

What does *Kinetic* mean?

What do you think **Kinetic Art is**???

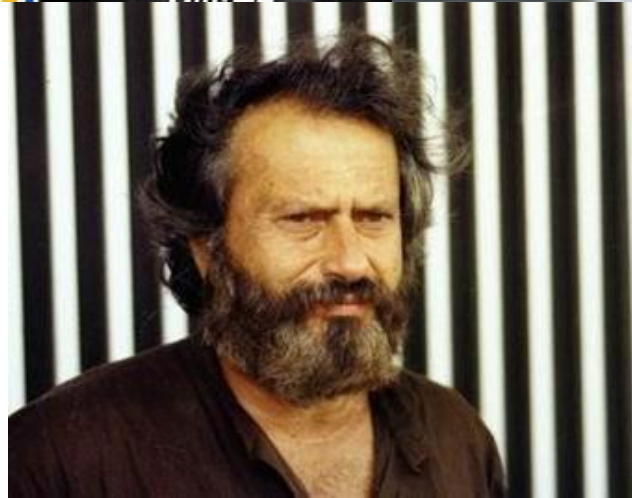
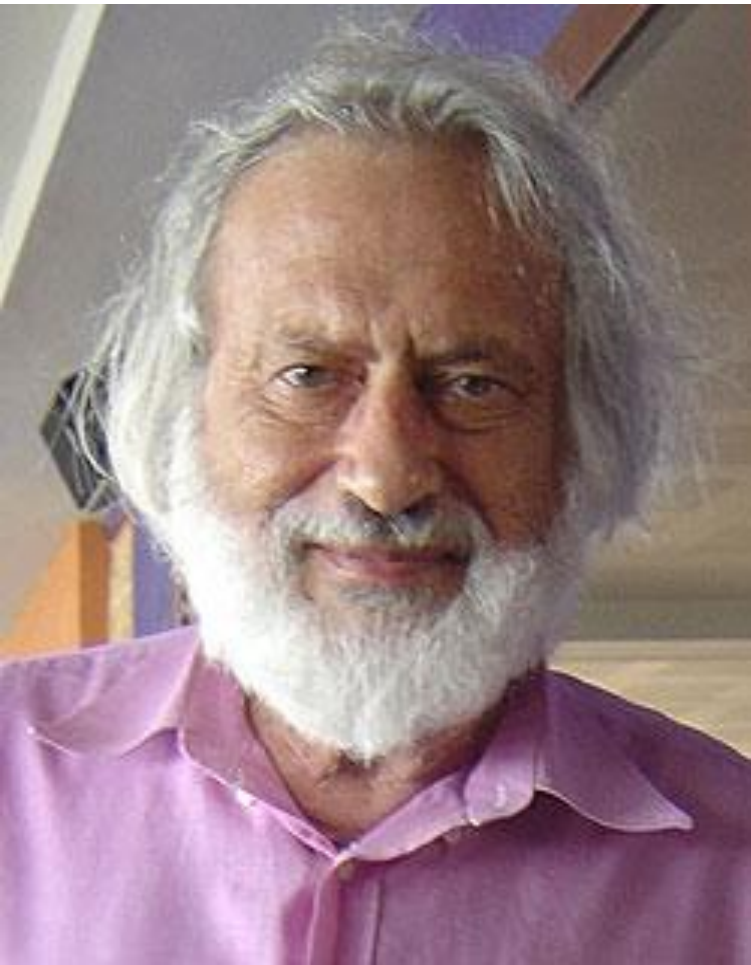
# Kinetic Art is a form of art

It is usually a sculpture, in which **MOVEMENT** is an essential part of the artwork.

The movement may be from a current of air, water, fire, a clockwork or motorized mechanism, magnetic forces, or the actions of the spectator.



# Yaacov Agam



**Yaacov Agam** is an Israeli sculptor and experimental artist best known for his contributions to optical and kinetic art.

Yaakov Agam was born Yaakov Gipstein on May 11, 1928 in Palestine.

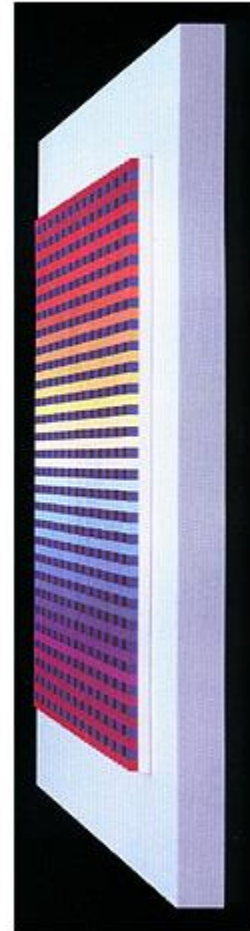
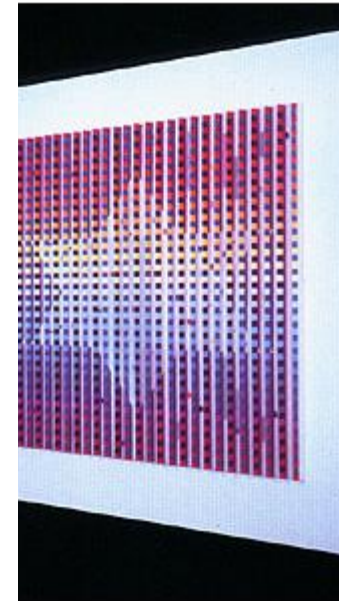
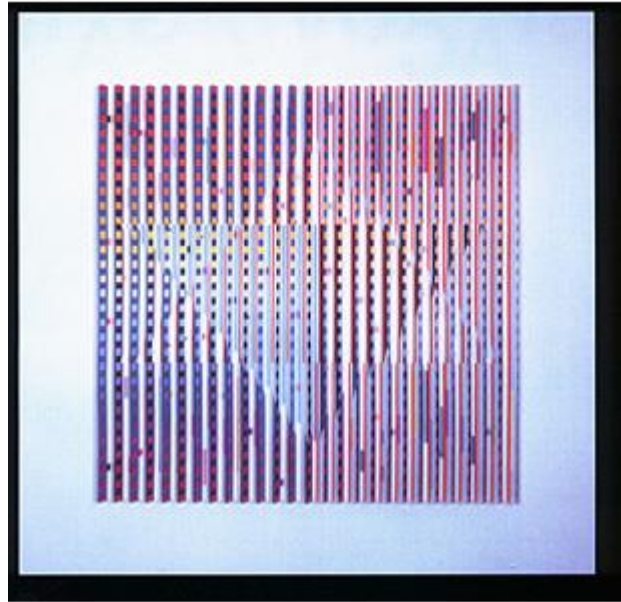
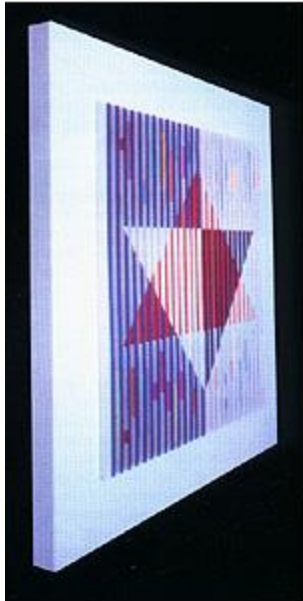
He first experimented with movement in his art in the 1950's.

In 1951 Agam went to Paris, France, where he still lives.

He is one of the most famous Kinetic artists in the world.



Let's look at some of Agam's artwork!



(art that changes or moves  
when the viewer moves)



This is the same work of art, viewed from two different angles.

