

Name:

Date:.....

Andy Goldsworthy - The environmental artist - differentiated text A

Cheshire-born British artist Andy Goldsworthy takes his inspiration from the beauty of his surroundings. His artistic endeavours mostly take place outdoors and capture the beauty and frailty of nature - and like all natural things, his art eventually decays and returns to the land.

Born in 1956, Andy Goldsworthy worked as a farm-hand as a boy during the school holidays, and this inspired him to see the structure and non-permanent nature of natural objects around him. Between 1974 and 1978, he formally studied art at the Bradford School of Art in West Yorkshire and in Lancashire at Preston Polytechnic.



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Having gained his Bachelor of the Arts (B.A.), he started experimenting with creating art in the outdoors. This meant that the things he created and carefully placed in a natural environment, became part of that place. In order to see his art works, you would not always go to a formal art gallery, you would travel to the site itself. For many fans of Goldsworthy's works of art, it means travelling long distances, visiting specific places (and just in time) to see his art before nature and the environment takes it back. Consequently, many of his works only exist in photographs - his delicate box cubes made from leaves, for example, were held together by thorns and his own saliva and were never meant to last. These beautiful and entirely natural sculptures are now dust!



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Goldsworthy enjoyed experimenting with different materials to create his artistic endeavours. He would create installations of sculptures all made from natural materials found in the local environment. His art makes use of repeating patterns in nature and often involves natural objects spiralling around dark holes. His sculptures are held

together by a delicate balance of stacked objects, woven branches or tied leaves. Every part of his work would be fixed together by natural materials. In doing this, Andy Goldsworthy changed the way people see art in the environment - and everything he takes eventually returns to the place it came from. Andy Goldsworthy says that his works collaborate with nature.

Many of Andy Goldsworthy's artistic expressions in the 1980s and 90s were experimental, for example, involving him lying down in a rainstorm to cast a dry shadow, or throwing sticks in the air and capturing their patterns on photographs. In one of his works, he encouraged farm animals to walk on a canvas in the middle of a field and lick parts of it clean to create a perfectly white hole at the centre of their many footprints.

At the turn of the last century, Andy Goldsworthy captured the public's interest with a series of gigantic snowballs. He had woven into them long twigs, different kinds of stones and chalk and many other natural objects - a kind of natural pinata! He placed these on a canvas made from blotting paper and left the snowballs to melt in the sun. As the snowballs melted and collapsed, the sticks and objects dramatically whipped out of the structure, in the end leaving behind a random painting made by the forces of nature.



One of Andy Goldsworthy's chalk balls, cc-by-sa/2.0 -
© Chris Gunns - geograph.org.uk/p/1283156

Many of Andy Goldsworthy's more permanent sculptures can be found all over the world - from boulders with trees growing out of them in New York, to the spectacular underground gallery at the Yorkshire Sculpture Park. Now, after 40 years as a professional artist, he lives in rural Scotland and is still creating new art works to this day.

Andy Goldsworthy comprehension - differentiated text A

1. Scan through the text about Andy Goldsworthy. Highlight words or phrases that you think would form part of a glossary of words related to Art. List three and define them.

Glossary of Art	Definition

2. When was Andy Goldsworthy born, and how old is he now?

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.....

3. Where did Goldsworthy gain his B.A.?

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.....

4. List three examples of how Andy Goldsworthy makes use of purely natural objects:

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5. Why do you think the artist thinks that his works collaborate with nature?

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6. Look at the paragraph about the snowballs. What is the effect of the word “whipped” in describing how the snowballs melt?

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7. What is your impression of Andy Goldsworthy as an artist? Use evidence from the text to support your opinion of him.

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Andy Goldsworthy comprehension - differentiated text A answers

1. Pupils may pick words and phrases such as:
 - endeavours - works of art
 - art gallery - a place to visit and see works of art exhibited
 - sculpture - art in 3D form
 - woven - example - branches intertwined to form a pattern or material
 - canvas - a blank space for capturing art work
2. Born 1956, age = Year - 1956
3. Bradford School of Art and Preston Polytechnic
4. Leaf boxes, thorns holding object together, saliva, objects found in the environment, snow, branches, rain, boulders, trees, shadows, sticks
5. Any answer that refers to nature causing his art to decay or return to its natural environment; answers concerning using only natural objects found locally; answers referring to the artist placing the object in a natural environment.
6. “whipped” infers speed, drama, exciting art, random art, natural forces being in control of the art, not the artist.

