

# LABBEASY

Zigzag Pictures

## Best Friends

12 friendship-themed, kinetic zigzag pictures  
(agamographs)



PDF 4200-EN

# LABBEASY

Zigzag Pictures

## Best Friends

Introduction .....	Page 3
Overview .....	Page 4
How to do it .....	Pages 5 - 7
Backing sheet .....	Page 8
4 hearts + big heart .....	Pages 9 - 10
4 flowers + big flower .....	Pages 11 - 12
4 smileys + big smiley .....	Pages 13 - 14
4 hands + 2 hands .....	Pages 15 - 16
You + me .....	Pages 17 - 18
High five + best friends .....	Pages 19 - 20

### PRINT SETTINGS

Please use Acrobat Reader to print and make sure that the settings 'Actual size' and 'Auto portrait/landscape' are selected.

### SAVE PAPER & TONER

Only print out the pages you need.

### COPYRIGHT & LICENCE

This material is protected by copyright. Labbé holds exclusive rights. © Labbé Publishing

This PDF file may only be used by the original purchaser and is intended for personal use and teaching. Distribution of the PDF file to school staff or to parents and students is not permitted. It is also not permitted to make it available on the internet or to place it on a school server. It is prohibited to use the PDF file, printouts of the PDF file, and objects created from it for commercial purposes. For more information, visit [www.labbeasy.com](http://www.labbeasy.com)

## INTRODUCTION

# About Agamographs

Kinetic art refers to works of art that move. These can be constructions that move or mobiles that are set in motion by air currents, for example. Works of art that appear to change when the viewer moves also count. One such fascinating example of a picture with hidden content is the agamograph.

Zigzag pictures consist of two separate pictures that are folded like an accordion. The viewer sees a different picture depending on where they stand. The different perspectives offer different pictorial content. Each viewer has a different image in front of them and so becomes a 'co-creator' of their own work of art. This is reminiscent of the guessing game that small children like to play: "I see something you don't, and that is..."



The first kinetic zigzag pictures were made by the Israeli artist Yaacov Agam in the early 1950s. Because Agam was deeply rooted in the Jewish faith (his father was a rabbi) his images are aniconic, that is, non-representational. Pious Jews are forbidden from depicting things ("You shall not make for yourself an image of God that represents anything in the heavens above, on the earth below, or in the water under the earth.")

For someone who likes to paint or draw, such a ban is a great challenge. Agam therefore experimented a lot with geometric shapes and with color. In the process, he discovered the zigzag pictures that are now named after him.

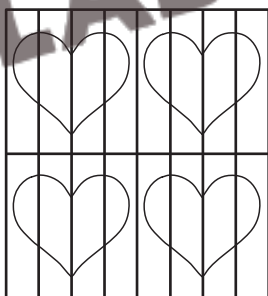
Our agamographers don't have to avoid depicting things, of course, although some of the templates are indeed non-representational, like the speech bubbles found in comics. They don't represent anything that exists in reality. The construction of an agamograph is a complicated mathematical problem but we've made that part easy for you so that kids can start creating their own fascinating agamograph right away!

