Andy Warhol was born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania in 1928. As a child, Warhol was very artistic, and he went on to study art in college and then to work as an illustrator for many years.

During the 1960s, Warhol began creating the paintings he is best known for today, called "pop art." He painted large pictures of popular products like Coca-Cola bottles and Campbell’s soup cans. He also painted pictures of celebrities.

Because he was creating pictures of mass-produced items, Warhol thought it would be fitting to mass produce the artwork. He did this by creating screen prints rather than painting each picture separately. This allowed him to make many copies of each painting. Turn the page to see a few examples.

All of the works in this exhibition are on loan from Bank of America, as part of their “Art in Our Communities” program.

In The Museum

Look at Andy Warhol’s artworks and choose your favorite piece of art. Then, answer the following questions:

- What is the title of this artwork?
- What is the year that it was completed?
- Can you tell what materials were used to make this piece?
- Describe the types of lines and shapes you see in this artwork.
- What colors do you see in the artwork? Are they bright and bold or dark and subdued?
- What do you think Andy Warhol may have been thinking about when he created this piece?
- Would you want this artwork in your house? Why or why not?


For the Classroom: Warhol Poppies Project

Objective: Students will create their own Poppies print after viewing the prints at the Frederick R. Weisman Museum of Art.

Materials:
- large watercolor paper
- bright acrylic paints
- watercolor paints
- painter’s tape
- coated (glossy) card stock paper
- paint brushes
- cups for water
- wet towels for wiping hands

Step 1: Draw large flower shapes onto a glossy sheet of paper. You can do this free-hand or simply trace circles around cups in a pattern to make a flower. Cut out the flower shapes.

Step 2: Pour several bright paint colors into paint trays. Place the cut flowers glossy side down into a container of paint. Then stamp the flower paint side down onto one corner of the watercolor paper. Repeat with three more flowers until there are four flowers altogether. This will mimic Andy’s silk-screen process in terms of transferring an image from one surface to another.

Step 3: While the flowers dry, have the kids cut “grass” strips of artist’s tape and then place the tape on the paper around the flowers in a scattered pattern. Use black watercolor paint to color around the flowers, over the tape. The tape will resist the paint. Let dry.

Step 4: Remove the tape and fill in the spaces with green watercolor paint, creating your very own Poppies print!
For the Classroom: Andy Warhol Word Search

For use as the Poppies project dries, or in between steps of the project. Words may run vertical, horizontal, diagonal, or backwards.

WORD BANK

ANDY
ARTIST
CAMPBELLS
POPPIES
SOUP
WARHOL
SILKSCREEN
SOUP
FRUIT
MARILYN
PITTSBURGH
ILLUSTRATOR
SILKSCREEN
POP
WARHOL