- Any answers with themes such as these:

Andy Goldsworthy is an environmentalist.

He appreciates the environment.

He sees the beauty / structure of nature.

He understands the power of nature to both create and destroy.

He is not afraid to be experimental.

He wants his works to fit in with nature.

He makes sure his works do not damage the environment.

He is very successful, having installations all over the world.

He understands the frailty of nature

He is at home in the natural world.

He sees the potential of nature to create art.

Andy Goldsworthy - The environmental artist - differentiated text B

Cheshire-born British artist Andy Goldsworthy takes his ideas from the beauty of his surroundings. His artistic works mostly take place outdoors and capture the beauty of nature. Like all natural things, his art eventually falls apart and returns to the land it came from.

Born in 1956, Andy Goldsworthy worked as a farm-hand during the school holidays. This helped him to see the how natural things grow and take on beautiful forms which are like works of art. Between 1974 and 1978, he studied art at the Bradford School of Art in West Yorkshire and in Lancashire at Preston Polytechnic. Having gained his Bachelor of the Arts (B.A.), he started creating art in the outdoors. This meant that the things he created and placed in the environment became a part of that place. In order to see his artworks, you would not always go to an art gallery, you would travel to the site itself.



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For many fans of Goldsworthy's works of art, it means travelling long distances. You also must travel just in time before nature and the environment takes the work of art back. As a result, many of his works only exist in photographs. For example, his delicate box cubes made from leaves were held together by thorns and his own saliva. They were never meant to last. These beautiful, natural sculptures are now dust!

Goldsworthy enjoyed experimenting with different materials to create his art. He would create sculptures made from natural materials found in the local environment. His art makes use of repeating patterns in nature and often involves natural objects spiralling around dark holes. His sculptures are held together by a delicate balance of stacked objects, woven branches or tied leaves. Every part of his work would be fixed together by natural materials. In doing this, Andy Goldsworthy changed the way people see art in the environment. Andy Goldsworthy says that his works collaborate with nature.



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Many of Andy Goldsworthy's artistic expressions in the 1980s and 90s were experimental. In one of his works, he encouraged farm animals to walk on a canvas in the middle of a field and lick parts of it clean to create a perfectly white hole at the centre of their many footprint patterns.



One of Andy Goldsworthy's chalk balls, cc-by-sa/2.0 - © Chris Gunns - geograph.org.uk/p/1283156

In another piece of outdoor art, Andy Goldsworthy captured the public's interest with a series of gigantic snowballs. He had woven long twigs into them along with different kinds of stones and chalk. It was a kind of natural pinata! He placed these snowballs on a canvas made from blotting paper and left them to melt. As the snowballs melted and collapsed, the sticks and objects dramatically whipped out of the structure. In the end, this melting process left behind a painting made by the forces of nature.

Many of Andy Goldsworthy's sculptures can be found all over the world - from boulders with trees growing out of them in New York, to the amazing underground gallery at the Yorkshire Sculpture Park. Now, he lives in Scotland and is still creating new artworks to this day.

Andy Goldsworthy - The environmental artist - differentiated text C

Cheshire-born British artist Andy Goldsworthy makes most of his artwork outdoors, using the beauty of nature. Like all natural things, his art eventually falls apart and returns to the land it came from.

Born in 1956, Andy Goldsworthy worked as a farm-hand during the school holidays. He saw how natural things grow and take on beautiful forms, like works of art. He studied art at the Bradford School of Art in West Yorkshire and in Lancashire at Preston Polytechnic. Having gained his Bachelor of the Arts (B.A.), he started creating art in the outdoors. The things he created and placed in the environment became a part of that place. To see his artwork, you must travel just in time before nature and the environment takes the work of art back. Many of his works only exist in photographs. For example, his delicate box cubes made from leaves were held together by thorns and his own saliva. They were never meant to last. These beautiful, natural sculptures are now dust!



