



LEVEL 2 ASSESSMENT TASK

WRITING

Can write a simple personal response

ASSESSMENT CONDITIONS

- Time allowed: **up to 50 minutes**
- English and/or Bilingual dictionaries **MAY NOT** be used
- Uses some topic specific vocabulary
- Grammar and spelling errors which do not interfere with meaning are admissible

TASK:

Write a response to the art work:

Snap The Whip by Winslow Homer

- Use the guide on the following page to write your review
- Carefully check your spelling and punctuation

Assessment Criteria

- Uses the appropriate text structure
- Organises text in paragraphs
- Expresses opinion

Overall Achievement

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ACHIEVEMENT KEY

H = Highly achieved
A = Achieved
P = Progressing towards achievement
D = Experiencing difficulty
N = Not Attempted



Name _____

Class _____ Date _____

RESPONSE WRITING GUIDE

TITLE	
CONTEXT	Name of the art work and the artist and any other relevant background information
DESCRIPTION	A brief description of the art work.
OPINION	Your personal opinion – Why you like it or don't like it.

PLANNING SPACE

*Use this space to plan your writing, write down some words to use etc.
Do not start writing your response here*



WRITING SPACE

Write your response here.

Handwriting practice area with 20 horizontal lines.

Ask your teacher if you need more paper.

visualarts
personal response



Winslow Homer (American 1836-1910)



Snap The Whip
Oil on canvas
(30.5 x 50.8 cm)
1872

3-LEVEL GUIDE 1 A

Winslow Homer was born in Boston in 1836. His mother was an artist and encouraged young Winslow in learning to draw. At age 19, he was illustrating sheet music covers and then when he was 21, he started working as an illustrator for a new magazine, *Harper's Weekly*.

When the Civil War began, he went to the war front and began to paint war scenes. Then he went to Paris and studied for a few months.

He spent some time on the coast of England and also in the state of Maine. Many of his paintings such as *Sailing the Catboat* reflect the knowledge he gained of the sea and life on the coast.

Homer would do studies in pencil before he painted a picture. Sometimes he worked with oil paints and sometimes with watercolour. His watercolour pictures provided a very good income for him.

He enjoyed painting pictures of children. In his painting *Snap the Whip*, he shows what life was like in 1872. In this painting, the children are taking a break from their classes in the "little red schoolhouse". The green of the hills and grass make up the largest portion of the painting. Notice how the red colour of the schoolhouse stands out, and how your eye is drawn to the white shirts on three of the boys. None of the boys are wearing shoes.

Homer liked to be by himself and he never married. For the last 27 years of his life he lived in a remote part of **Maine** away from people.





Snap The Whip
Oil on canvas
(30.5 x 50.8 cm)
1872

3-LEVEL GUIDE 1 B

FACTUAL, DEDUCTIVE or HYPERTHETICAL

Answer whether the following statements are true or false.

FACTUAL

- Winslow Homer was born in Boston in 1835.
- Winslow Homer made preliminary drawings before painting a picture.
- His family was not very artistic.

DEDUCTIVE

- Winslow Homer died at the age of seventyfive.
- The magazine *Harper's Weekly* began in the late 1850s
- Homer worked only with Oil on Canvas paintings.
- Homer used colour very intelligently in his paintings.

HYPERTHETICAL

- The compositional elements in Homer's paintings are extremely strong.
- Winslow Homer was also a good sailor.
- Although Homer never married, he wished that he had children.

Students should first justify their answers individually by quoting the text. They should then be put into pairs and each pair discuss and then present a common answer. They should then be put into fours and then eights and again present and justify a common answer.





Colour the picture using the same colours that Homer has used.

- Describe the colours that you have used ?

- What mood or effect do these colours create ?



Name : _____

Class : _____

Art Appreciation

Name of the Artwork : _____

Name of the Artist : _____

What sort of compositional elements can you see ? _____

What sort of colours can you see ? _____

What materials do you think this artist used ? _____

How do you think the artist was feeling or thinking when they made this picture ? Why ?

How does this artwork make you feel ? _____

What do you like about this artwork ? _____

What don't you like about this artwork ? _____



National outcomes 4.23 Talks and writes about personal observations of visual artworks.
Describes their own interpretation of and response to an artwork.

寫出你個人對這藝術品的反應



請寫出個人對不同樣式的藝術品，可以用個人隨筆式文章或描述方式等寫出反應和感受：-

目的：為什麼要對藝術品作出回應？
美術作品（如何）分為 3 類結構 / 組織

Structure

Context of Artwork

1 美術作品內分別有：油畫，雕刻等

- 作品是屬於那位藝術家？
- 他是不是屬於同期的藝術活動？
- 什麼時候？

Description of Artwork

2 請描述這幅藝術品。

- 那部份特別設計可看出來？
- 主題在那裡？
- 如何讓這作品變得更成功？
- 什麼顏色作主色？為什麼？
- 請思想這幅畫要啓示有關什麼？
- 是一個信息？還是一個故事？
- 這畫讓你感覺如何？有同感嗎？

Judgement (Opinion)

3 評語（意見）

- 你認為這畫 / 藝術品成功嗎？
- 你喜歡嗎？



WRITING A PERSONAL RESPONSE TO AN ARTWORK

寫出你個人對這藝術品的反應



A Personal Response is a Writing Genre like a Recount, an Essay or an Exposition.

Purpose: (Why?) To respond to an Artwork.

Structure: (How?) 3 paragraphs

1. Context of Artwork.

Is it an Oil-Painting, a Sculpture, a Print, a Photograph etc?

Who is the Artist?

When was it painted?

Is it part of an Art Movement?

Is it a Portrait, a Landscape, a Still-Life, a Self-Portrait, an Abstract etc?

2. Description of Artwork

What Elements of Design can you see?

Which ones are dominant?

How do they help the painting to be successful?

What colours does the artist use? Why?

What do you think the picture is about?

Is there a story? Is there a message?

How does the picture make you feel?

Do you relate to this picture?

3. Judgement (Opinion)

Do you think this picture is successful?

If so. Why? If not. Why not?

Do you like this painting?

If so. Why? If not. Why not?

(your opinion is important)