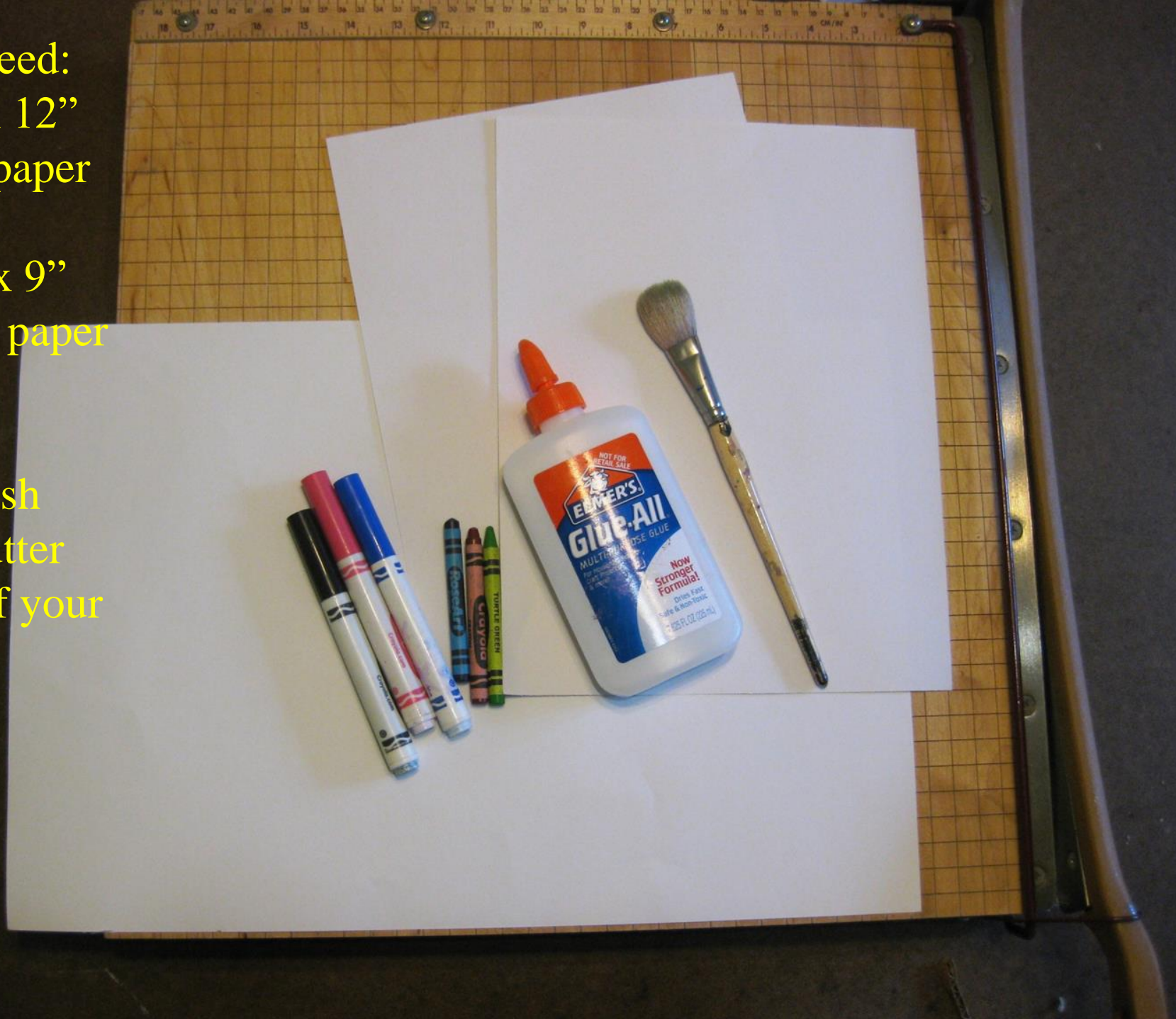


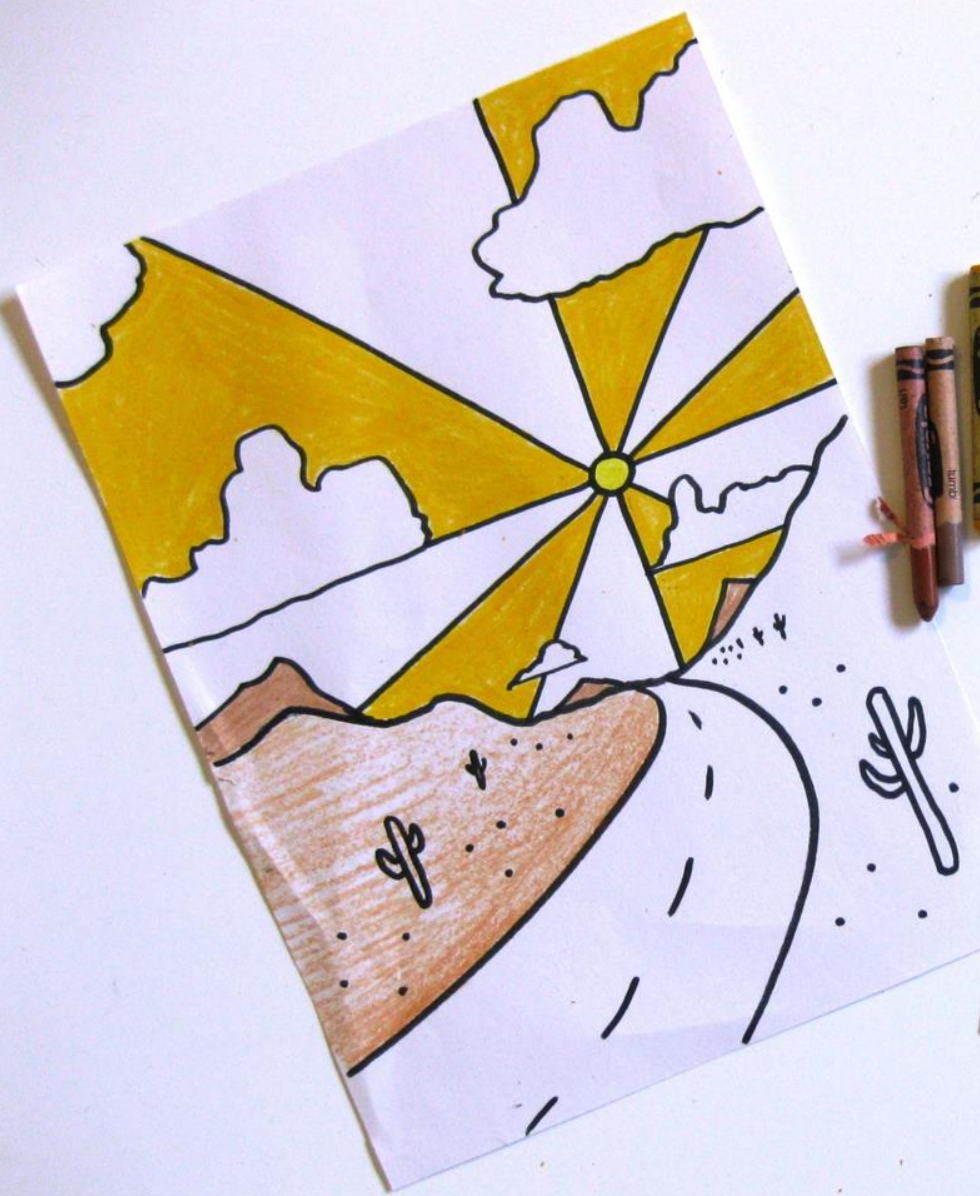
It's called an **“Agamograph”**



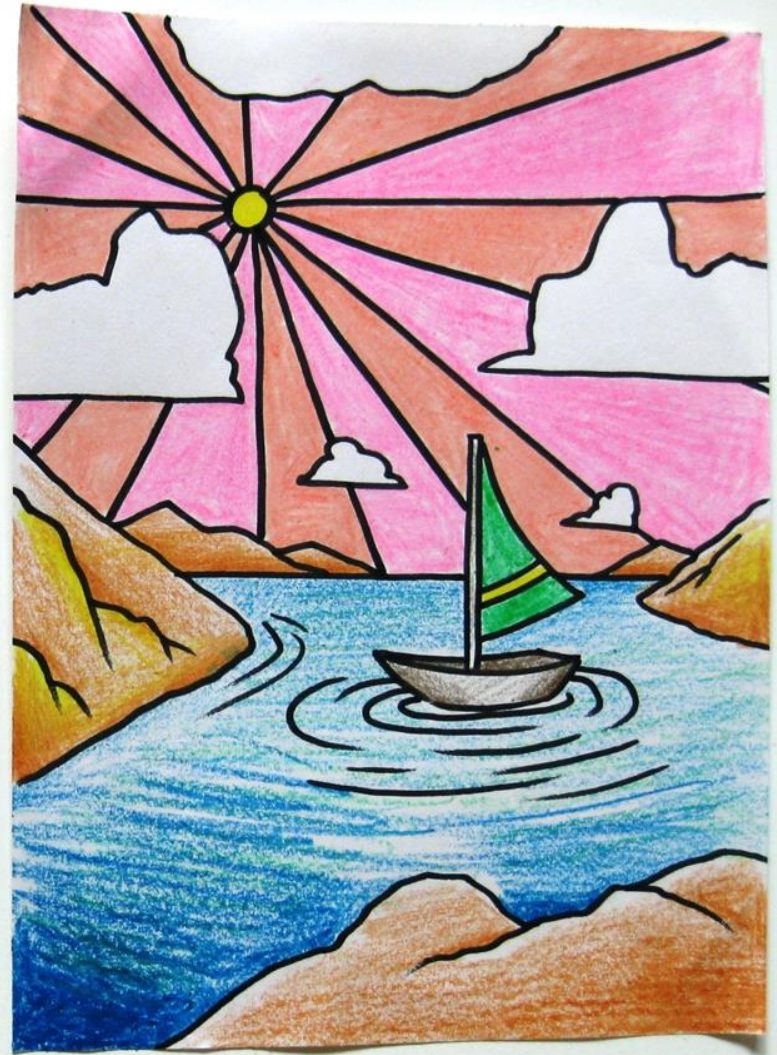
An Agamograph is a piece of artwork composed of two or more separate images. Since the images are folded in an accordion style, as the viewer passes by the piece, the images morph from the first image to the second image.