By Ham - Own work, CC BY-SA 3.0, commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=27892680

Goldsworthy enjoyed experimenting with different materials to create his art. He would create sculptures made from natural materials found in the local environment, making use of repeating patterns in nature. His sculptures are held together by a delicate balance of stacked objects, woven branches or tied leaves. Every part of his work would be fixed together by natural materials. Andy Goldsworthy says that his works collaborate with nature.



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Many of Andy Goldsworthy's artworks are experimental. For one artwork, he encouraged farm animals to walk on a canvas in the middle of a field and then got them to lick parts of the footprint pattern clean to create a perfectly white hole at the centre.



One of Andy Goldsworthy's chalk balls, cc-by-sa/2.0 -
© Chris Gunns - geograph.org.uk/p/1283156

In another piece of outdoor art, Andy Goldsworthy created some gigantic snowballs. These snowballs had twigs, and different types of stones and chalk woven inside them and were placed on sheets of blotting paper. It was a kind of natural pinata! As the snowballs melted and collapsed, the objects dramatically whipped out and a painting was left behind made by the forces of nature.

Many of Andy Goldsworthy's sculptures can be found all over the world - from boulders with trees growing out of them in New York, to the amazing underground gallery at the Yorkshire Sculpture Park. Now, he lives in Scotland and is still creating new artworks to this day.

Andy Goldsworthy comprehension - differentiated texts B and C

1. Scan through the text about Andy Goldsworthy. Highlight words that you think are linked to art. List three and find their meaning.

Glossary of Art	Meaning

2. When was Andy Goldsworthy born, and how old is he now?

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3. Where did Goldsworthy study to gain his B.A.?

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.....

4. List three natural objects that Andy Goldsworthy makes use of:

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5. Why do you think the artist thinks that his works collaborate with nature? How does he make use of nature?

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6. Look at the paragraph about the snowballs. What is the effect of the words “dramatically whipped” in describing how the snowballs melt?

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Andy Goldsworthy comprehension - differentiated texts B and C answers

1. Pupils may pick words and phrases such as:
 - art gallery - a place to visit and see works of art exhibited
 - sculpture - art in 3D form
 - woven - example - branches intertwined to form a pattern or material
 - canvas - a blank space for capturing art work
 - blotting paper - paper that soaks up liquid
2. Born 1956, age = Year - 1956
3. Bradford School of Art and Preston Polytechnic
4. Leaves, thorns, saliva, snow, branches, rain, boulders, trees, sticks
5. Any answer that connects his art to nature, e.g. he uses things he finds in the environment, he fixes things together using natural materials, he mostly/only works outside, he finds what he needs outside, he is an outdoor artist using nature for his ideas
6. “whipped” suggests speed, drama, exciting art, random art, natural forces being in control of the art, not the artist - also accept that it happens quickly, fast, unexpectedly

Activity - A Natural Art Installation

Make your own Goldsworthy art installation

This activity works best in autumn, when materials are abundant, and their collection would not involve damaging living plants.

Research - get inspired by the works of the artist, big and small

Find pictures of Andy Goldsworthy artworks. Sort the pictures into categories such as these:

- Large scale, small-scale, semi-permanent, non-permanent.

Finally, find one or two ideas that you think you could make yourself from the natural environment around you now.

Collect - prepare your own art installation

Find a place where you can hunt for suitable art to make your own Goldsworthy installation. You might need gardener's gloves for this, and watch out for places where animals may have been and left their droppings! Stay away from thorns and nettles. Things to collect: long grasses, fallen leaves, small stones, flat stones, broken branches, conkers and other seeds - and their shells. A woodland walk with big carrier bags or garden sacks would be ideal!

Experiment - play with your materials

How can you use only natural materials to fix things together?

How can you stack and arrange the objects?

How big or small will your sculpture be?

What are you trying to say with your sculpture?

Where will it be placed for people to see?

How can you introduce natural colours and patterns?

Keep a sketchbook or notebook of ideas and add photos or quick drawings as you go along, just like professional artists do.

Create - make your sculpture

Use your skills and your sketchbook notes to create your final work.

Exhibit - invite others to see your work

Put your class exhibition together, ideally in a natural space. Make a speech about what inspired you or create small signs attached to branches or leaves. Ask for feedback from your audience. Take lots of photos - you know these sculptures won't last long!