

# David Hockney

## 1937 - Present

Kindergarten – 2<sup>nd</sup> Grade

May 2024

Woodside Elementary Art Docent





- **David was one of five kids in his family. He grew up in England, in a place called Bradford. After he finished college, he moved to Los Angeles, California.**
- **David loves to paint, but he doesn't just paint pictures of places or people. He likes to paint all kinds of things that he finds interesting. Sometimes he paints the swimming pools he sees in Los Angeles, and other times he paints the different seasons in England.**
- **No matter what he paints, David always uses lots of bright colors and that makes his paintings really bold and exciting to look at!**

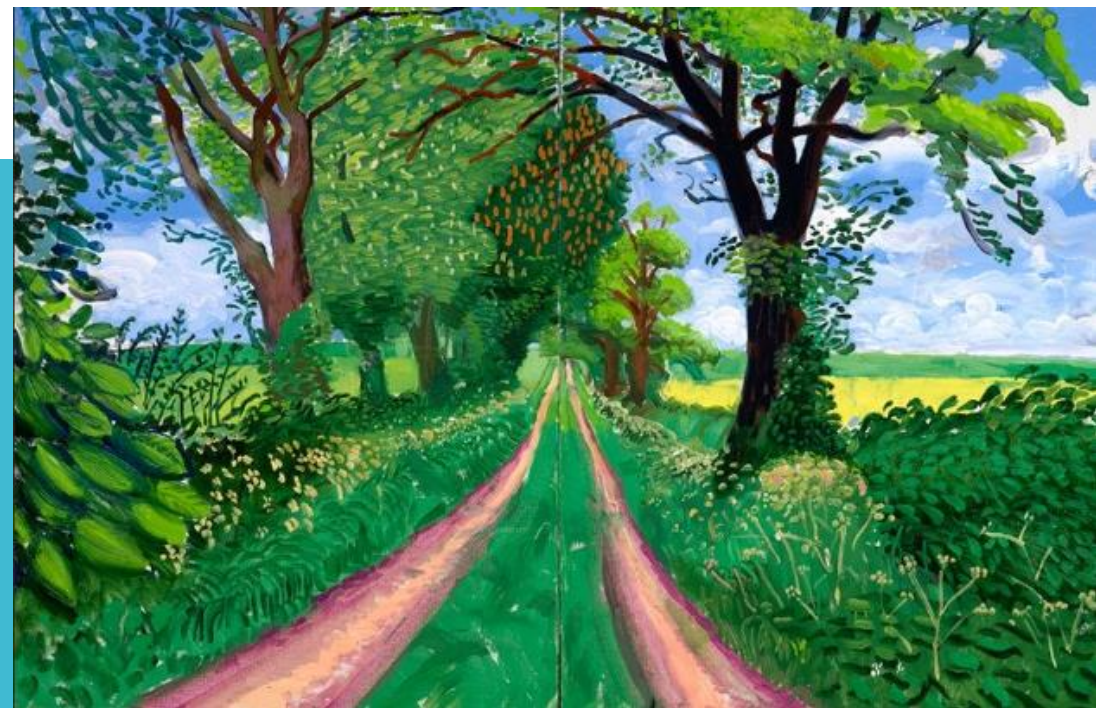


**The Splash, 1966**

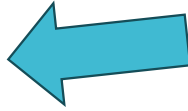


**A bigger splash, 1967**





**England paintings**



**California paintings**



*Late Spring Tunnel*  
2006

*A Bigger Splash*  
1967



*The Road Across the Worlds*  
1997

*Pearblossom Highway*  
1986





**Hockney was a founding member of the Pop Art movement that started in England in the 1950's.**

**Pop art means using bold colors and images of every day items from popular culture such as packaging, advertisements, and comic books.**

**It was made by a lot by young artists that wanted to liven up the art because they felt it was dull and boring.**



**Yayoi Kusama's Infinity Mirrored Room — Love Forever, 1966**



## Lets break down *Pool with Two Figures* (1972)

### **Tactile vs Visual Texture:**

**Tactile Texture** – Textures you can both see and feel by touching.

\*Tactile texture is texture you can feel. For example, when you touch a cactus, it feels sharp and spiky.

