

3.2 Reading works of art

... Warming up!...

**1. Complete the following idioms appropriate colour terms:
(blue, black, green, red)**

- Ans.** (1) give someone a **black** look.
(2) out of the **blue**
(3) the **black** sheep (of the family)
(4) once in a **blue** moon
(5) a **black** list
(6) vanish into the **blue**
(7) a **green** belt
(8) **blue** blood
(9) to have **green** fingers
(10) a **blue**-eyed boy
(11) be **green** with envy
(12) catch someone **red** handed
(13) give someone/get the **green** signal
(14) roll out the **red** carpet
(15) a bolt from the **blue**
(16) a **red** herring
(17) see **red**

2. What are you reminded of when you think of the following colours:

- Ans.** 1. Purple-royalty
2. Orange-fire
3. Yellow- the sun
4. Pink-sweetness
5. White-purity

... English workshop.....

1. Spot the error in the spelling of the following words with reference to the passage and rewrite them correctly.

• renoured

Ans. Renowned

• geomatric

Ans. Geometric

• penting

Ans. Painting

• vilage

Ans. Village

• feetures

Ans. Features

• figars

Ans. Figures

• innar

Ans. Inner

• mediam

Ans. Medium

• tribel

Ans. Tribal

• mithology

Ans. Mythology

• erthen

Ans. Earthen

• dicided

Ans. Decided

• circals

Ans. Circles

• acheiving

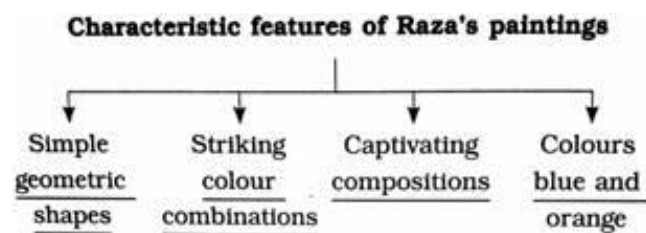
Ans. Achieving

• diffarent

Ans. Different

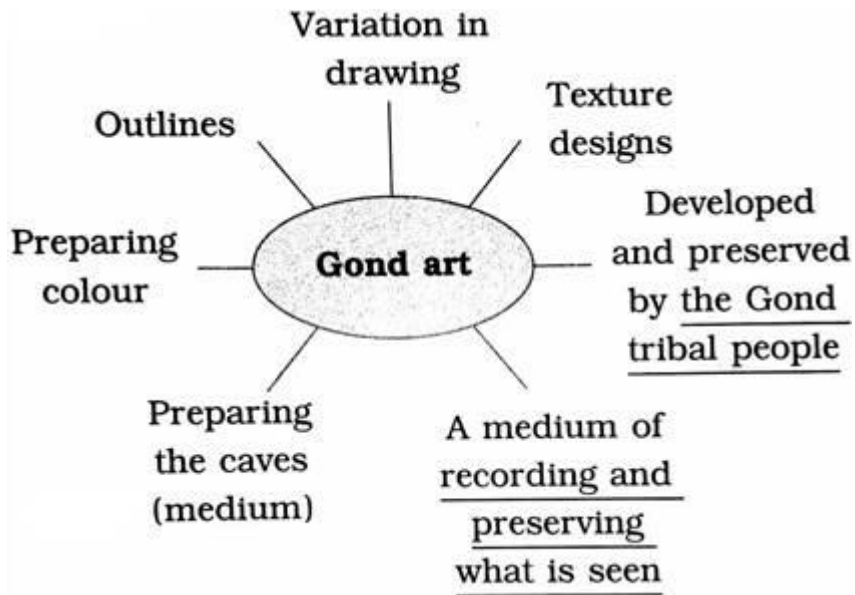
2. Complete the following reference to the passage.

Ans.



3. Complete the following diagram.

Ans.



4. Complete the following with reference to the passage.

Ans.

- (1) Raza's paintings do not depict life like human figures or copies of scenes from his environment.
- (2) Raza's paintings are done in the abstract style.
- (3) Raza's paintings are not inspired by any external factor.
- (4) Raza's paintings present images from his own inner mind.
- (5) Raza's paintings radiate peace and life at the same time.
- (6) The 'bindu' or point became the core of Raza's paintings.
- (7) For an artist like Raza, his work, or paintings, are an effective medium of communication.

5. Write about the important features of Gond art with reference to the passage.

Ans. (1) Developed and Preserved by: The Gond tribal people residing largely in Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Telangana, Andhra Pradesh and Odisha in India.

(2) A medium of: It is a medium of expressing, recording and preserving what is seen.

(3) Preparing the canvas (medium): It is the surface on which the painting is drawn. In the past,

people used to draw pictures on earthen walls of their homes itself.

