**CULTURAL AND CREATIVE ARTS JSS 3**

**THIRD TERM**

## 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**

**Topic: Revision of Last Term's Work**

In this session, we will conduct a comprehensive review covering lettering, Professional Art Organizations, Western and African Art history, computer fundamentals, and essential art terminologies.

Evaluation:

1. Lettering:

a) Lettering refers to the art of creating decorative letters.

b) Branches of lettering include calligraphy, typography, and graffiti.

2. Professional Art Organizations:

- The Student National Association (SNA), National Society for Education in Art (NSEA), International Society for Education Through Art (INSEA), and Visual Arts Teachers' Association of Nigeria (VATAN) aim to promote art education, foster creativity, and connect artists and educators globally.

3. Renaissance Art:

Renaissance art was a period of profound artistic, cultural, and intellectual growth in Europe. High Renaissance artists like Leonardo da Vinci and Michelangelo epitomized this era, while the Low Renaissance featured remarkable works by artists such as Sandro Botticelli and Titian.

4. Notable Works of High and Low Renaissance Artists:

- High Renaissance: Leonardo da Vinci's "Mona Lisa" and Michelangelo's "David."

- Low Renaissance: Sandro Botticelli's "The Birth of Venus" and Titian's "Venus of Urbino."

5. African Art:

- Bamileke Art: Known for its intricately carved masks and sculptures.

- Ashanti Art: Renowned for skillful metalwork and textiles.

- Dogon Art: Famous for wooden sculptures and masks depicting spiritual beings.

6. Egyptian Art:

- Painting: Characterized by vibrant colors and a focus on religious themes.

- Architecture: Notable for monumental structures like the pyramids and temples.

- Sculpture: Exhibits a blend of idealism and symbolism, often portraying gods and pharaohs.

7. Computer Basics:

a) A computer is an electronic device used for processing and storing data.

b) Types of computers include personal computers, laptops, servers, and mainframes. Components consist of CPU, RAM, storage, and input/output devices.

c) Computers are vital in art for digital art creation, graphic design, 3D modeling, and animation.

8. Art Terminologies:

- Composition: The arrangement of visual elements in an artwork.

- Perspective: Creating an illusion of depth in a two-dimensional space.

- Palette: Range of colors used by an artist.

- Chiaroscuro: The use of light and shadow to create a sense of volume in art.

- Abstraction: Representing objects or ideas in a simplified, non-literal manner.

**WEEK TWO …………………….**

**Topic: Contemporary Nigerian Artists**

Content:

a) Bruce Onobrakpeya (Printmaker and Painter) Childhood: Bruce Onobrakpeya was born in 1932 in Agbarha-Otor near Ughelli in Delta State. He received his primary and secondary education in Benin and Sapele, respectively.

Formal/Informal Education: He attended the Nigeria College of Arts Science and Technology, Zaria, where he obtained his Diploma in Fine Art in 1961. He later pursued a postgraduate art Teachers Certificate. Onobrakpeya is renowned for his printmaking and mural paintings, displayed in various locations, including Saints Paul’s Catholic Church, Ebute Metta, and the chapel of resurrection in Ibadan.

His Works: Some of his notable works include "The Wonderful Bird" (painting), "Ahwaire and Enemu," "Rain and Cry of Otorogba" (deep etching), and "Three Spirits."

b) Demas Nwoko (Sculptor, Painter, Stage and Set Designer, Architect) Childhood: Born in 1935 in Idumije, Ugboko, Delta State, Nwoko showed early artistic talent.

Formal/Informal Education: Nwoko studied at the Nigeria College of Arts, Science, and Technology, Zaria, and later traveled to France in 1962 to study fresco painting and scenic art. He is versatile in sculpture, painting, set design, stage design, costume design, poetry, and industrial design.

His Works: Nwoko's works include sculptures like "Adam and Eve" and "Soja" (wood) and paintings such as "Nigeria 1959" and "Mother and Child."

c) Dele Jegede (Painter, Cartoonist, and Art Critic) Childhood: Dele Jegede was born in Ikere, Ekiti State, in 1945.

Formal/Informal Education: He studied art part-time at Yaba College of Technology and Ahmadu Bello University. Later, he pursued his B.A. in painting and earned his Masters and Doctorate degrees in the USA.

His Works: Jegede's paintings include "Hunter and Wife," "A Couple in Maiduguri," "Nunu Sellers," "The Donkeys and Their Riders," and "My People."

d) Jimoh Buraimoh Jimoh Buraimoh, born in 1934, was a skilled artist known for his intricate beadwork and murals.

His Works: Buraimoh's works include "Mosquito Bite" (painting), "The Peacock," and untitled legendary bird, showcasing his expertise in bead artistry.

**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.

**WEEKEND ASSIGNMENT**

1. Dele Jegede was a (a) designer (b) cartoonist (c) ceramist (d) sculptor.
2. Which of these artist incorporated bead work in his oil painting? (a) Bruce Onobrakpeyda
3. Dele Jegede (c) Jimoh Buraimoh (d) Yusuf Grillo.
4. 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.
5. The famous painting titled ‘Wonderful Bird’was done by (a) Bruce Onobrakpeya (b) Dele Jegede (c) Yusuf Grillo (d) Ben Enwonwu.
6. 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**

**TOPIC-IMAGINATIVE COMPOSITION**

**CONTENT (PRACTICAL)**

1. **Drawing and painting from various themes based on imagination.**

**-Market scene.**

**-A bus garage.**

**-Students at school.**

**WEEK FOUR ……………………**

**TOPIC: GENERAL ART TERMINOLOGIES**

**CONTENT:**

1. 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 PAINTNG**: 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. **TGANTIN**: 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 ?

**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 ……………………**

**TOPIC-DESIGN PROJECT**

**CONTENT**

1. Wall decorations (Mural)
2. Drawing and painting .
3. 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.**