ART \sim STEAM Education from Queensland

Check the important words and phrases used in the session and what they mean. You can also use the read-aloud voice on the website to check your pronunciation.

Words & Phrases	訳
🗆 1. visualize	~を心に思い浮かべる
🗆 2. artwork	芸術作品
🗆 3. inspire	~に創造的刺激を与える
🗆 4. Cubism	キュビズム、立体派
🗆 5. portrait	肖像(画)
□ 6. shed	~を放つ、発散する
□ 7. frazzled	疲れきっている
🗆 8. scary	怖い、恐ろしい
9. tribute to	~への賛辞、~への捧げもの
\Box 10. intention	意図
🗆 11. messed-up	混乱している、取り散らかっている
🗆 12. exotic	異国風の、エキゾチックな
🗆 13. color scheme	配色
□ 14. bold	〈色などが〉くっきりした、目立つ
🗆 15. dull	〈色などが〉くすんだ、ぼんやりした
🗌 16. abstract	抽象的な
☐ 17. art terminology	美術用語
🗌 18. portraiture	肖像画法
🗌 19. landscape	風景画法、風景画

Let's join the session!

The following questions are based on the contents of the session. Watch the session and answer each question.

[1] Look at three self-portraits that appear at 04:07 in the video. Explain how those self-portraits differ.

[2] Look at the artwork that appears at 05:48 in the video. What do you see? How does this make you feel? What would it be like to be there?

[3] Look at the artwork that appears at 07:44 in the video. What do you see? How does this make you feel? What would it be like to be there?

[4] Look at the artworks that appear at 10:12 in the video. How are these images the same and how are they different?

[5] Look at the artworks that appears at 11:47 in the video. What do you see in the faces in the two portraits?

[6] Explain the difference between using your imagination when drawing pictures based on sentences and drawing objects you can see.



[1] The following is a summary of the session. Write down the appropriate words in the blanks in the passage. You may use the same word more than once.

Several () were introduced at the beginning of this session. The students compared Realism with (). Compared to Realist paintings, Cubist paintings employed unique components of () and

). People or objects, such as women, furniture and musical (), appeared in the subjects' faces. The students used their () to think about why the painters used such objects and what their () were. Imagination also played an important part in the next (). While listening to (), the students) (activated their imagination and () what they imagined in their drawings. They found differences by comparing the drawings they made with other students' drawings. The difference in the drawings was the difference of). When drawing still lifes, they lost their (), but there (were new discoveries when collaborating on drawings of different () and sizes.

[2] Write down what you learned in today's session.