(4) Preparing colours: In the days of the past several things in nature such as soil of different shades, the juice of plants, leaves, tree bark, flowers, fruits and even things like coal and cow-dung were used to prepare colours.

(5) Outlines: In the Gond style of art, the designs may vary a little from artist to artist but the designs that fill it make the whole picture look lively and attractive.

(6) Variation in drawing: The colours, textures and patterns used in drawing vary from painting to painting.

(7) Texture designs: By using dots, straight lines, dotted lines, curvy shapes and circles simple texture designs are made.

6. Why does the author think that the roots of folk art lies in women's chores?

Ans. Natural colours available in various things around the house are used in Gond art. The pictures drawn are lively and attractive and depict simple things. The different colours, various textures and patterns were used year after year. The pictures were drawn on the walls of the home earlier. All this makes the author think that the roots of folk art lies in women's chores.

7. From the passages, list the words related to-

1. Geometry

Ans. Circles, triangles, squares, rectangle, lines, dots

2. Colors

Ans. Red, blue, orange, green.

3. Designs

Ans. Dots, straight lines, dotted lines, curvy shapes

8. These two passages are examples of a short introduction to works of art - a short review. They cover the following points:

- The creator
- The theme or subject matter
- Type of art
- Individual style
- Presentation techniques
- Its effect on viewers
- Message or interpretation

Compare the points with those you used for a book review and the review of a play. Present the comparison in the form of a chart.

Ans.

Book Review	Review of a Play
Title of the book	Name of the play/skit
Author/Authors	Important characters
Genre/category of the book	Any famous actors/actresses
Target group written for	Theme
Setting and time of the story	Climax
Central idea of the story Important characters	Ending

Style of writing	Use of lights and special effects if any
Some special features	Use of background music and sound effects if any
Publisher, year of publication	The costumes, make up, etc. of the characters
Your own opinion	How well the actors present the play and behave on the stage?
Book Review	Your own opinion about the play.

Review of a Painting
The name of the artist
The theme or subject matter
Type of art
Individual style
Presentation techniques
Its effect on viewers
Medium - e.g. oil on canvas
Message/Interpretation
Colour composition
Texture/Strokes
Your opinion

9. Using the information given in the passage, write a short note on the following in your mother tongue.

(a) The paintings of Raza (b) Gond art.

Ans. 1) painting of Raza: Sayed Haider Raza is one of the most prominent and groundbreaking Indian painters of his generation. During his training in France, Raza experimented with a variety of Modernist styles through landscape painting—first inspired by Expressionism, and later by geometric abstraction. In 1970, Raza began to paint purely geometric forms, particularly the circle and the dot, which he likened to the idea of the bindu. Though his style changed drastically over the course of his career, Raza's works were all united in their emphasis on color, and their references to memory and mood. Raza was also responsible for founding the Bombay Progressive Artists' Group (PAG) with Krishna Hawlaji Ara and Francis Newton Souza, with the purpose of turning away from the European realist styles taught in Indian art schools, and establishing a modernist vocabulary relevant to India.

2) Gond art: Gond art is a form of painting from folk and tribal art that is practiced by one of the largest tribes in India – the Gond – who are predominantly from Madhya Pradesh,

but also can be found in pockets of Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Chhatisgarh, and Odisha. The work of Gond artists is rooted in their folk tales and culture, and thus story-telling is a strong element of every painting. The Gond, are the largest Adivasi Community in India. They are Dravidian and their origin can be traced to the pre-Aryan era. They refer to themselves as Koi or Koiture. Their language is related to Telugu and other Dravidian languages

10. Gather information on any one of the following by talking to your elders, family members and from other sources in your mother tongue and write a short note on it in English.

A special type of embroidery.

Ans. A Special type of embroidery is 'Kasuti', a traditional and intricate form of embroidery. There are no knots used to ensure that both sides of the cloth look alike. Traditional motifs like chariots, lanterns, etc, are used.

A special dish that is prepared on a special occasion at home. .

Ans. This dish is called 'Madgane'. It is made on festivals like Gudi Padwa. It is made from channa dal, jaggery, and coconut milk, Cashews, raisins, and cardamom are added to it. It tastes wonderful.

Something that you use to decorate your home on special occasions.

Ans. On festivals like Gudi Padwa and Dassera, garlands made from mango leaves and marigold flowers are used to decorate the entrance of our home.

11. Read the following from the language study pages.

Find one example of each from the passages. (Note the linking word when you do that.)

• **Adjective Clause** - My work is my own inner experience and involvement with the mysteries of nature and form which is expressed in colour, line, space, and light.

Linking word: which

• **Adverb Clause** - They originate when the artist tries to peep into his own inner mind.

Linking word: when

• **Noun Clause** - We realise that the painting is a visible form of very deep thought.

Linking word: that