



Academic Resources for Teachers & Students



Sibylle Szaggars Redford

Summer Rainfall

08.5.19 - 09.25.16

9-12

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Lesson Overview	1
Supplies	1
Core Curriculum Tie - Ins	2, 3
About Sibylle Szaggars Redford: Summer Rainfall	4
Lesson Plan	5
Resources	6
Vocabulary	7

Lesson Overview

Lesson Plans

Designed to extend and enhance the learning experience of our exhibits while linking to core curriculum subject matter.

Lesson Objectives

- To understand our impact on the environment.
- To observe consumer trends and consumption.
- To develop sculptural skills and vocabulary

Core Curriculum Tie-Ins

Ninth through Twelfth grade: Financial Literacy, Social Science, and Visual Art.

Lesson Overview

On the ARTS tour, students will learn about the work of Sibylle Szaggars Redford: Summer Rainfall and how artists can bring awareness to environmental issues through art making. This lesson extends that learning and explores the ways humans impact the environment and how artists explore the relationship between human consumption and the environment.

Length Of Lesson

One to Two Class Sessions.

Supplies

- Hot glue.
- Extra plastic and trash (can be obtained from the recycling center).
- Tape.
- Plastic Nails and twist ties for creating work.
- Paper.
- Pencils.

Core Curriculum Tie-Ins

FINANCIAL LITERACY CORE CURRICULUM (11th and 12th grade)

Standard 1: Students will understand how values, culture, and economic forces affect personal financial priorities and goals.

- Objective 1: Analyze the role of cultural, social, and emotional influences on financial behavior.
- a. Evaluate the role of emotions, attitudes and behavior in making financial decisions.
 - b. Recognize that individuals are responsible for their own financial decisions and for subsequent positive and negative consequences.

SOCIAL SCIENCE CORE CURRICULUM (9 thru 12th grade)

Standard 5: Students will understand the interaction of physical and human systems.

- Objective 1: Explore how humans change the environment and how the environment changes humans.
- a. Evaluate the role of technology in modifying the physical environment.
 - b. Explain how historical events affect physical and human systems.
 - c. Discuss regional issues; e.g., desertification, deforestation, pollution.
 - d. Predict the potential effect of human modification on the physical environment.

Core Curriculum Tie-Ins

VISUAL ART CORE CURRICULUM (9 thru 12th grade)

Standard 1: Students will assemble and create sculpture by manipulating art media and by organizing images the elements and principles.

Objective 1: Refine techniques and processes in a variety of media.

- b. Experience and control a variety of sculpture media, including current arts-related technologies.
- c. Select and analyze the expressive potential of sculpture media, techniques, and processes.

Objective 2: Create sculpture using art elements and principles.

- b. Create expressive sculptures using principles to organize the art elements, including unity, proportion, emphasis, and balance.

About Sibylle Szaggars Redford: Summer Rainfall

Summer Rainfall is the culmination of over five years of collaborating with the monsoon rains of Northern New Mexico, the gentle rains of the Napa Valley and the mountain rains of Utah. The works in this exhibition represent Sibylle's continuing efforts to expand the vision of this collaboration through the use of various media; from Rain Paintings on watercolor paper, printing onto Silks and creating her Desert Silks, mixed media printing of intense radiant colors, to digital manipulation and photographic expressions laminated between plexi. In addition, you can experience her Rain Art Films on her website www.sibylleszaggars.com, and here at the Kimball Art Center.

With each interpretation of Original Rain Art, Sibylle has never lost her mission as an Environmental Multimedia Artist in order to raise awareness of our changing climate and weather patterns by presenting something beautiful through this collaboration of Artist and Rainfall.

Lesson Plan

- 1- Ask students how much waste (trash) they think they create each day. This includes recycling! Ask a couple of students to go through their entire day and think about what they throw out. Then show students how much the average person consumes each day using the resources below. Back in 1960 the average person created 1.6 pounds of trash a day, now it's 4.6. Why do they think this has changed.
2. Highlighting several artists from the resources below, give students examples of how artists have taken our trash and recycled it into artwork. Focus on the medium and the message of the artists.
3. Now have students go home and save all of the non-biological and non-hazardous waste they produce for the next week. Students should return to class with a large collection of trash. If needed they can expand their trash collection to include their entire household.
4. Now students will each create their own sculpture. However, before they start they must write down what their message is. What are they talking about and what is their intention with their artwork. Have students create several sketches of what they would like their sculpture to look like.
5. Allow students to begin working on their sculptures. Make sure they are constantly working towards their message and one of their sketches.
- 6- Have students display their works without a title. Invite the class to go around to each sculpture and guess what the message is. Finally, have the artist explain their sculpture and purpose. How successful was the artist at portraying their message?

Resources

CONSUMPTION:

<http://www.scientificamerican.com/article/american-consumption-habits/>

<https://www.epa.gov/smm/advancing-sustainable-materials-management-facts-and-figures>

<https://center.sustainability.duke.edu/resources/green-facts-consumers/how-much-do-we-waste-daily>

ARTISTS:

<http://mentalfloss.com/article/13046/11-artists-doing-amazing-things-recycled-materials>

Vocabulary

MEDIUM: A medium refers to the materials that are used to create a work of art. The plural of medium is media.

MESSAGE: A message is the point or intent behind artwork. A significant point or central theme, especially one that has political, social, or moral importance.