*Micha Labbé*

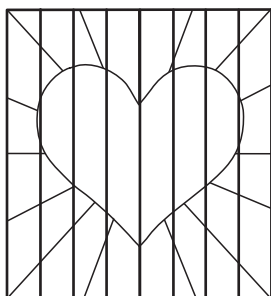
## OVERVIEW

# Best Friends - Motifs

### 4 hearts + big heart

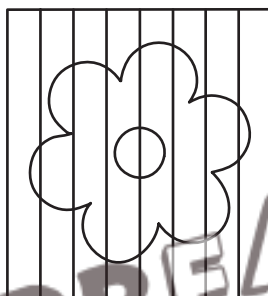


Left side / Page 9

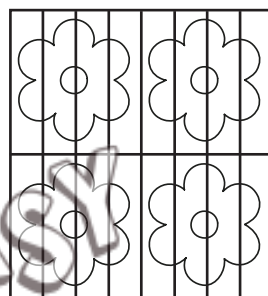


Right side / Page 10

### Big flower + 4 flowers

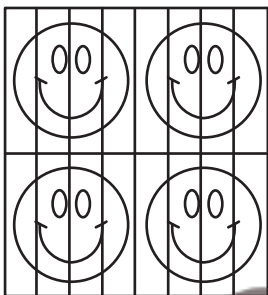


Left side / Page 11



Right side / Page 12

### 4 smileys + big smiley

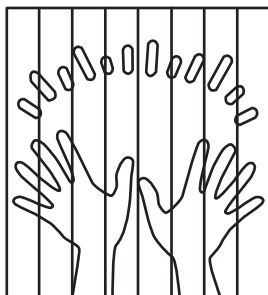


Left side / Page 13

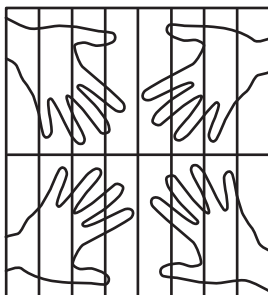


Right side / Page 14

### 2 hands + 4 hands

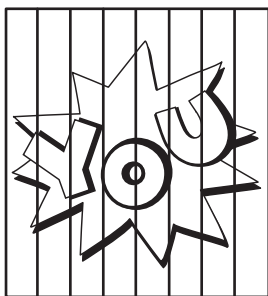


Left side / Page 15



Right side / Page 16

### You + Me



Left side / Page 17



Right side / Page 18

### High five + Best friends



Left side / Page 19



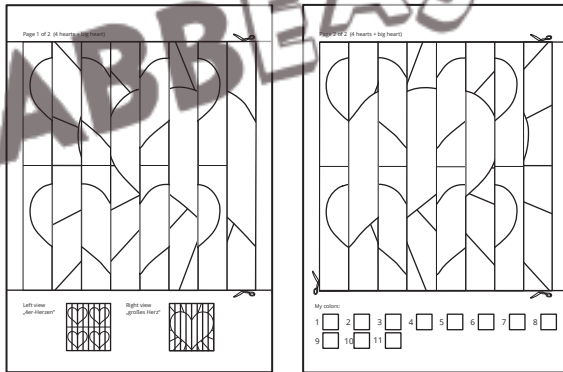
Right side / Page 20



## HOW TO DO IT

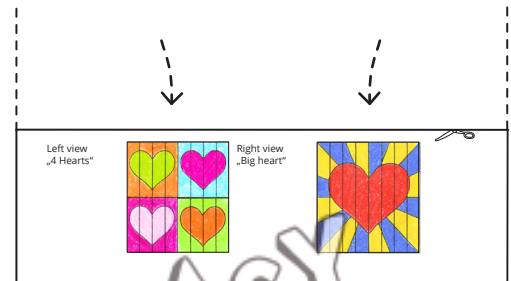
# Zigzag Pictures

1



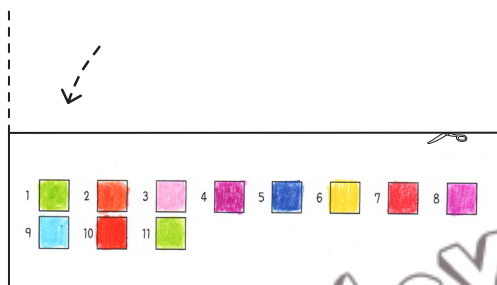
Print out the desired motif pages - always the two that go together - on paper. Color in the fields with colored pencils or pens as follows...

2



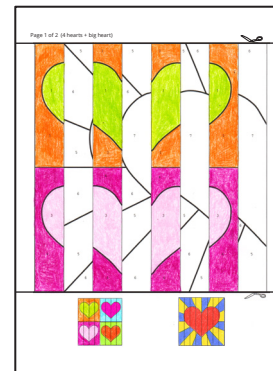
Color in the small motif images at the bottom beforehand with the colors you want to use. Identical numbers always correspond to the same color.

3



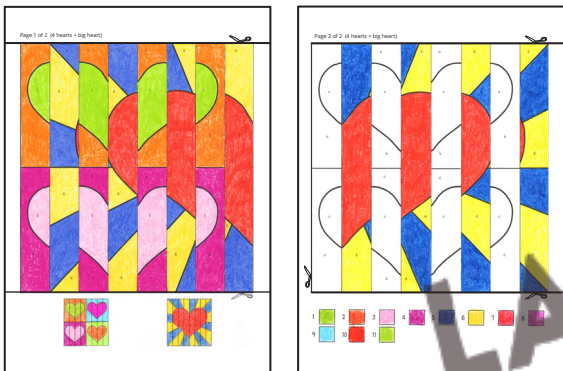
On page 2, color in the numbered boxes with your chosen colors. With this to help you, coloring in the motifs correctly is very easy.

4



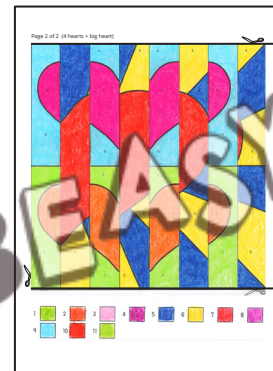
Color in page 1 first. Bright colors give the best effect. In our example, the 4 hearts are: 1 = green, 2 = orange, 3 = pale pink, 4 = bright pink.

5



In our example, the rays on page 1 are: 5 = dark blue, 6 = yellow, and the big heart: 7 = red. On page 2, the colors of the large motif remain the same.

6



The hearts on page 2 are assigned different colors to those on page 1. Any remaining small white areas on both sides are colored in to match.