERMINOLOGIES

CONTENT:

(a) Definition of Art Terminologies.

DEFINITION OF SOME WORDS IN ART

1. **CUBISM** is the style of art that makes use of geometric shapes, to paint, sculpt and express forms.
2. **FIGURE DRAWING**: is the drawing of human beings
3. **MONOCHROME PAINTING**: is the use of one colour that may be of various tones, to paint or design.
4. **POLYCHROME PAINTING**: is the painting that is done with more than one colour.
5. **PALETTE**: is the tray or container that is used for mixing colours
6. **POINTILLISM**: is the art of using dots or points to shade and paint pictures.
7. **ABSTRACT ART**: is a non-figurative style of art in which lines, colours and shapes are used to express ideas and feelings.
8. **GLAZING**: is the process of painting thin layer of transparent oil over a design, picture or ceramic work so as to preserve and to give it a shining quality.
9. **FRIEZE**: is a scene, which is painted in a narrow band round the wall of a room or building.
10. **TEMPERA**: is a painting done with powdered colour mixed with the yolk of an egg.
11. **SHUTTLE**: is a tool that carries the weft yarn for weaving.
12. **LOOM**: is a machine for weaving textile materials.

EVALUATION

1. What is the difference between monochrome painting and polychrome painting?
2. What is fresco and mural ?
3. What is loom and glazing ?

CONTENT

1. **MOSAIC**: is the art of creating pictures or designs with pebbles, tiles, shells and pieces of bottles by placing them side by side.
2. **PRIMING**: is the act of treating the painting surface with liquid in order to prepare it for us.
3. **EASEL**: is the stand an artist mounts his drawing paper, board or canvas..
4. **WEAVING**: is the interlacing of weft and warp yarns, at right angles to produce a textile fabric (cloth).
5. **STAIN**: is a tool for applying liquid wax on cloth.
6. **SQUEEGEE**: is a tool for applying textile ink on cloth through a silk screen.
7. **CURATOR**: is a person who takes care of a museum.
8. **OPAQUE**: is a word that describes a material that is not transparent.
9. **SLIP**: is liquid clay that is used to join solid clay to clay when modeling.
10. **ARMATURE**: is the internal support framework on which objects and figures are moulded.
11. **CARTOON**: is a drawing or picture that conveys a message or an idea in a funny way.
12. **CALLIGRAPHY**: is the art of stylistic and beautiful pen writing.
13. **ART GALLERY**: is a room or place where art works are displayed for people to watch and possibly buy.
14. **CANVAS**: is a cloth-like material on which oil painting is done.

15. **MUSEUM:** is a place where art works and artifacts are kept for educational, historical and cultural purposes.
16. **HUE:** is the basic colour identity. The hue of colour is known by the name it bears for example GREEN.
17. **GROG:** is broken pieces of fired clay, which is ground and mixed with clay work to reduce shrinkage, and prevent cracking.
18. **SILHOUETTE:** is the shape of an object, usually in solid flat colour.
19. **KILN:** is the oven or place where clay work is fired.
20. **CARICATURE:** is a piece of drawing that imitates someone or his behaviour with the intent to amuse people.
21. **BISCUIT WARE:** is the clay work that has been fired but not glazed.
22. **GREENWARE:** is the clay work that is yet to be fired, decorated and glazed
23. **ROUGH:** is the sketch-like kind of artwork, which an artist draws to guide him to execute it in a bigger and better form.
24. **TERRA COTTA:** is a burnt or fired work.
25. **FRESCO:** is a painting that is done on a freshly plastered wall or wet wall.
26. **MURAL** : is a painting or design done on a wall.

EVALUATION:

1. What is terracotta and greenware ?
2. What is kiln and biscuitware ?
3. What is silhouette and squeegee ?
4. Who is a curator ?

READING ASSIGNMENT

READ “BASIC DESIGNS WITH SHAPES”

REFERENCE TEXTS

1. Understanding Art in General Education by I.N. Uzoagba
 2. Certificate Art for Junior and Secondary Schools by Emu Ogumor
 3. Visual Art made Easy Textbook for Schools and Colleges by Ibrahim Banjoko, page 61-62
- Certificate Art for Junior and Senior Secondary Schools by Emu Ogumor. Page 191-195

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

1. Hue is _____ (a) the basic colour identity (b) a type of shading (c) principle of art and design
2. A clay work that is yet to be fired, decorated and glazed is called _____ (a) biscuit ware (b) Green ware (c) slip (d) grog
3. ----- is the internal framework in which a figure or object is built. (a) skeleton (b) armature (c) maquette (d) armati .
4. A sculptural figure from the head to the chest and shoulder is ---- (a) beast (b) bust (c) torso (d) statue.
5. A painting done in flat solid colours is called ----- (a) silhouette (b) shadow (c) reflection (d) tempera.

THEORY

1. Define the following: weaving , art gallery and terracotta.
2. Define slip and museum.

WEEK 5

DATE

TOPIC-DESIGN PROJECT

CONTENT

- a) Wall decorations (Mural)
- b) Drawing and painting .
- c) Sculptural works and textile decoration etc.

A practical session on the drawing and painting of fruits arranged on a table.

MATERIALS NEEDED

Poster colour, painting brush, cardboard, drawing board, pencil and palette.

WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT

Decorate a one yard fabric in tie and dye using dye, hydrosulphite ,caustic soda, water, stick etc.

WEEK 6-8

CONTENT- REVISION OF PREVIOUS TERM'S WORK JSS 1- JSS 3 SCHEME.

