DAVID SHEPHERD WILDLIFE FOUNDATION

Activity Workbook

Rhino Mark Making and Frottage



Image credit: Dave Back

The Art of Survival: FIGHT • PROTECT • ENGAGE

Starter Discussion

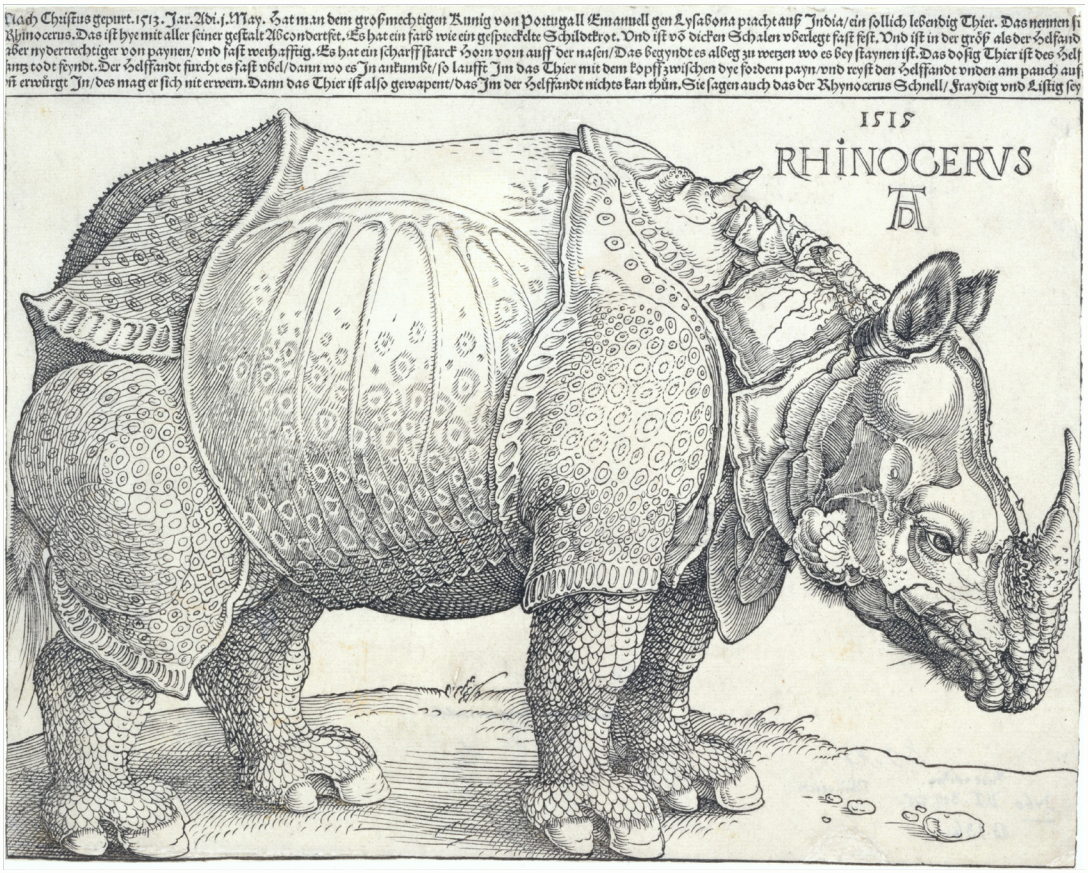
Art can be an important part of shaping how people think about animals.

Read the text below and look at the images. Discuss in your groups why these two artworks were so important.

Albrecht Dürer

An Indian rhino was sent as a gift for Pope Leo X in 1515, the ship carrying the rhino sank in a storm and the unfortunate rhino was drowned.