\*The coldness of the water against the warm, green tones of the mountains

**Visual Texture** – Textures you can only see with your eyes.

\*If you see a cactus on a flat painting, you cannot feel the actual cactus but you know it is sharp and spiky because of how the artist uses lines, shapes and color.

\*The title around the pool edge looks sharp, rough and straight

**David was fascinated by the complex challenge of painting water and how the sunlight hits the water to produce moving, fluid shapes within the water.**





## Questions for Discussion on the artwork.

- ~How does David Hockney paint the water realistically?
- ~What types of lines are being used to show the texture of the water?
- ~Why is there more than one shade of blue?
- ~Can you just imagine how warm and silky the water might feel?
- ~What about the swimmer? What is his hair doing?
- ~What about the man watching the swimmer? Does he look like he wants to jump in and join? Is he hot?
- ~ What textures do you see in the middle and background amongst the mountains and plants? How might they feel? (soft leaves, spiky cactus, course bark, ...) How can you tell that from the painting?
- ~What else do you notice about this picture?



# Supplies:

- **1 Watercolor paper**
- **Pencil**
- **Oil Pastels**
- **Tempera cakes**
- **Cup of water**
- **Paint brushes (big & small or just big)**
- **Paper towel**
  
- **Some baby wipes would be great for cleaning the oil pastels if they have other colors stuck to them**