- You'll Need:
- (1) 18" x 12" piece of paper
  - (2) 12" x 9" pieces of paper
  - glue
  - paintbrush
  - paper cutter
  - media of your choice





Draw out two different subjects on each piece of 9" x 12" paper



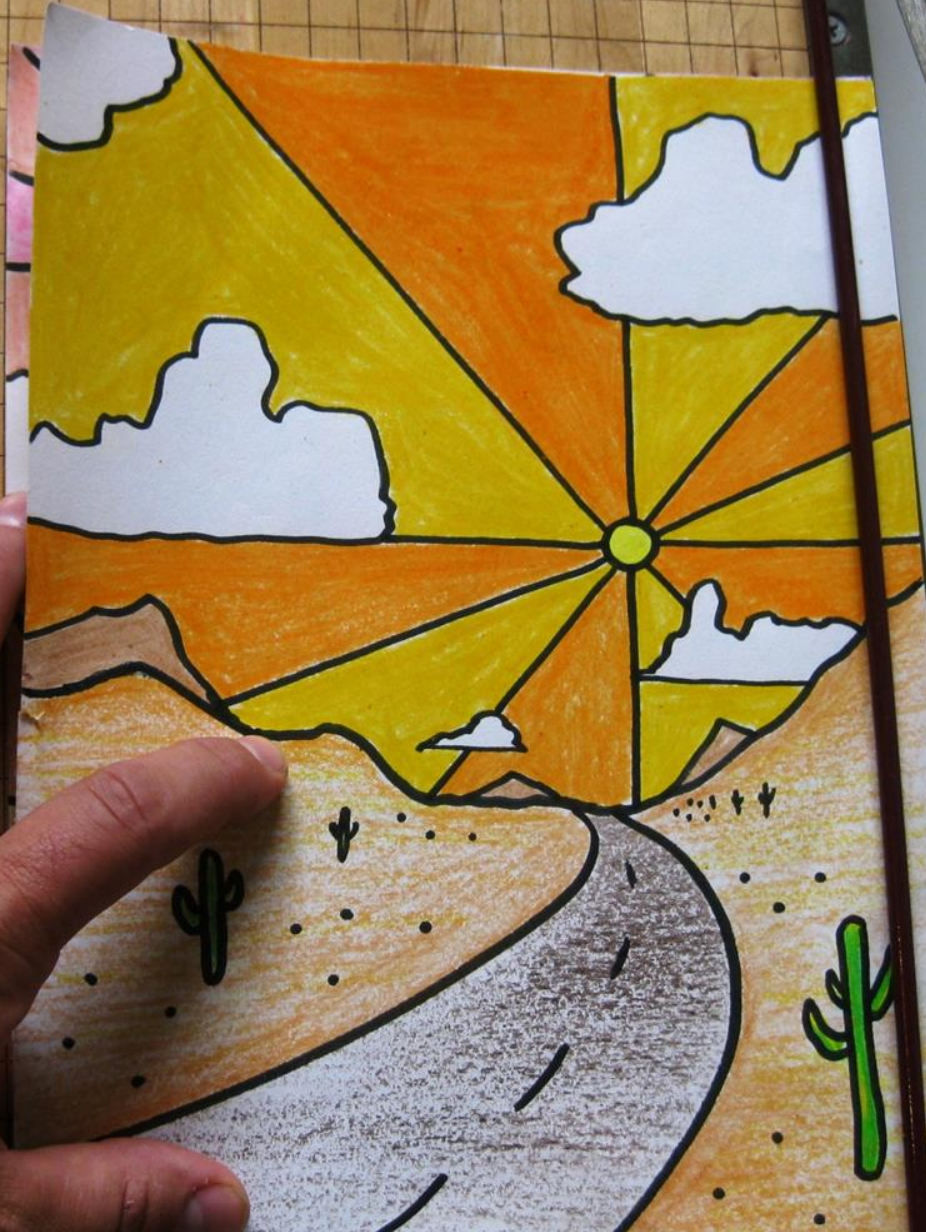
Color them in.

Now it's time  
to cut them  
into strips.

**\*Adults only!**

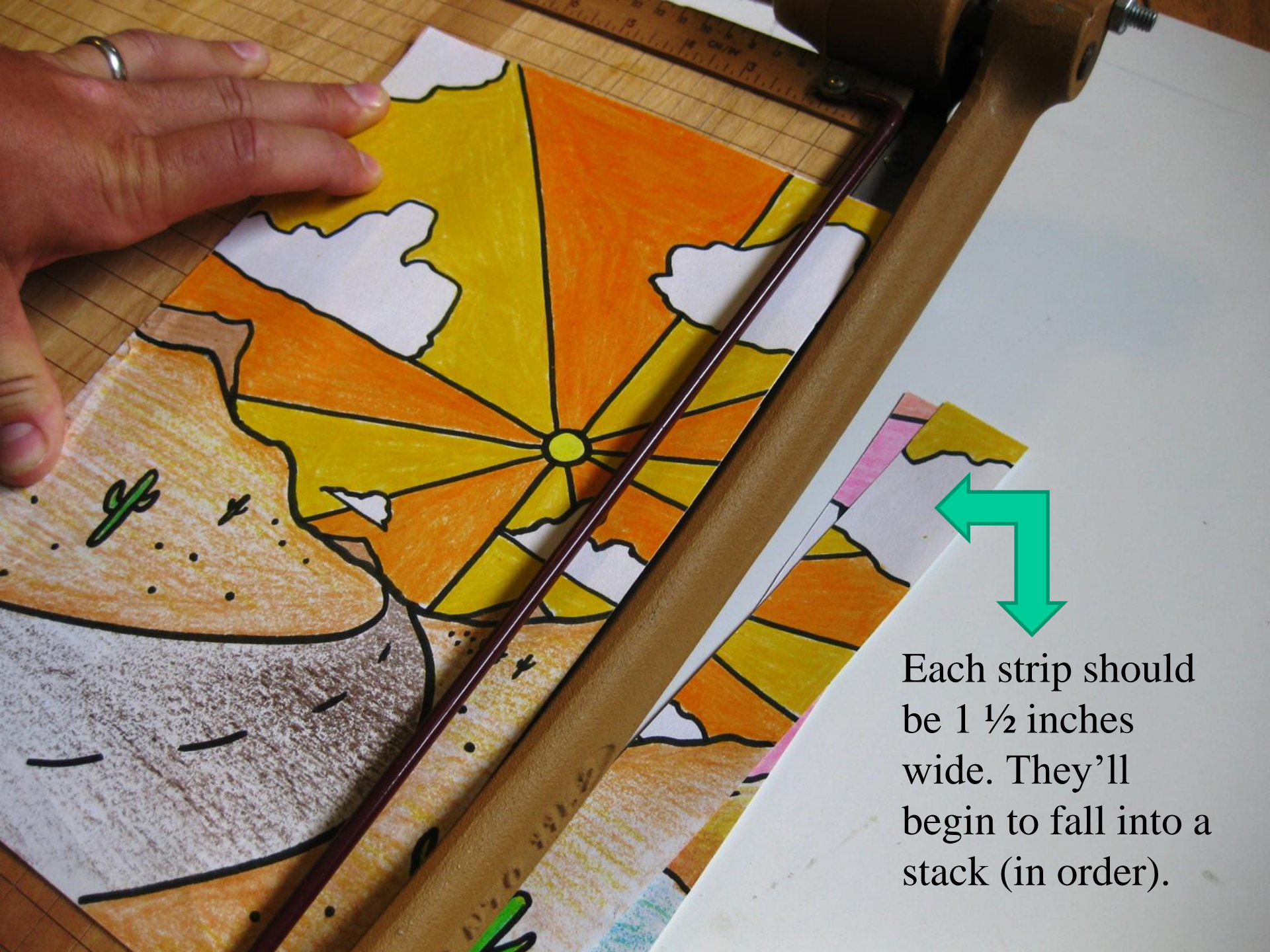


Place them on top of one another, and place them next to the edge of the paper cutter.





Cut of 1 1/2 inches each time.



Each strip should be 1 ½ inches wide. They'll begin to fall into a stack (in order).





Continue cutting 1 ½" strips.

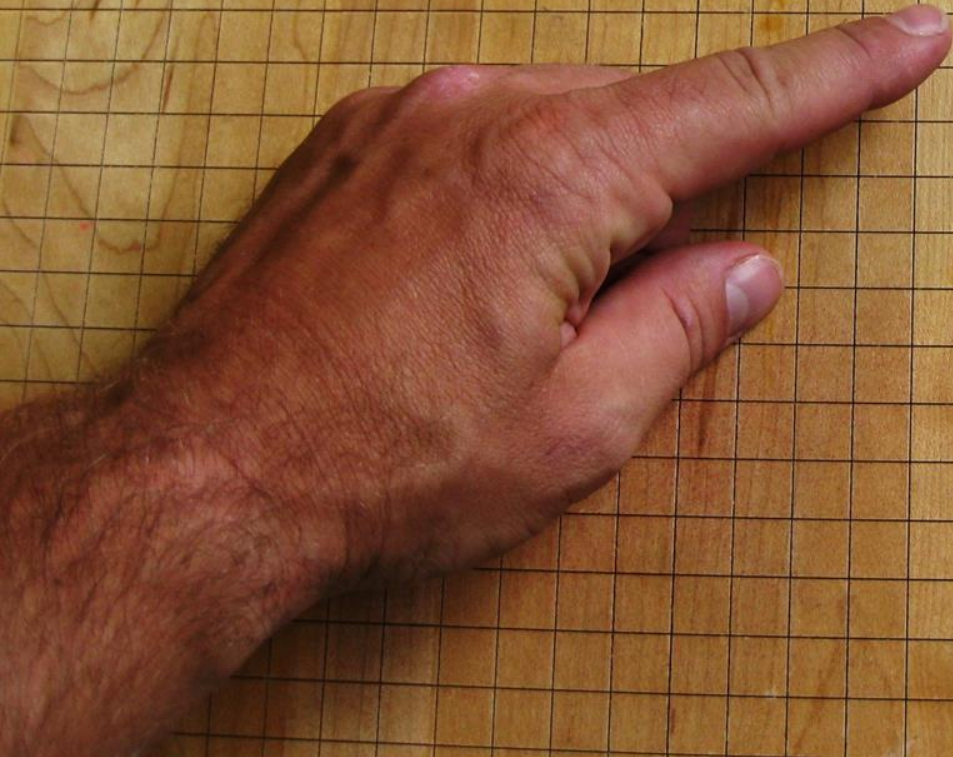


**BE CAREFUL!**

**All of your strips should be 12" x 1 1/2"**

**They should also all be in order...so they'll be easy to reassemble back into their original images.**

**In other words...don't scramble them!**





Reassemble your two artworks by dealing them out like playing cards between two people...*one to the left one to the right, one to the left, then right, and so on...*



Once both "Puzzles" have been recreated, it's time to glue them onto the larger (18" x 12") paper.