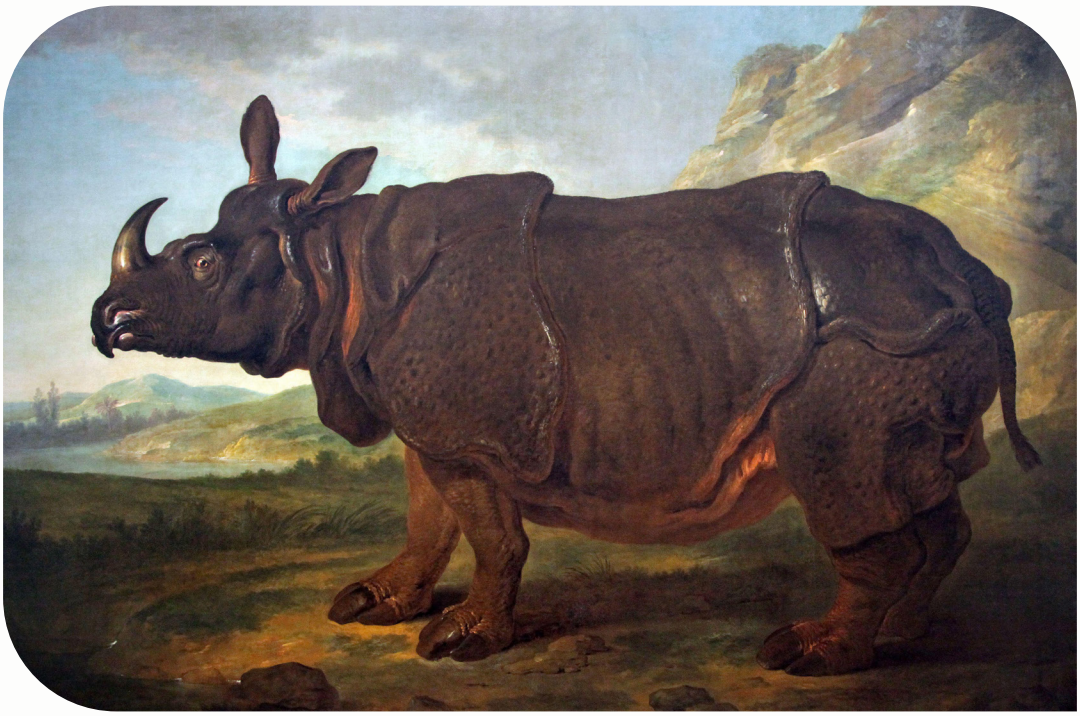
Albrecht Dürer, the most famous artist of his day, created this wood cut print without ever seeing a live rhino. His drawing was based on a brief sketch and a letter. This image was the defining rhino for over 200 years in Europe.



Jean-Baptiste Oudry

Clara, another Indian rhino, a live one this time, went on a European tour in the 18th Century. In 1749, Jean-Baptiste Oudry created a life-size painting called “Clara in Paris”.

This picture shows Clara when she was 11 years old, 3.6m long and 1.7m tall. She weighed more than 2,500kg.



Q.1 Write three reasons why these two artworks changed the public perception of rhinos.

