

LEARNING RESOURCE

AGAMOGRAPH

MATERIALS

- Paper
- Ruler and pencil
- Colouring pens and pencils
- Scissors and glue
- Piece of A4 Card

PREPERATION

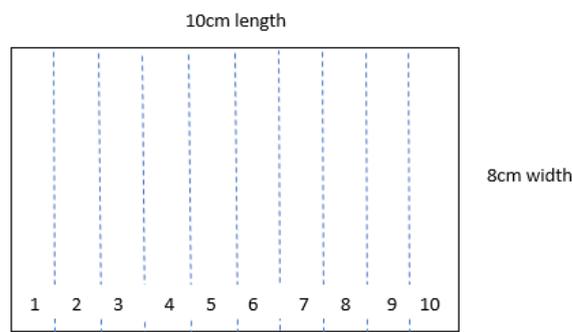
- None required.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Take a piece of paper and measure and draw out two rectangles that are 10cm long and 8 cm wide. Cut the rectangles out.
2. Draw and colour a picture in each rectangle, use simple shapes and bright colours and make sure you fill the whole space. You could illustrate words, or use pictures that are opposites of each other, a sun and a moon to represent day and night, sunshine and a rainbow etc

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3. Once complete you need to split each picture into equal strips. Mark up 1cm wide gaps along each length of your rectangle and join up using a pencil line. In the diagram below the dashed lines represent your pencil lines, spaced 1cm apart.



4. Next you need to label each of your strips from 1-10 going from left to right on each picture. You can then cut along each dashed line to split your drawings into ten equal strips.
5. On a new piece of paper draw a third rectangle, this time 20cm length and 8cm width. Mark up 1 cm wide gaps in this rectangle and join up using a pencil line. Instead of cutting this rectangle up you need to FOLD it like a concertina, fold the first flap in one direction and the second flap in the opposite direction until the whole rectangle is folded up. This is your BASE TEMPLATE.
6. Take your strips from your pictures and glue them onto your folded base template. Picture 1 strip 1 needs to be glued to the first fold on the template, followed by picture 2 strip 1, then picture 1 strip 2, picture 2 strip 2, picture 1 strip 3, picture 2 strip 3 and so on. Until the base template has a strip glued to each fold.
7. You can then mount your completed agamograph onto a coloured piece of card to make it stand out. As you slowly turn your agamograph from side to side you should magically see picture 1 morph into picture 2 and vice versa.

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EXTENSION

- The dimensions in this resource are just a suggestion, can you try to do a drawing on a larger scale and still get it to work? Try 10% or even 50% bigger! Use your maths skills to work out the new dimensions.
- What happens if you split your pictures into different sized strips, you could try bigger than 1cm or smaller, what differences do you notice to your final agamograph?

AGAMOGRAPH BACKGROUND

Agamographs have been around for many years, the concept was invented by Israeli artist Yaacov Agam and is a piece of art that changes when viewed at different angles. You have probably seen the concept used on billboards and in advertising — as you move past them a new image is revealed.