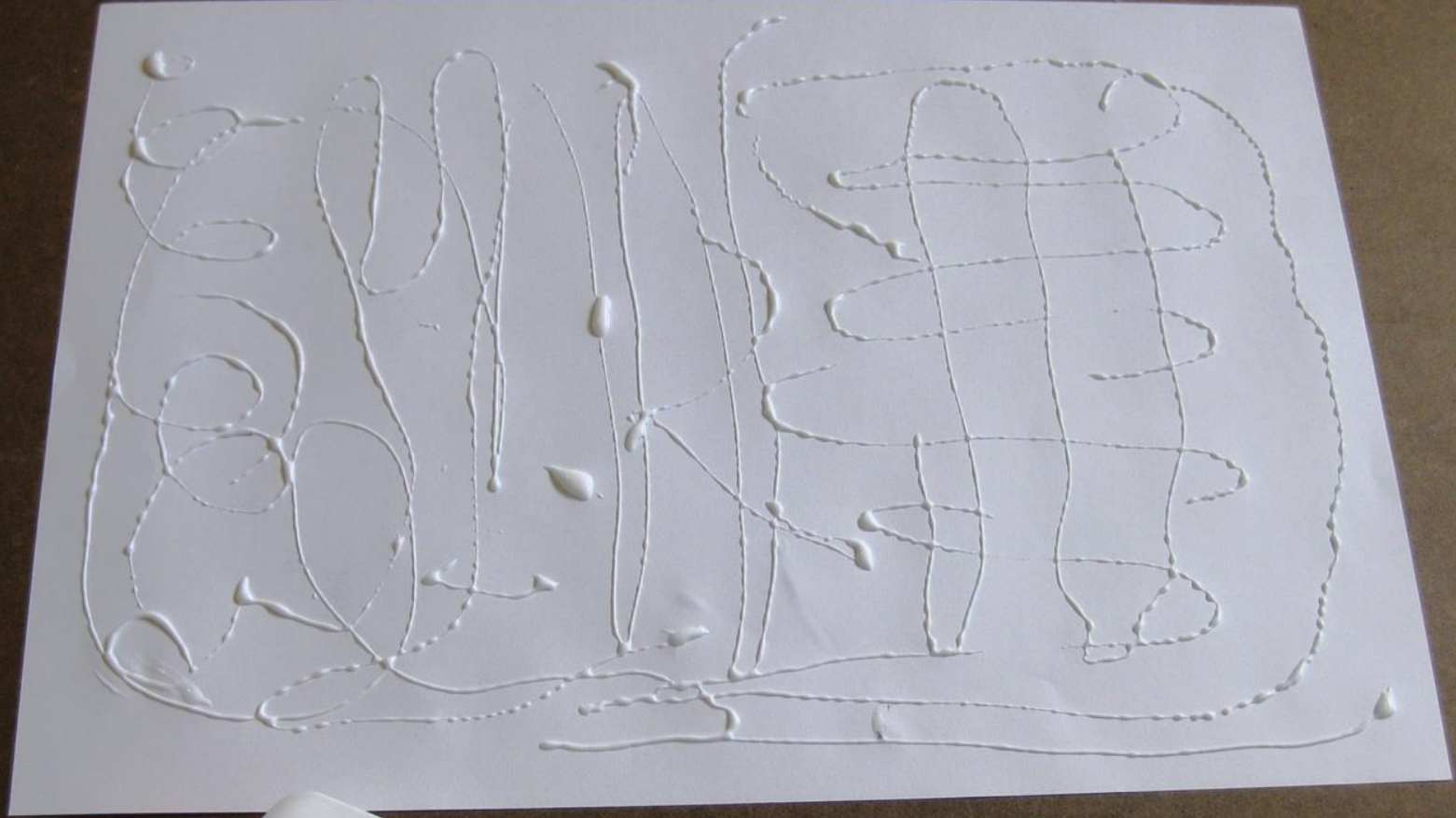
Spray-Glue works best, but it is costly and stinky too.



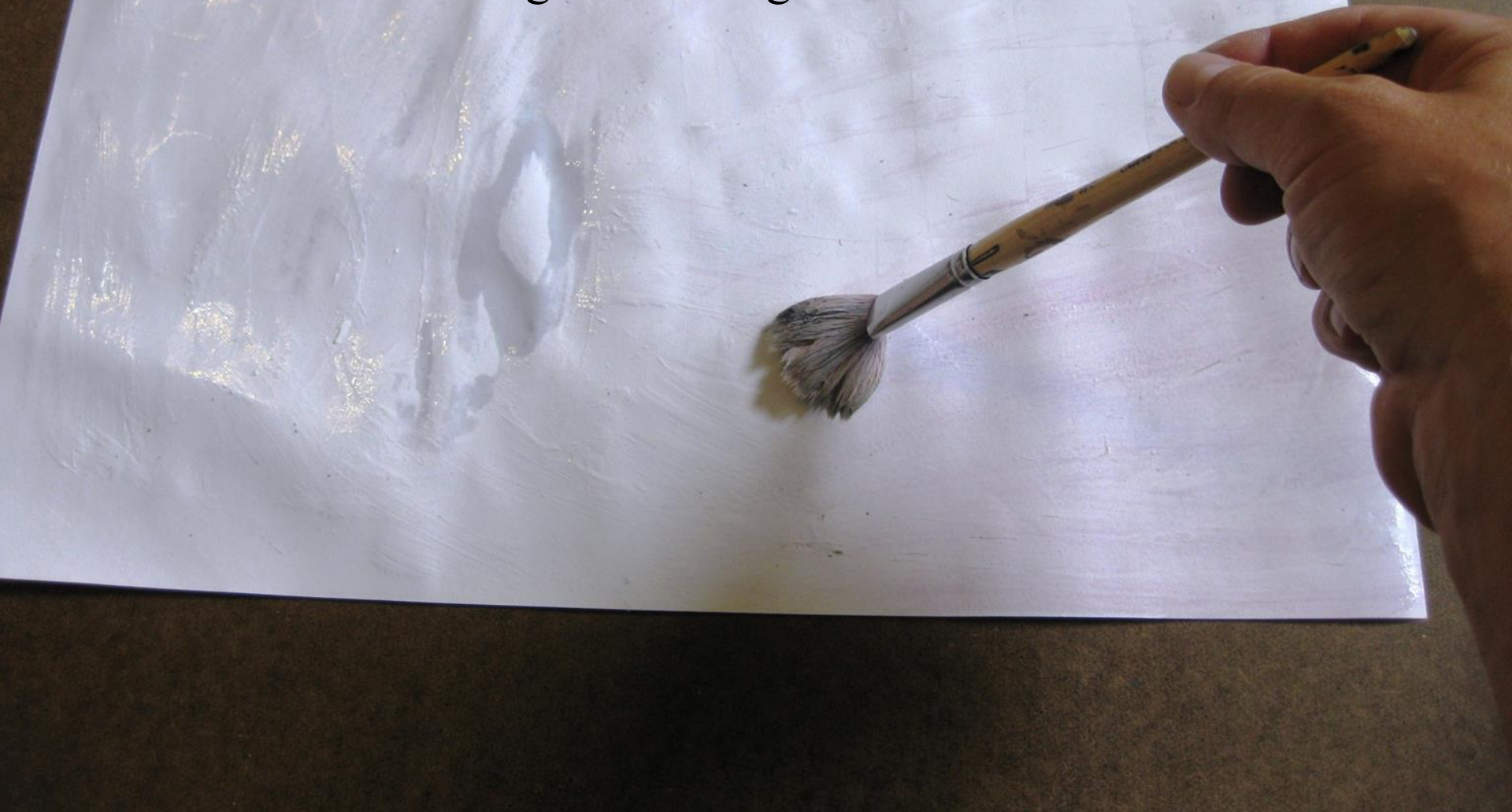
Use glue and a large paintbrush to spread the glue around thinly as though it was sprayed on.



The glue can be put down however you want, but don't leave these globs and lines, or else your artwork will be lumpy and bumpy!