1 _____

_____

_____

2 _____

_____

_____

3 _____

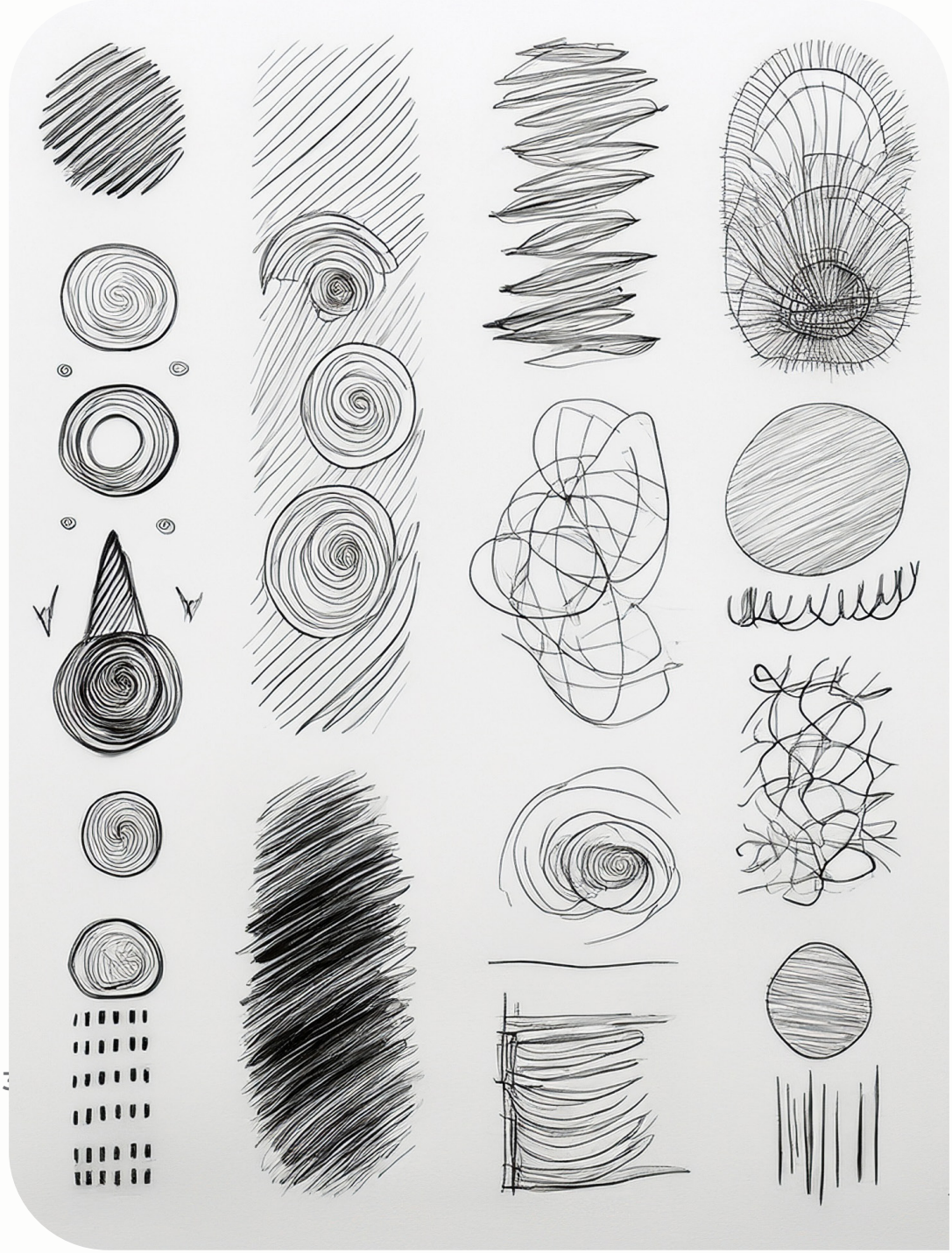
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Main Activity

What is mark making?

Mark making describes the way artists produce different lines, dots, marks, patterns and textures. Mark making can be loose and expressive or controlled and neat. The results depend on your choice of media, tools and techniques.



Q.2

Use the boxes below to experiment with mark making techniques. Use different pressure with your pencil to create thick or thin lines, darker or lighter marks. Explore making different patterns using just a pencil.

Hatching

Cross Hatch

Stippling

Scribbling

Heavy Lines

Thin Lines

Dots

Dashes

Scratchy

Observe and Describe

Look at this picture of a rhino's skin.



Image credit: Matt Armstrong-Ford

How does the texture make you feel?
What do you think it feels like?
Bumpy, scratchy?

Q.3 Can you think of five other adjectives to describe it?

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

What is Frottage?

The process causes the raised portions of the surface below to be translated to the sheet. The term is derived from the French frotter, which means “to rub”.

