

David Hockney 1937





David Hockney
A Bigger Grand Canyon (1998)

After photographing the [Grand Canyon](#) in 1982 and harbouring a long desire to work with the subject, Hockney set out on a road trip from LA to Sante Fe to contemplate the vast landscapes of the West, thus, resulting in the creation of *A Bigger Grand Canyon*. Despite its notably difficult scale, Hockney applied his exceptional artistic skills to the painting. Having struggled with the composition of a single view when using photography — ‘*such a tunnel to me*’ — Hockney’s research methods led him to form collages of the Grand Canyon based on the cubist idea he derived from George Braque and Pablo Picasso. ‘*Then you realise time and space are the same thing.*’

www.theculturetrip.com



David Hockney 'A Bigger Picture' (2012)
Over fifty years after graduating from the Royal College of Arts, Hockney returned to his artistic home with the solo exhibition *A Bigger Picture*. Hockney took a chance on *'could I produce something good?'* when approached by the Royal Academy as most of the featured works didn't yet exist. The upbeat mood of the show delivered one single genre of landscape from his native Yorkshire, containing over 150 works including bright oil paintings, multi-canvas vistas, watercolours, charcoal sketches, more than fifty powerful drawings — created using the iPad and printed on to paper — and nine to eighteen screen video works captured using high-definition cameras. The model used by Hockney took a fresh approach to displaying his landscape works, and he found the Royal Academy the prime gallery for such a grand project. *'What could be better than a large gallery, smack in the middle of London.'*



David Hockney 'Garrowby Hill' 1998



David Hockney "The Road to York through Siedmere."
1997



David Hockney *Outpost Drive*,
Hollywood 1980, Acrylic on canvas, 60 x 60"