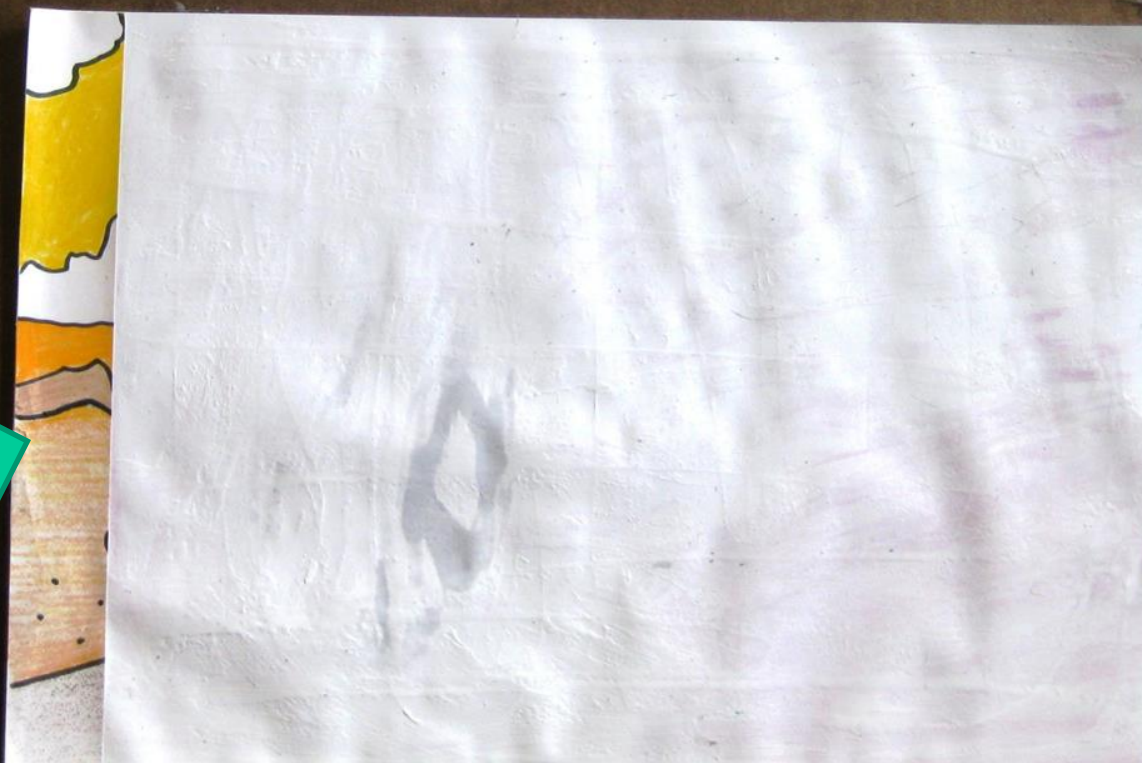
Use the paintbrush (*dipped in water*) to spread the glue evenly. Be sure to cover the entire surface, and don't forget those edges and corners!



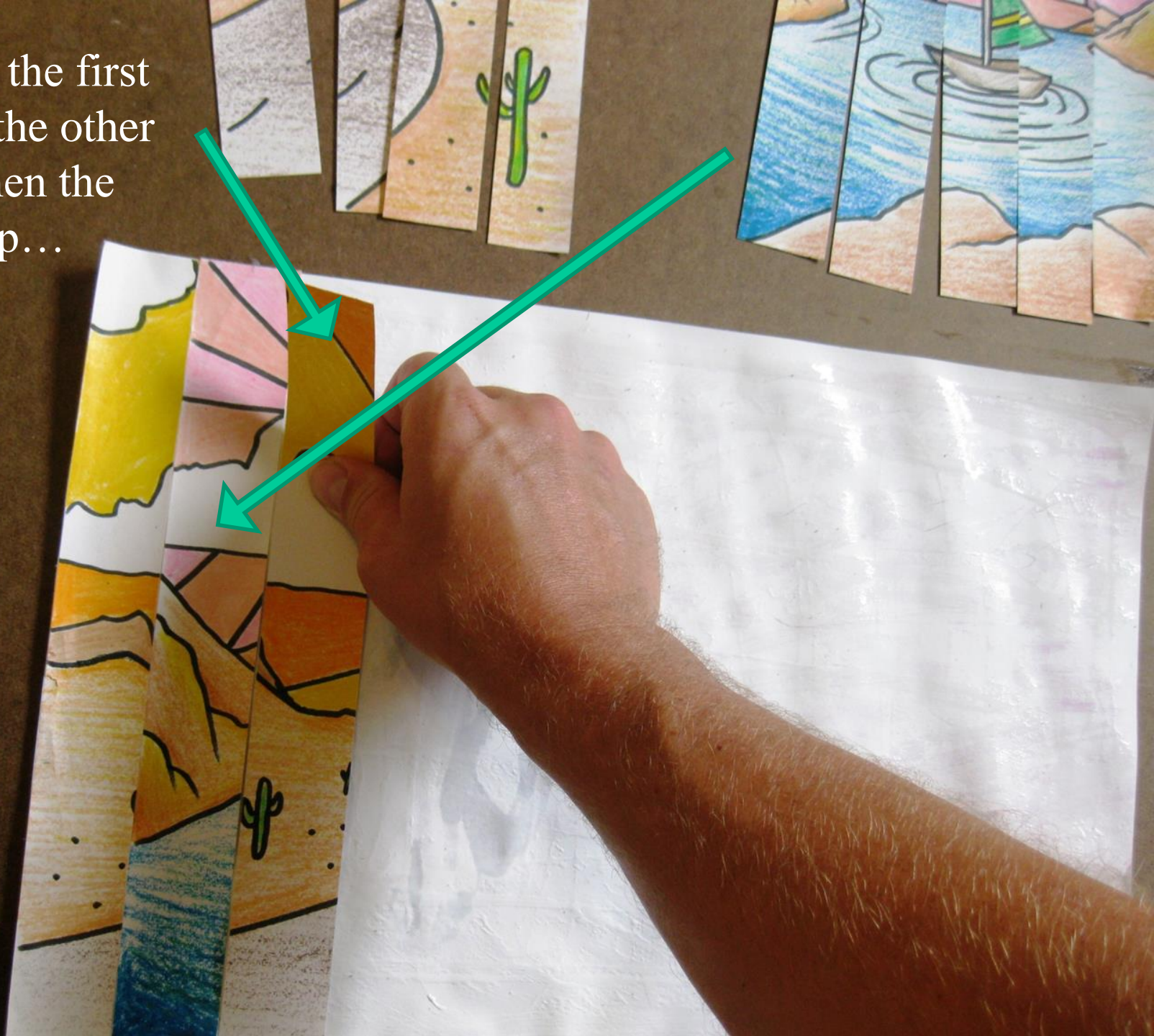


Now we can  
glue the strips  
in place.

Start with the  
first strip...



...then use the first strip from the other image... then the second strip...

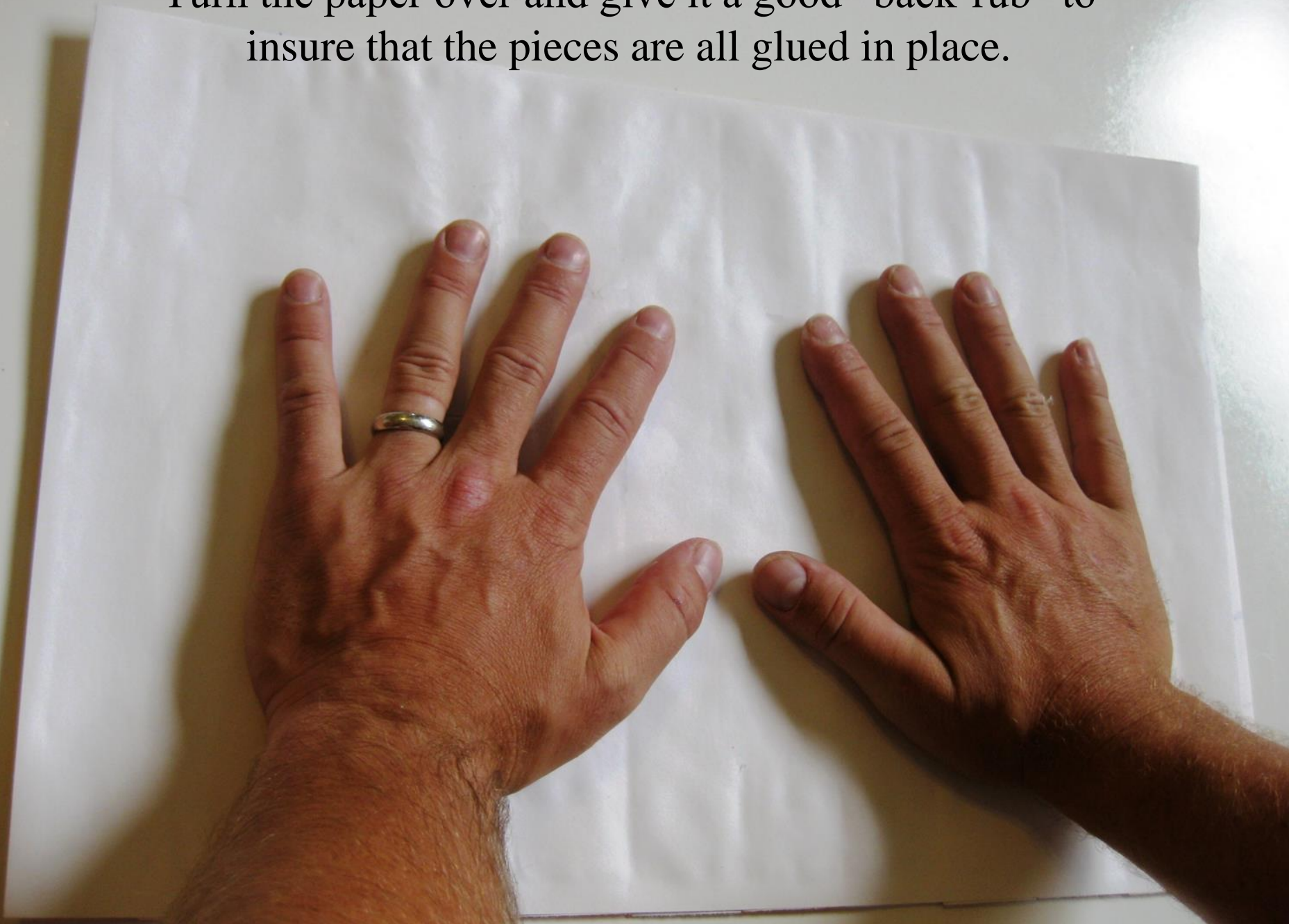






Almost Done!