# How to:

**Step 2:** Think of the paper as a swimming pool or open water.

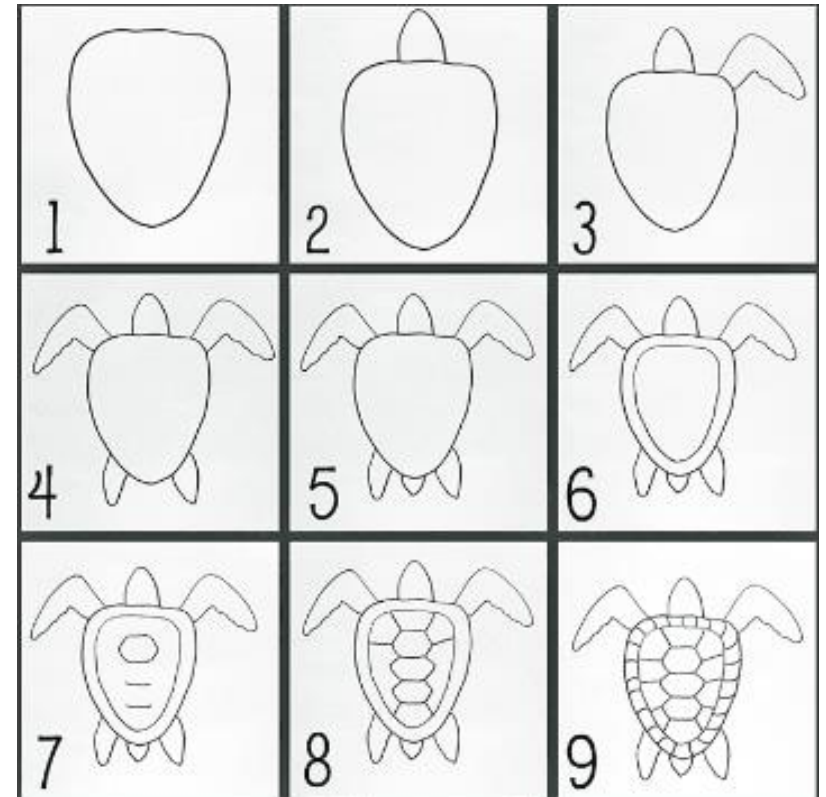
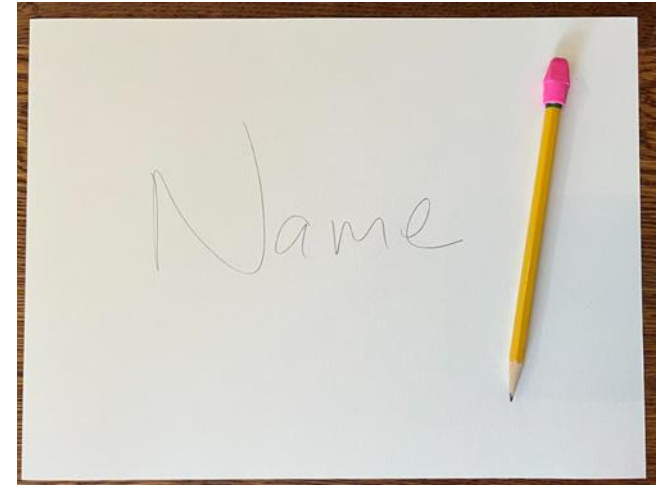
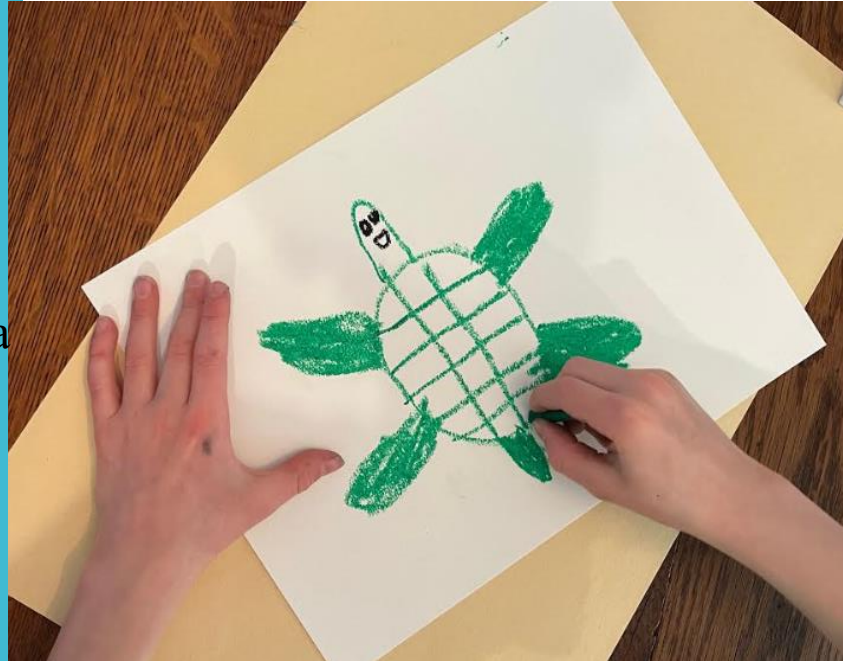
~With a pencil, either draw yourself swimming in the pool or a turtle or a fish or any sea creature you prefer swimming in the water.

~Then then go over it in oil pastels.

~Fill the paper, don't make it tiny.

~Unsure how to draw a turtle? Here is a simple step by step to get you started.

