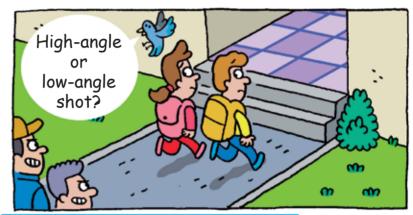
Unit

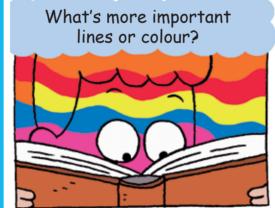
Communicate

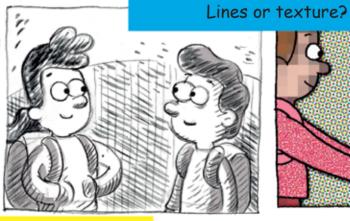


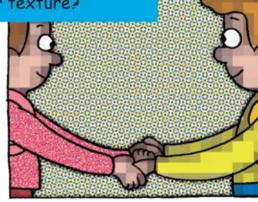
- 1 Watch.
- Read the comic with a classmate.
- 3 Sind out about different types of communication.
 - **a.** What types are there?
 - **b.** Which are easiest for you? Why?

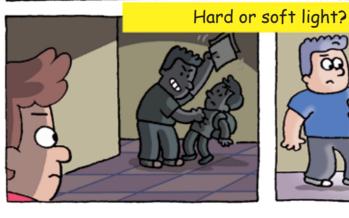
















1 Communicate

Be mindful **10** 001 Listen to the music. Write and draw things about yourself. I'm organized I'm hardworking I'm funny I'm quiet I'm helpful I'm friendly I'm kind I'm confident I'm shy I'm loud I'm clever I'm calm How I see myself. How I think people see me.

How does illustration communicate?

Illustrations are a visualization made by an artist. They **communicate** ideas and emotions.

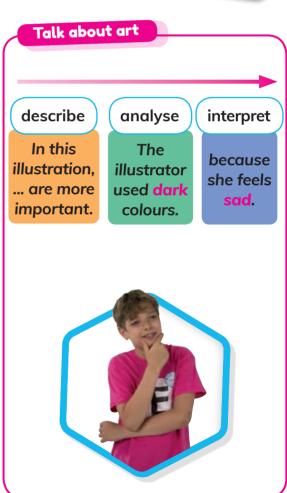
Illustrators choose the types of **lines**, **colours** or **textures** for the message.

- 1 🙆 Look at each illustration and answer the questions with a classmate.
 - **a.** What's more important, the lines or the colours?
 - **b.** Are the colours bright, dark or pale?
 - c. How do you think she feels?









Create!

2 Colour the pictures to communicate different ideas using lines, colours and textures.





dark and scary

bright and beautiful



3000 OO1 Repeat this mantra while you work.

I can communicate my thoughts.

I can make a difference.

How does it make you feel?

happy

shy

excited

confident

Can we use different shots in comics?

Comics show characters from **high-angles** and **low-angles**. A **high-angle shot** is when we see the characters from **above**; and a **low-angle shot** is when we see them from **below**. Drawing characters this way creates dramatic **tension**.

1 Look and circle.



X-Men comic, 1976

red = high-angle shot



Dr. Strange comic, 1969

blue = low-angle shot



The Magnificent Ms. Marvel comic, 2019



The Mighty Thor comic, 1976

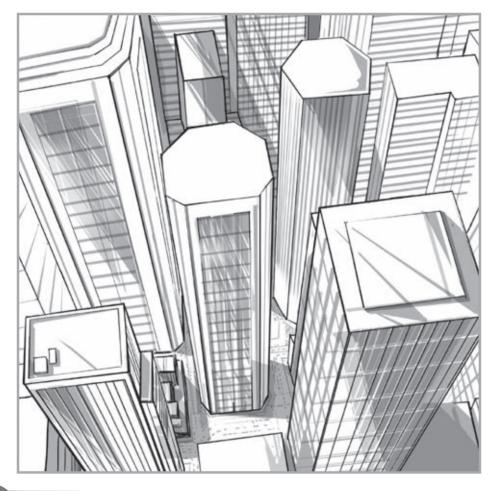
2 Which is your favourite comic? Why?

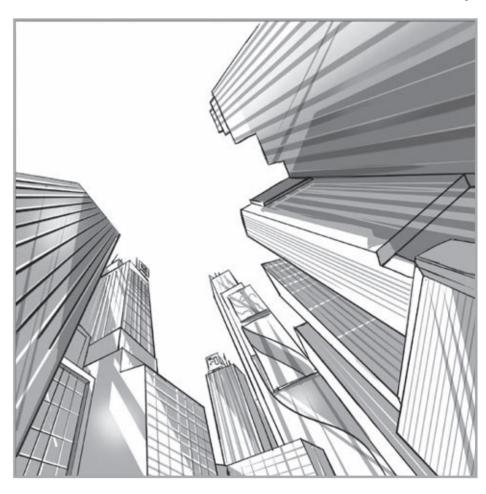


Create!

O Create a superhero. Stick it in the correct shot.

Use the cut-out!





Reflect

4 Read and colour the stars.

Key

I'm not sure.

I need some practice.

I understand.

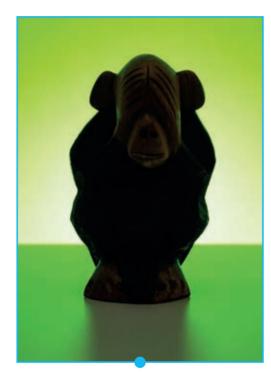
What types of light can we use?

In **photography**, light can come from different places and produce **contrast**. It can be **behind**, **at the side** or **in front** of the subject. **Photographers** think about **light** before they take photos. **Light** can create different **effects** and different **emotions**.

1 Look, read and match.







Hard light creates shadows and a strong contrast.

Backlight illuminates the subject from behind.

Soft light creates a gradual transition from light to dark.

The light is **behind** the subject.



This is soft light.

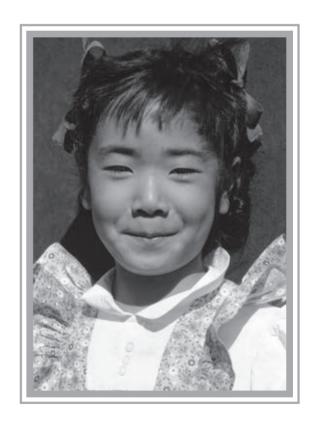


Create!

- 2 Watch.
- **3** Write the type of lighting under each photo.

soft light hard light backlight





4 Work in groups. Take turns to be the: model, lighting technician and photographer. Take photos with different lighting.



Look at the lighting in your favourite family photo.



Image editing



How can we make a photomontage?



Materials:

two photos, computer with photo editing software or scissors and glue

Select two photos. Crop or cut out the parts you like.





Step

Combine the two photos to create a photomontage.



Portrait of Dora Maar, Man Ray, 1936

Dora Maar
was a
photographer. She
experimented with
different techniques
to create strange
and dramatic
photomontages.



Give your classmates constructive feedback!

Create and review

'Art is a technique of communication.'
Claes Oldenburg





1 Read the comic on page 5 again.



Choose and then colour the drawing.

bright

dark

2 Look and choose the shot.

high-angle shot

low-angle shot



3 Choose and then shade the drawing.

hard lighting

soft lighting



Superhero angles