Turn the paper over and give it a good “back-rub” to insure that the pieces are all glued in place.



Now it's time  
to do the  
accordion  
folds, also  
known as a  
"Fan-Fold"



One folds up, the next one folds down.

The paper will naturally “want” to fold along the lines between the strips, and so folding is quite easy.

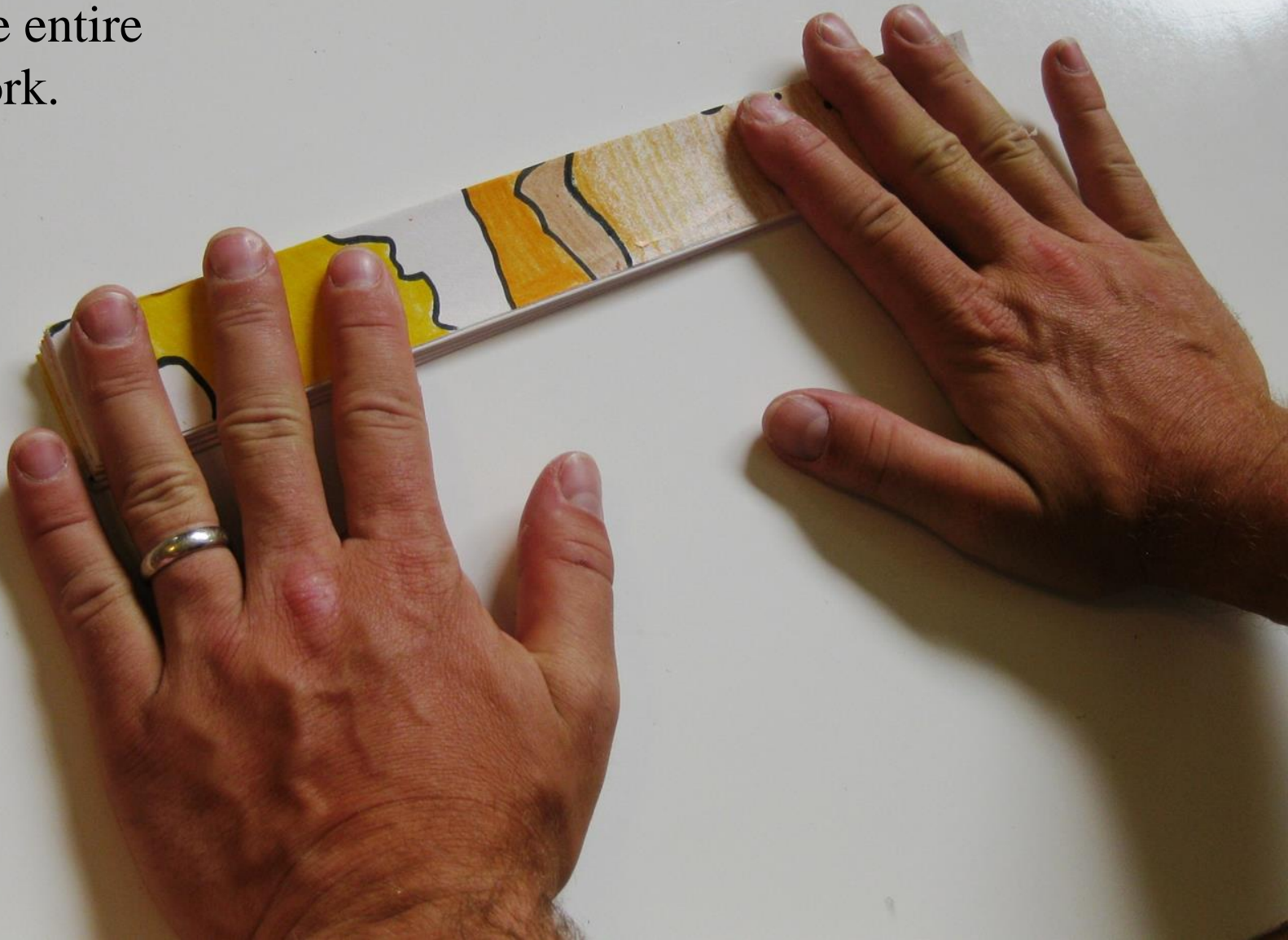


It may be helpful  
to flatten them a  
couple times  
during the  
folding process...





...and at the end,  
once you've  
folded the entire  
artwork.



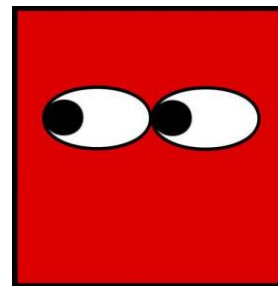
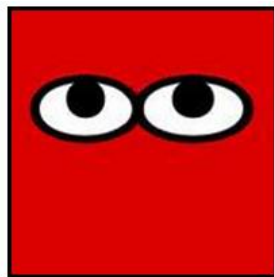
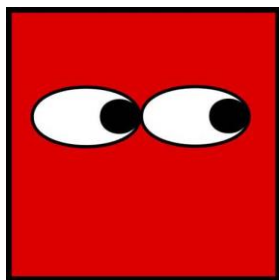
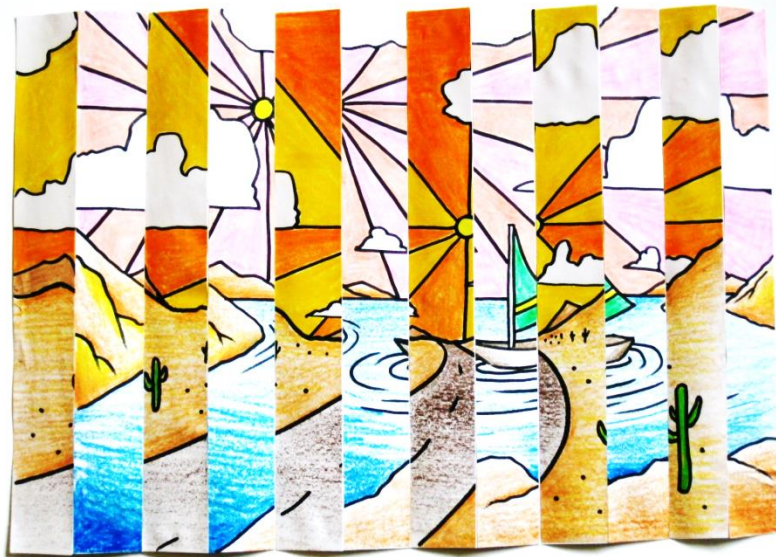
Now it's time  
to open it up  
and see the  
magic of your  
very own  
Agamograph!





You may have to work with the spacing of the fan fold until they're spread out evenly and at just the right angles for your preferred viewing.





WOW!



IT WORKS!

Click on the links below to  
see Agam's art in action.

[Agam #1 in Action](#)

[Agam #2 in Action](#)

[Click here to see one student's amazing Agamograph in action!](#)