**Step 1:** Write your name on the back of your paper.



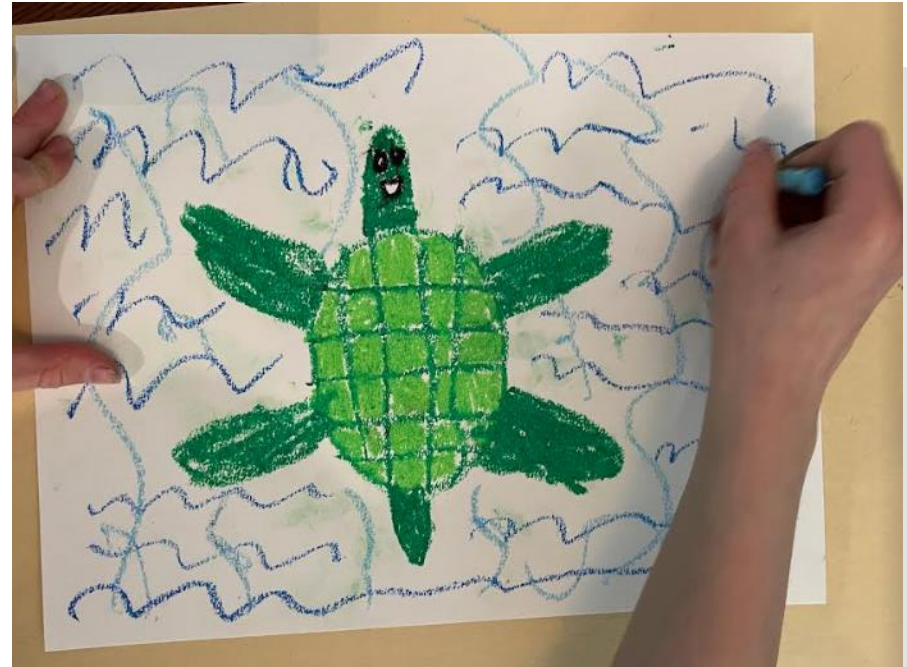
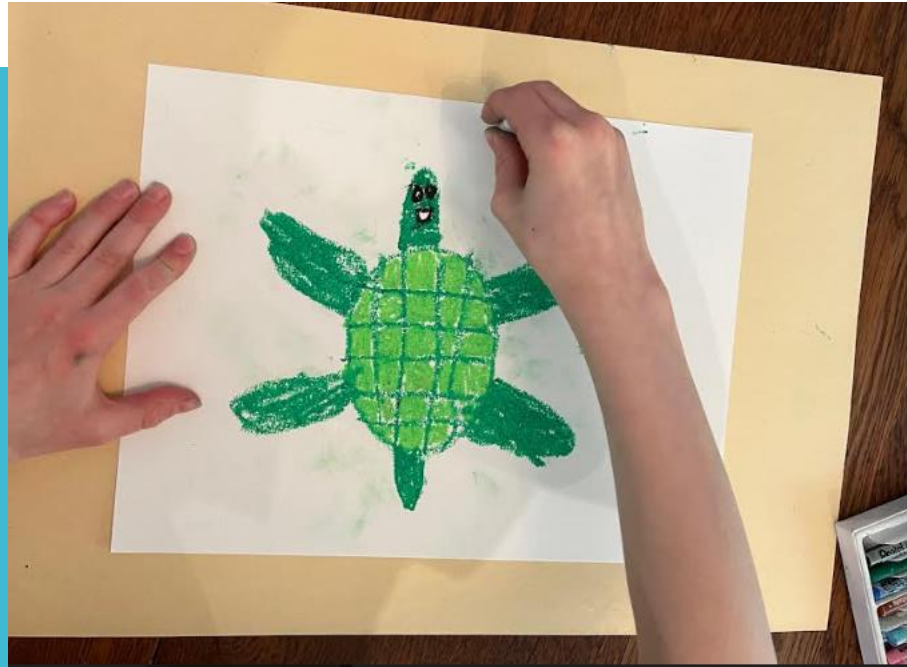


# How to:

## Step 3:

~Using your white and blue oil pastels, create a line pattern in the background. Think about what type of line pattern you will draw. Make some going horizontal and some going vertical.

~Its hard not being able to see the white oil pastel now but once the blue watercolor is on it will make a nice effect.



Refraction of sunlight in a swimming pool



How Hockney did it in his famous painting



# How to:

**Step 4:** Paint the entire picture with blue watercolor. ~ Have your paper towels handy so you can blot some painted to take away some color and lighten it up if you wish.

~ Go **LIGHTY** with the paint and water as its easier to build on top of it.

~ You can lightly paint over the parts of the image you created to make it like more realistic.



**THE END!**  
**What a splash!**