Q.4

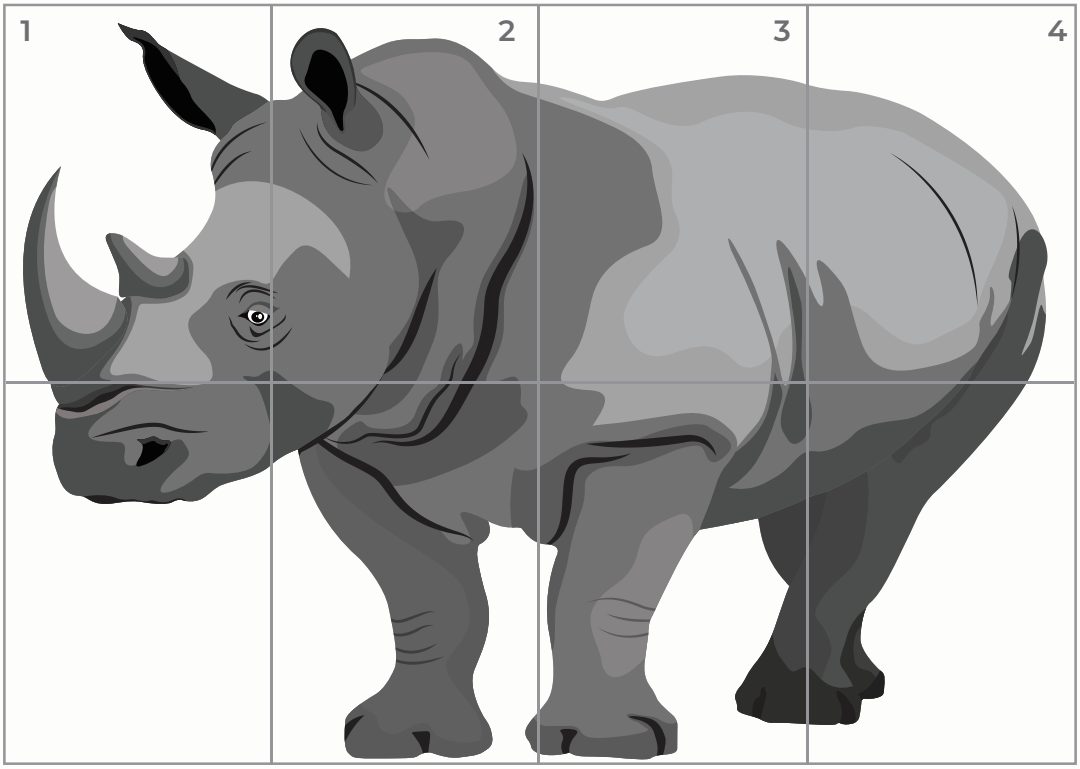
Use the boxes below to experiment with frottage. Create a different texture in each box.

1. Collect textures. Look around you or go for a walk and gather things that have texture to create your frottage. This might be bubble wrap, lace, hessian, leaves or textured wallpaper.
2. Use wax crayon or another medium (charcoal, chalk) to rub onto a sheet of paper that has been placed on top of a textured object or surface.
3. Experiment with layers, direction and colours or rub something small multiple times to create a pattern.

Q.5

Explore frottage, mark making, colour and texture to create your amazing collaborative rhino artwork.

Print out the 8 x A3 sections at the back of this booklet and divide between the class. One or more pupils can work on each section. You will need to work closely with the pupil/group who have the adjoining sections to you to ensure that they work well together.



Plenary

In full sentences answer the following questions about your work.

Q.6 What did you learn today?

Q.7 What inspired your work today?

Q.8 How would you have done things differently today, if you had the choice?

Q.9 What did you find interesting about the project?

Image credit: Will Fortescue

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The Art of Survival: FIGHT • PROTECT • ENGAGE

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