**Q: What media can I use?**

**A: Just about any media will work.**

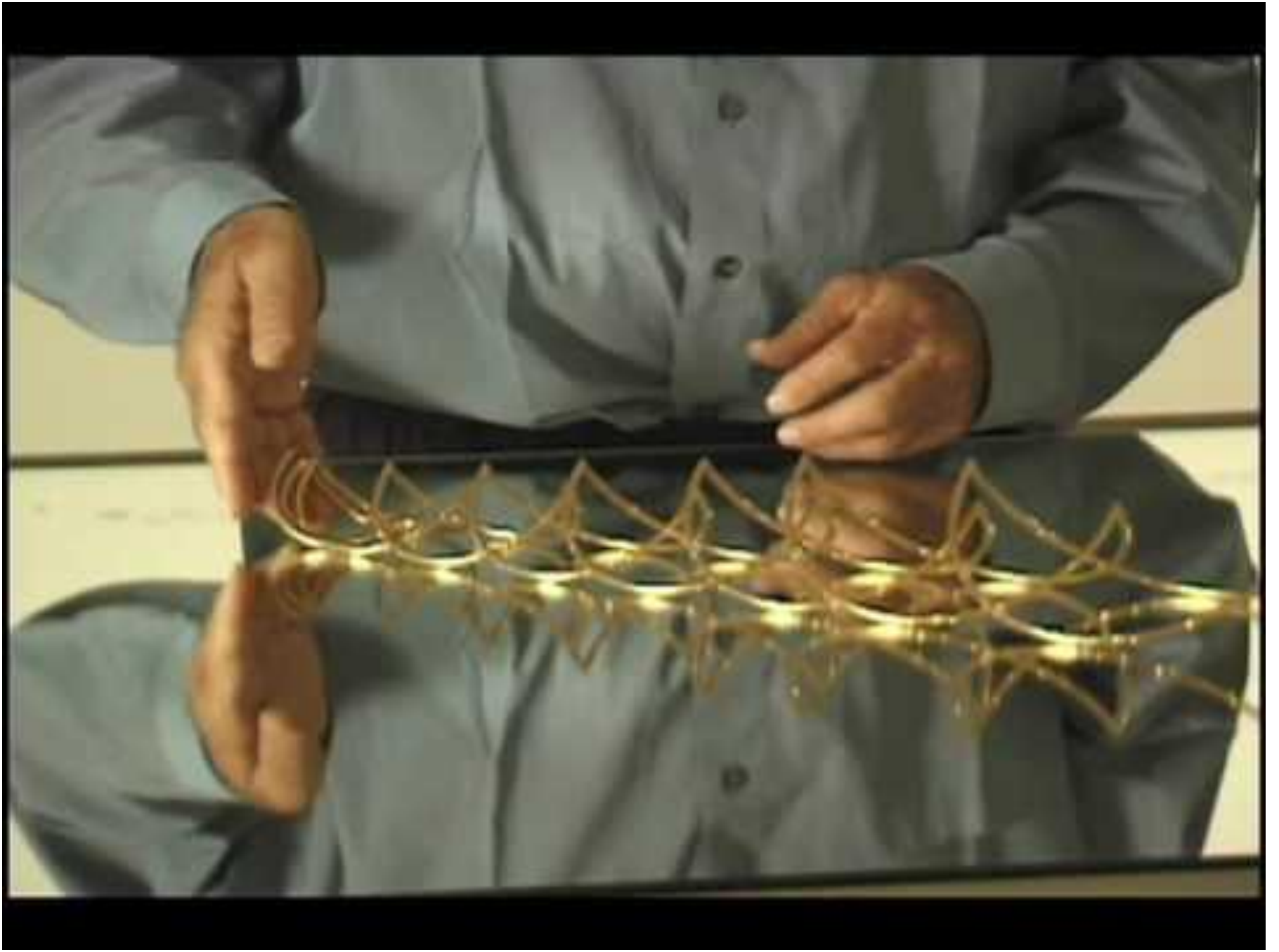
**Here's some examples:**

# Today in your sketchbooks

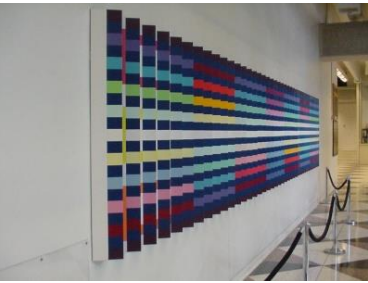
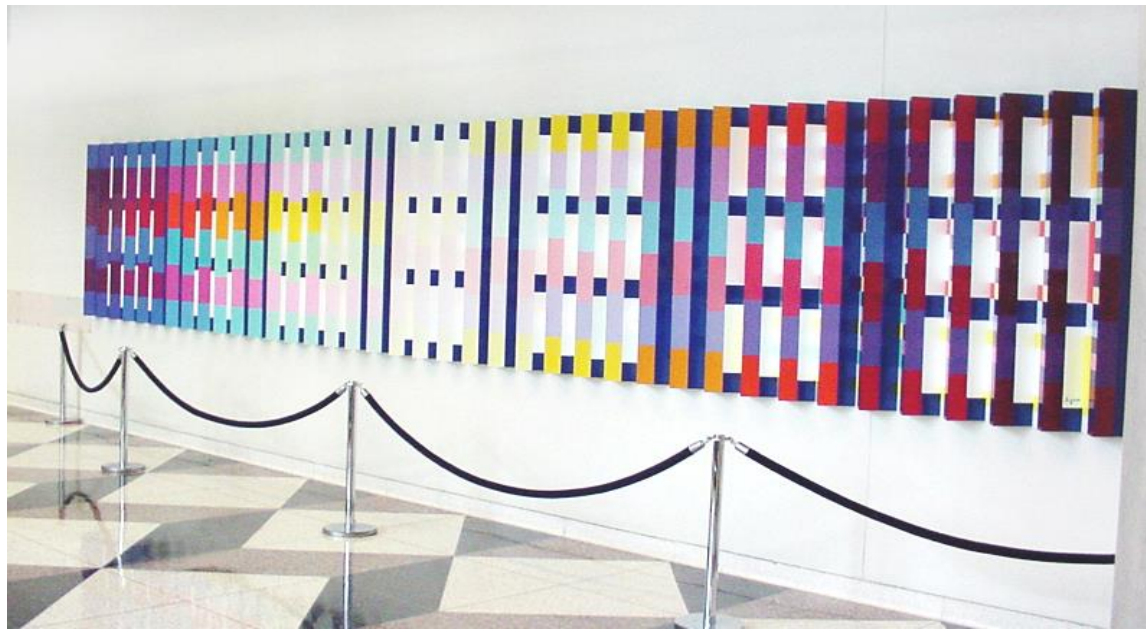
You will create 3 thumbnail sketches.

You will need to have an animal in mind that either you like that describes you or you can research what your zodiac sign animal is or your native american animal symbol is.









**Title: Yaacov Agam**

**Title: "Color and Rhythm, a Visual Orchestration" 1986**

**Medium: Sculpture- Painted Metal**

**Size: 57" x 338" x 4"**

**Venue: Broward County Main Library**











THE HISTORY  
OF THE  
MUSEUM  
OF THE  
CITY OF NEW YORK



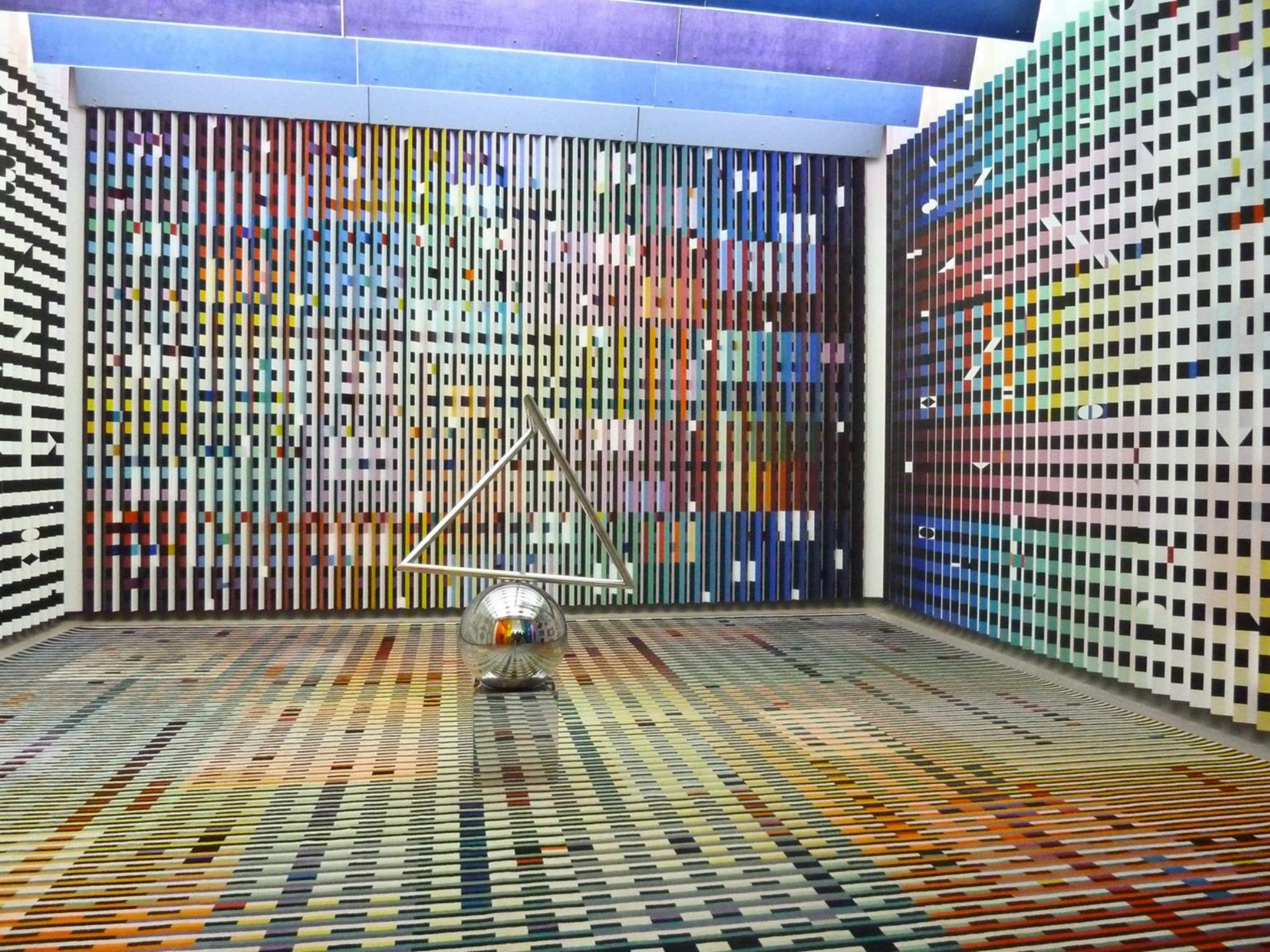






Salon Agam,  
Paris









# Facade of Dan Hotel, Tel Aviv



[Click here to see video!](#)







KAOHSIUNG, TAIWAN **“Peaceful Communication for the World”** is composed of 9 hexagonal columns that form a multidimensional space. Its 149 varied colors are like those of a kaleidoscope, and the intricate combinations of geometric patterns enable the beholders to experience new images if viewed from different angles, just as life itself presents a new face once we move forward.



