**Mix it Up!**

**A David Hockney Inspired Photomontage Lesson**

A combination of several photographs joined together for artistic effect or to show more of the subject than can be shown in a single photograph.

Photomontage can also be a "collage" of images.

1. Work with a partner (or by yourself). Every student will turn in his or her own project (even if you work with a partner).

2. Take at least twenty photos of your subject from different angles.

3. Create a 16"x20" canvas in Photoshop and save as a PSD file.

4. Copy, paste, and arrange your photos onto your canvas.

5. When your composition is finished, save as a PSD, then flatten and save as a JPG.

6. Turn in to the server and post to your ePortfolio.

**Photographer: David Hockney**

**Photomontage**

Photomontage:

David Hockney is a world-renowned artist and photographer. He was born in 1937 in Yorkshire, England to a working class family. He studied at the Royal College of Art and had his first one-man show at the age of 26.

Hockney had a variety of careers and jobs ranging from painter to printmaker to photographer and designer.

Hockney is known not only for his art, but also for his exuberant personality and trademark circular glasses.

Although much of his work is labeled as “Pop Art”, Hockney rejects this label.

Cubism:

A style of painting and sculpture, which reduces natural forms to their geometrical equivalents. Many cubist artists were trying to show all planes of the object at once.

The cubist works of Pablo Picasso has especially influenced David Hockney’s artwork, especially his photomontage work. Trying to capture all angles of a subject, as Picasso did in his cubist paintings, Hockney produced visually captivating artwork.

PROJECT:

1. Each student must turn in his or her own project.

2. Your project should have a MINIMUM of 20 photos.

3. Different angles should be used.

4. Drop shadow, frames/strokes, Polaroid effects, and other creative techniques may be used.

DUE: May 16th (last work day will be on the 14th )

Parts Affect the Whole

When you are baking a cake, what do you need?

What would happen if you left out one ingredient?

In your groups answer the following questions, and email to [Julie.lord@coffee.k12.ga.us](mailto:Julie.lord@coffee.k12.ga.us)

1. Give an example of how "parts affect the whole" in a real life situation (the example of the cake is one).

2. How do shutter speed, ISO, and aperture affect your exposure in photography?

3. In photomontage, how do the "little parts" impact the whole image?

4. Individually, brainstorm ideas for your project.

What do YOU want to express? What will be your subject?