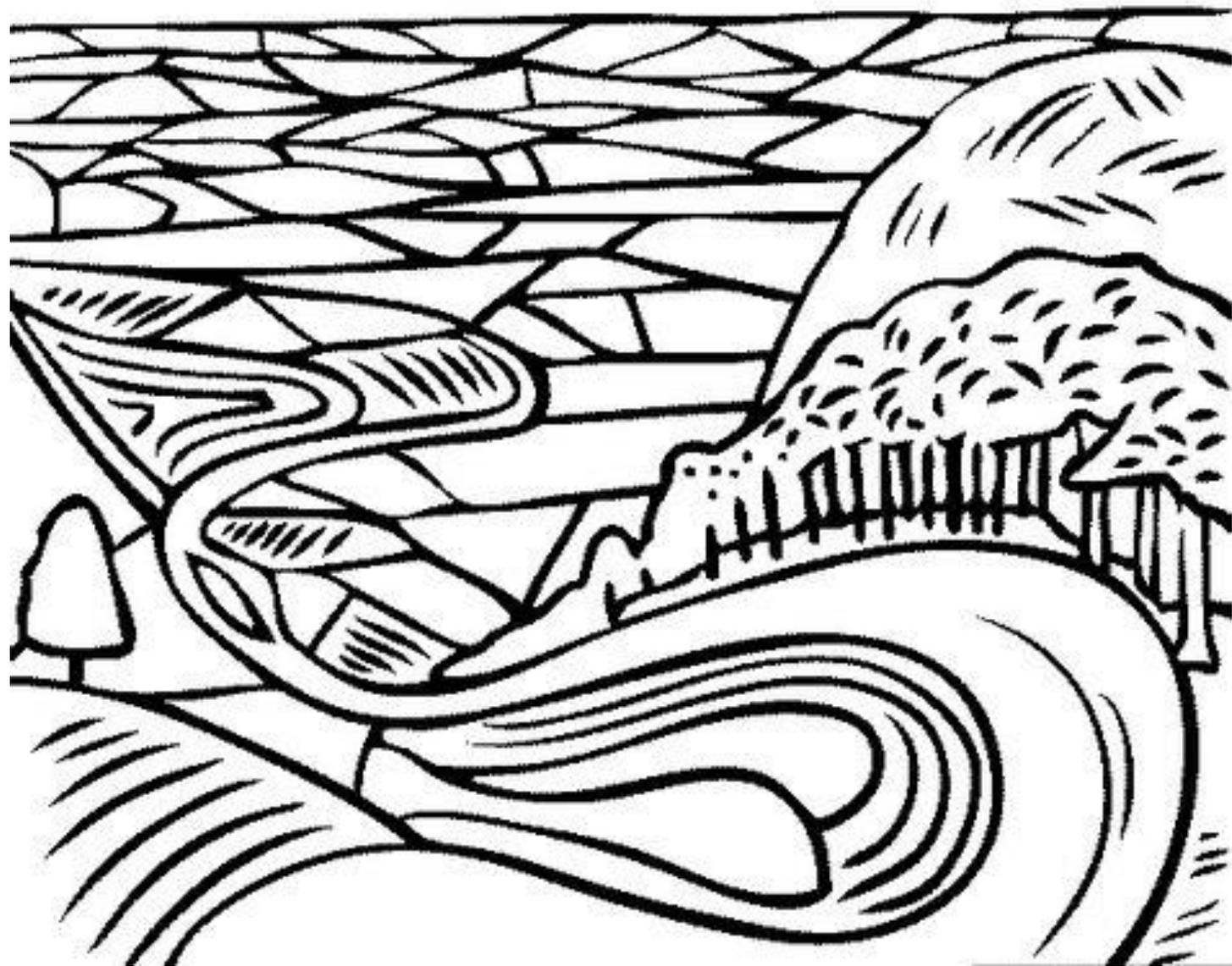


David Hockney 'Winter Timber' 2009



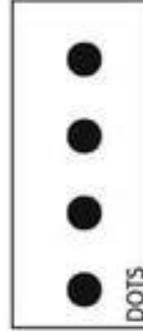
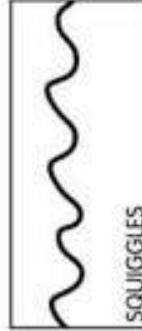
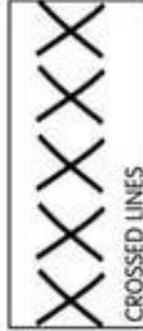
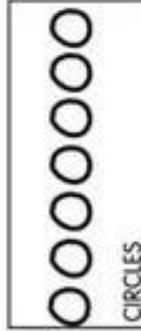
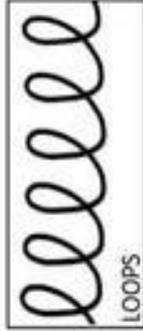
David Hockney 'The Road Across the Wolds'
1997







Creating Patterns – Working with a Design Vocabulary



Get creative and see what patterns you can make using different combinations of this design vocabulary. Fill the page with your designs.

Term 5 Home Learning Pack - Nature

Task 1/Week 1 – Hockney Landscapes. A View From Your Window.

Look at the work of David Hockney and discuss the colours, patterns and shapes that he has used in his landscape paintings. Which one do you like? Why?

Draw the view from your window. Try and include a foreground (things close to you) and a background (things in the distance). Use bright colours and patterns in your view. They don't have to be realistic, they can reflect how you are feeling and your favourite colours. Hockney didn't use realistic colours in his painting. See if you can spot some.

Practise drawing patterns using the worksheet to help you. Add some patterns to your drawing. See if you can spot any of the patterns in Hockney's paintings.

<https://www.royalacademy.org.uk/article/exhibition-on-screen-documentary-david-hockney>

You may want to watch these documentaries based on the work of David Hockney.

Task 2/Week 2 Georgia O'Keefe - Flowers.



Georgia O'Keefe
1887 - 1986

'Jimson Weed'
Oil on canvas
1932



'Canna Red and Orange' Oil on canvas 1926



Red Canna, 1924 by Georgia O'Keeffe

Task 2/Week 2

Look at the flower paintings by *Georgia O'Keefe*. Notice how she has drawn the flowers very large. Draw a flower and use the whole page. This will be a close up version of the flower so you can add detail including the centre of the flower and any shapes or patterns. Add colour to your flower using pencils or paints.