Fire-Water Fountain 1977  
Dizengoff Square in Tel  
Aviv, Israel



[Click here to watch it in motion!](#)

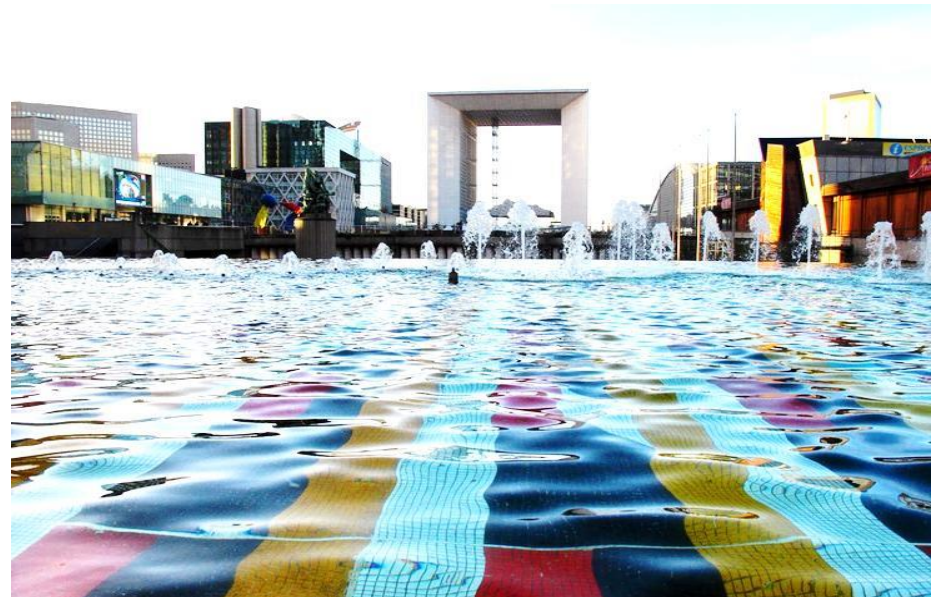
# Agam's Fountain in La Défense (Paris, France)



The fountain's pool is made of mosaic surface. It is also has 66 vertical water jets shooting water up to 14 meters. The fountain is beautifully illuminated at night.



You can walk in it!







**The World's Largest Chanukah Menorah:**  
in New York's at Fifth Avenue and 59th Street, by Central Park



Eighteen Levels (1971)









"Beating Heart" Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem. 1984

[Click here to see it in action!](#)

# First, Let's look at how to make an Agamograph using **TWO** different works of art:

These two works of art could be anything, but they're usually more impressive when the artist uses two different (or opposite) subjects:

## Brainstorm some ideas for “opposites”

Day and night

Winter and summer

Land and Water

Animals and flowers

Sun and moon

Man and woman

Children adults

Insects and birds

Warm and Cool Colors

Radio / TV

Skateboards and bikes

Candy and healthy food

School and home

Angel and devil

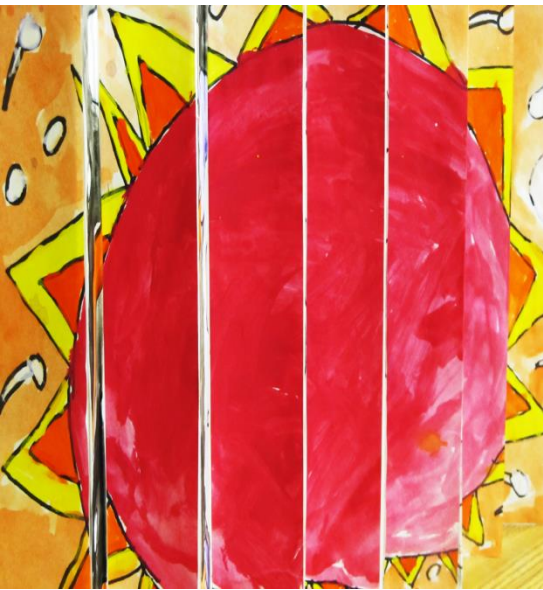
Cows and horses

Soccer and basketball

Sad and happy

Geometric vs. Organic

# Tempera Paint



# Acrylic Paint



# Markers







# Markers and Crayons



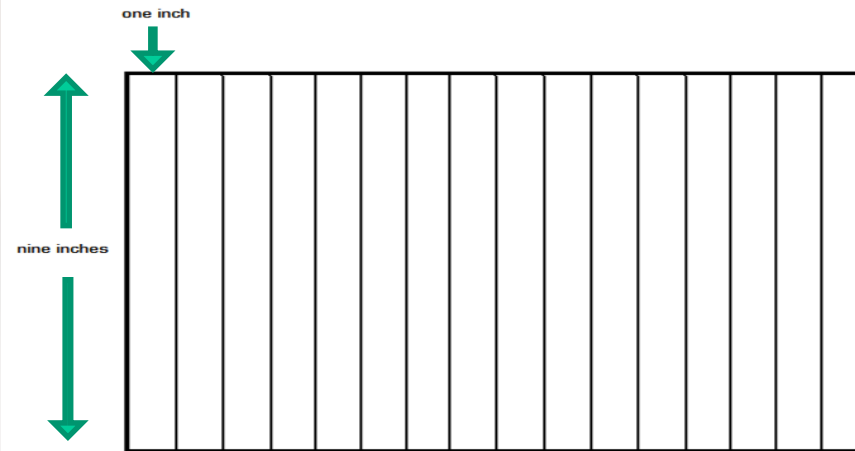
# How Can I make an Agamograph with three different images?

- \* **Step 1:** You'll need to create three separate 9x12 works.

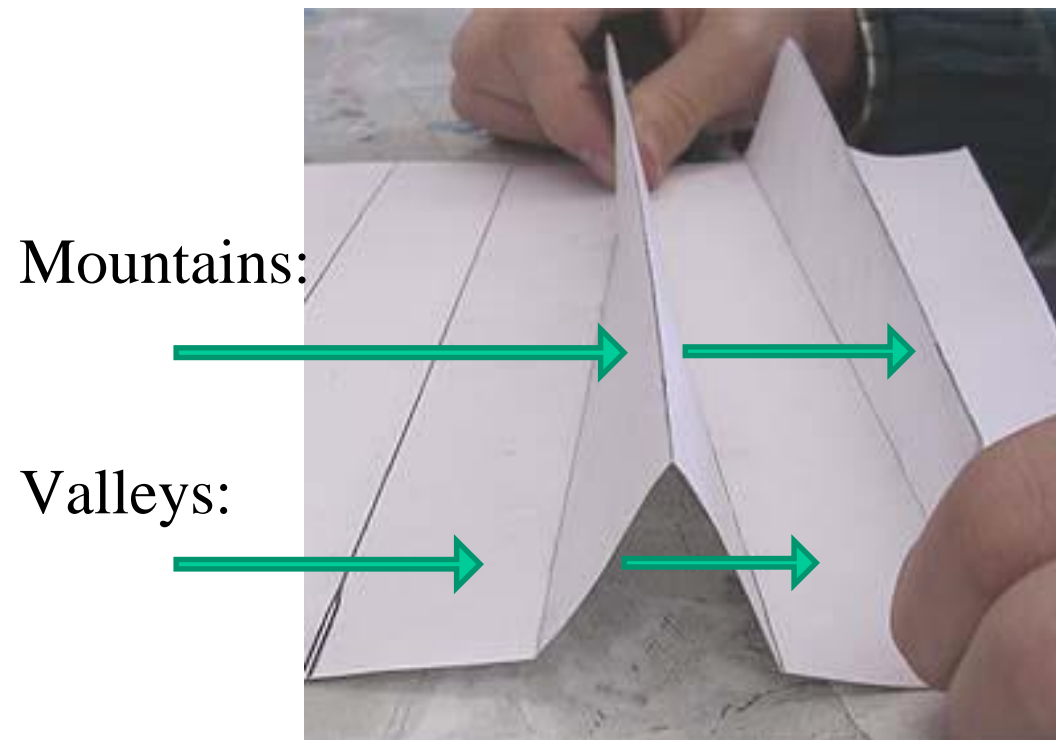


(Oil Pastels)

\* **Step 2:** Using another piece of paper, cut to of 9”x18”, measure and then draw 1-inch x 9-inch lines across the blank sheet of drawing paper.



**\* Step 3:** After all of the lines are drawn, carefully fold along the lines and use glue to help create "mountains" on the paper. Each 1-inch tall "mountain" should be separated by a 1-inch wide "valley."



- **Step 4:** You'll have to use more than one piece of 9x18 paper to create nine to eleven total "valleys."
  - Glue the second piece to the first one.



\* Step 5: Select one of your 9" x 12" drawings/paintings to fill the "valleys." Using scissors or a paper cutter, carefully cut it into 1-inch strips and glue them in place (in order).



\* Step 6: After all of the "valleys" are filled, cut another one of their pictures into strips to put on one side of each "mountain."



**Finished!**



Examples of Agamographs with three images:

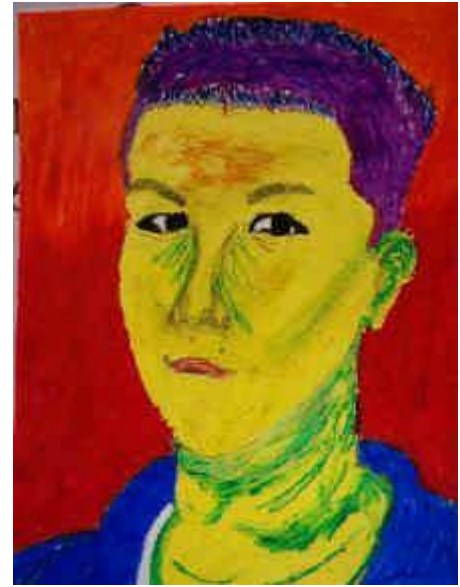






What will your  
theme be?









For hanging purposes and to keep the artwork solid, they should be mounted onto a sturdy backing like tag-board.

Display them with pride and watch the attention they get from students and staff passing by!



