

PAINTING 2012

LECTURER: SYBRAND WIECHERS

There are two courses: Sculpture 1 and Sculpture 2

PAINTING 1



COURSE CONTENT

Painting 1 focuses on the specific character and formal techniques of water colour and acrylic painting. You will master the basic techniques of painting and acquire an understanding of media, materials and formats. The course is aimed at general creative development. Every class will include critting of existing work and physical working in the studio. Students will receive research and painting 'homework' to complete for the next class.

KNOWLEDGE ACQUISITION

Painting surfaces and formats
Different surfaces
How to stretch a canvas.
Painting materials
Painting tools
Brushes, sticks, rags etc.
Colour relationships and terms: The colour wheel; Families of colour; Primary, secondary and tertiary colours;
Light/dark, cool/warm colours; Tints and shades; Hue;
Contrast; Texture ; Achromatic colour; Analogous colours;
Monochromatic colour; Local colour.

TECHNIQUES

Basic painting techniques
Perceptual (analytical) and expressive (emotional) rendering
Glazing
Composition

Placement
Proportion of image to size
Scale
Conceptualisation - How to work with ideas, topics and themes (basic)

COURSE STRUCTURE

Class 1: Basics: formats, tools and techniques
Class 2: Colour theory
Class 3: Perception, realism and imitation
Class 4: Expressionism, emotional rendering
Class 5: Concept development

MATERIALS NEEDED

- Acrylic paints in a basic palette to start with:
1. Titanium white
 2. Yellow ochre
 3. Cadmium Yellow hue
 4. Cadmium Red Deep Hue
 5. Alizarin Crimson
 6. Cobalt Blue
 7. French Ultramarine
 8. Sap Green
 9. Burnt Sienna
 10. Burnt Umber / Van Dyk Brown
 11. Payne's Grey
- Additional colour: Indian Yellow (Is more expensive, but is potent and lasts a long time)
- Flat palette (any non-absorbing surface such as tiles etc can work. Colour: white)
 - Pallet knife for mixing
 - Old rags / Toilet paper / Paper towels
 - Containers such as old glass bottles for water
 - Apron or some protective wear for clothing
 - Brushes: Go for the cheaper alternatives first.
 1. Flat Hog in numbers: 2, 4, 8, 12
 2. Filbert Hogs hair in numbers: 4, 8
 3. Round brushes in numbers: 1 or 2 for fine detail

Also bring a canvas, not too large, to start with.
Water colour and brushes, sheets of water colour paper.

Painting materials can be obtained from most art or craft shops, such as Archneer's in Park Street, Hatfield or Jimnette's in Lynnwood Ridge.

PAINTING 2



COURSE CONTENT

Painting 2 focuses on the specific character and formal techniques of oil painting. You will master the basic techniques of painting and acquire an understanding of media, materials and formats. The course is aimed at general creative development. Every class will include critiquing of existing work and physical working in the studio. Students will receive research and painting 'homework' to complete for the next class.

KNOWLEDGE ACQUISITION

Painting surfaces and formats
Different surfaces
How to stretch a canvas.
Painting materials
Painting tools
Brushes, sticks, rags etc.
Colour relationships and terms: The colour wheel; Families of colour; Primary, secondary and tertiary colours; Light/dark, cool/warm colours; Tints and shades; Hue; Contrast; Texture; Achromatic colour; Analogous colours; Monochromatic colour; Local colour.

TECHNIQUES

Basic painting techniques
Perceptual (analytical) and expressive (emotional) rendering
Glazing, scumbling
Composition

Placement
Proportion of image to size
Scale
Conceptualisation - How to work with ideas, topics and themes (basic)

COURSE STRUCTURE

Class 1: Basics: formats, tools and techniques. Concept development
Class 2: Colour theory
Class 3: Perception, realism and imitation
Class 4: Expressionism, emotional rendering
Class 5: Presentation and evaluation

MATERIALS NEEDED

Oil paints in a basic palette:

1. Titanium white
2. Yellow ochre
3. Cadmium Yellow hue
4. Cadmium Red Deep Hue
5. Alizarin Crimson
6. Cobalt Blue
7. French Ultramarine
8. Sap Green
9. Burnt Sienna
10. Burnt Umber / Van Dyk Brown
11. Payne's Grey

Additional colour: Indian Yellow (Is more expensive, but is potent and lasts a long time)

- Liquin 75ml (or Zellen which is cheaper) (for oils)
- Genuine Turpentine (R24 for 750ml at Mica) (for oils)
- Flat palette (any non-absorbing surface such as tiles etc can work. Colour: white)
- Pallet knife for mixing
- Mineral Turpentine for cleaning brushes (for oils)
- Old rags / Toilet paper / Paper towels
- Purified Linseed oil (Dala is cheaper) (for oils)
- Containers such as old glass bottles for turpentine
- Apron or some protective wear for clothing
- Brushes: Go for the cheaper alternatives first.
 1. Flat Hog in numbers: 2, 4, 8, 12
 2. Filbert Hogs hair in numbers: 4, 8
 3. Round brushes in numbers: 1 or 2 for fine detail

Water colour and brushes, sheets of water colour paper.

Also bring a canvas, not too large, to start with.

Painting materials can be obtained from most art or craft shops, such as Archneer's in Park Street, Hatfield or Jimnette's in Lynnwood Ridge.