

AMI Lessons for Art day 6-10

1. Day 6
 - a. Think about a place you would most want to then draw how you would get there.
 - b. Add color.
 - c. Write a paragraph (minimum of 5 sentences) using complete sentences explaining your choice.
2. Day 7
 - a. Write a summary paragraph by answering the questions below
 - i. What is the title?
 - ii. Who is the author of this article?
 - iii. What is the main idea?
 - iv. What is the exhibit called?
 - v. What is the name of the reservation the article is based on?
 - vi. The art work tells a story of what?

In this Monday Oct. 10, 2016, photo, Craig Howe, executive director of the Center for American Indian Research and Native Studies, talks about one of the 16 pieces that are part of a traveling art exhibit now on display in Sioux Falls, S.D. (AP Photo/Regina Garcia Cano)

Art tells Native American story

By Regina Garcia Cano *Associated Press*

October 25, 2016

A traveling exhibit that pairs Native American art with passages of a traditional story that narrates the emergence of the Lakota people in the Black Hills of South Dakota is on display. It can be seen in Sioux Falls.

The exhibit is titled "Lakota Emergence." It presents the traditional belief that the ancestors of the Lakota people emerged to this world through what is now known as Wind Cave National Park. The park is in southwest South Dakota. It divides the story into 16 passages. They pair each chapter with a piece created by a Lakota artist specifically for this project.

"We do a lot of work trying to mitigate racism. And so, one idea was to do an exhibit not with that as its intention but with that as a possible outcome," said Craig Howe. He is executive director of the Center for American Indian Research and Native Studies. "The hope is that people are excited about this narrative. It shows a narrative that is linked to a particular place in our state, the Black Hills, and is a shared landscape. All of us know that landscape, Indians and non-Indians. The exhibit foregrounds that place."

The Lakota are one of three divisions of Native Americans that the French referred to as the Sioux. The division involves seven tribal nations. They live in the northern Great Plains.

The 1,251-word narrative at the center of the exhibit was gathered by a physician. He was serving the Pine Ridge area. It was published almost a century ago by the American Museum of Natural History. The story includes tales of deception, love, shame, misery and risks.

Howe's organization is based on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation. It acknowledges that the narrative is one of only two stories out of the dozens gathered by the physician James Walker not attributed specifically to the spiritual leaders or others who shared information with him. But, Howe said, a careful reading of the narrative correlates with other Lakota stories. They suggest that the narrative originated with the Lakotas and was not made up by Walker.

The traveling exhibit is on display at Avera Health's Prairie Center in Sioux Falls. It consists of panels that show true-to-size photos of the original exhibit. These debuted in Rapid City last year. The organization created it because the panels require far less care than the original collection that includes paintings, wood carving work, a glass mosaic and mixed media pieces.

Howe said his organization's goal is to take the traveling exhibit to tribal schools and other venues, such as Avera's medical center, to teach children and adults this traditional story.

"We really were trying to get to this point where we could have two exhibits; a museum quality exhibit that can go to any museum in the United States or the world and a traveling version that can go to communities to get this in front of Lakota people," Howe said.

"Most American Indians don't know this narrative. Most Lakotas don't know the narrative. They know a little bit about it, but here's a chance it can be educational for community people."

3. Day 8

- a. Think about what it would be like if you lived on a reservation Draw what that would look like.
- b. Add color.
- c. Write a paragraph (minimum of 5 sentences) using complete sentences explaining your choice.

4. Day 9

- a. Write a summary paragraph by answering the questions below
 - i. What is the title?
 - ii. Who is the author of this article?
 - iii. What is the main idea?
 - iv. What kind of art is it??

- v. What type of artist is he?
 - vi. What does he use to make the sculptures?
- b.

Artist Dale Chihuly created the "Mille Fiori" sculpture of glass. At left, a mixture of propane and liquid oxygen combine to heat glass (- AP photos)

How can a piece of glass be a piece of art?

By Associated Press

September 30, 2014

A huge grin appears on the face of glass artist Jonathan Michael Davis. He is burning hole after hole through spheres of glass, making a popping sound.

Davis is a glassblower by trade. He uses a sabre of flame made of liquid oxygen and propane to manipulate glass into elaborate art and sculptures at his studio in rural Chatham County, North Carolina. That's near Pittsboro. The temperature from the torch in Davis' studio rises along with the anticipation of a large glass sculpture in the making.

On a recent day, Davis was preparing a large piece for the Sculpture in the Garden Exhibition at the North Carolina Botanical Garden in Chapel Hill. His work, along with the work of other sculptors across the state, is integrated into the garden's outdoors environment.

"I've never done anything this big or expensive and time consuming before," Davis says of his new sculpture. "I wanted to kind of push myself, at least in my mind. If I put forth as much effort as I possibly can, that's going to be received in some way."

You can take a look at a gallery of images of Davis' work.

5. Day 10

- a. Think about what it would be like if you made a sculpture out of blown glass draw what that would look like.
- b. Add color.
- c. Write a paragraph (minimum of 5 sentences) using complete sentences explaining your choice.