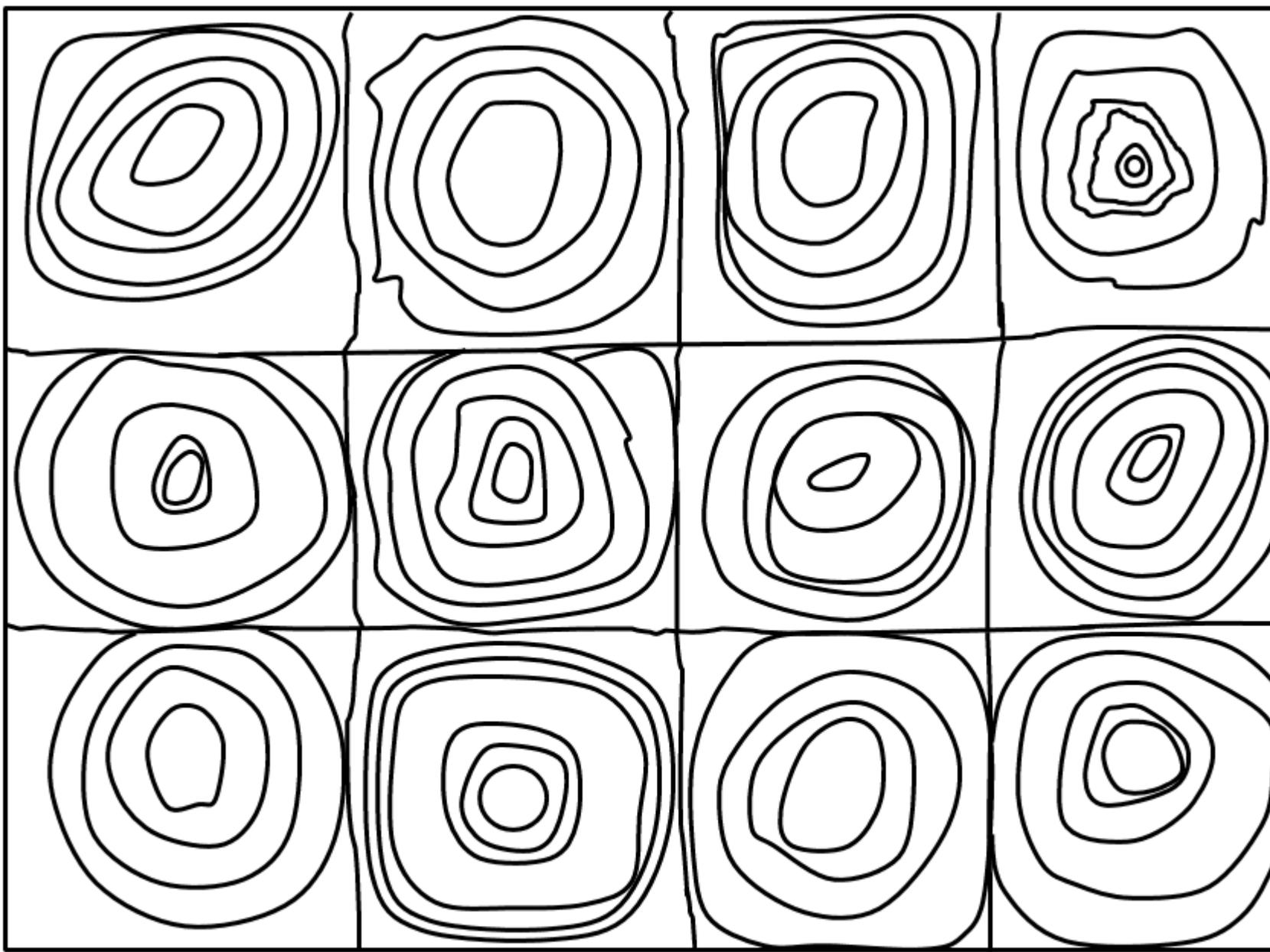
If you would like to read more about *Georgia O'Keefe* click the link below

<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t2-a-163-georgia-okeeffe-information-powerpoint>

Task 3/Week3 Kandinsky Flowers



Kandinsky "Colour Study. Squares with Concentric Circles". 1913



Wassily Kandinsky (Dec 4, 1866 – Dec 13, 1944) painted *Color Study: Squares with Concentric Circles* in 1913. He liked the way that music could be inspired by nature without mimicking it and he sought to accomplish the same thing in his art, creating what many consider to be the first truly abstract pieces of art. He tried to convey inner beauty in his artwork.

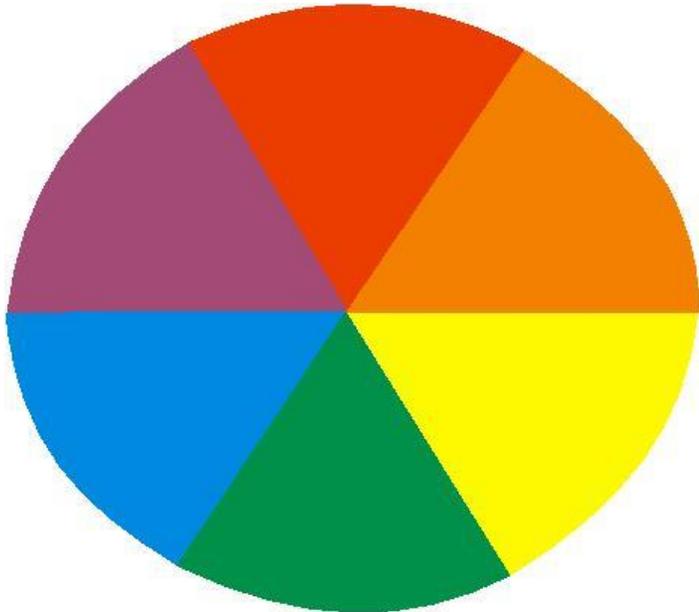
Task 3/Week 3

Create Kandinsky flowers inspired by his circle painting.

Paint a rainbow background and add drawings of round flowers. You can use the black and white circles to help you.

Try and use at least 10 different colours.

You can try and mix your own colours. Remember you could use complimentary colours.



Complimentary colours sit opposite each other on the colour wheel.

Red and green

Orange and blue

Purple and yellow.

Try and use these colours together when you are painting your round flowers.