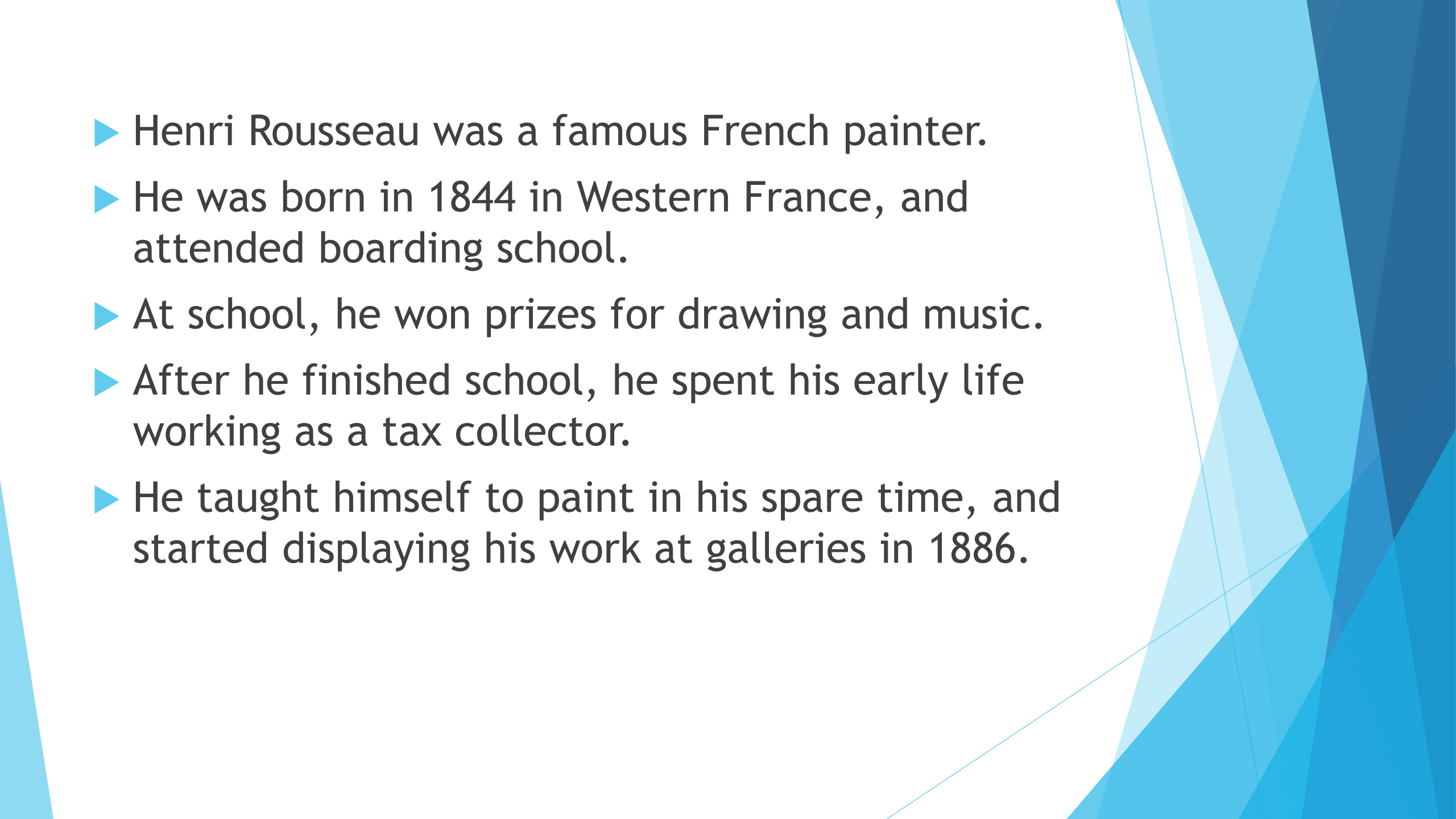


Art

This weeks' topic focus is Art. Children will be focusing on a different artist each day. I have included 5 days worth of lessons. Each lesson will include an activity for the children to complete, based on the artist. I will leave it to you to decide which medium (paint/pens etc.) to use, as I know each household will have different resources available.

Day 1 - Henri Rousseau (1844 - 1910)

The background of the slide features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of blue, ranging from light sky blue to deep navy blue. These shapes are primarily located on the right side and bottom of the frame, creating a modern, artistic feel.

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- The background of the slide features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of blue, ranging from light sky blue to deep navy blue. These shapes are primarily located on the right side of the slide, creating a modern, dynamic aesthetic.
- ▶ Henri Rousseau was a famous French painter.
 - ▶ He was born in 1844 in Western France, and attended boarding school.
 - ▶ At school, he won prizes for drawing and music.
 - ▶ After he finished school, he spent his early life working as a tax collector.
 - ▶ He taught himself to paint in his spare time, and started displaying his work at galleries in 1886.

- ▶ He is best known for his jungle scenes, such as *Tiger in a Tropical Storm (Surprised!)*
- ▶ Even though he painted lots of jungle scenes, he never visited a jungle!
- ▶ Instead he painted house plants and wild flowers for his jungle paintings and often looked at pictures in books.

Tiger in a Tropical Storm (Surprised!) - 1891



Jungle paintings

- ▶ He used very simple pure colours.
- ▶ He had very clear outlines.
- ▶ He filled jungle paintings with animals in the foreground and lush green plants in the background.
- ▶ He painted leaves and grass piece by piece with clear outlines.
- ▶ He often painted huge over-sized flowers.





Post-Impressionism

- ▶ His art was called 'Post-Impressionism'.
- ▶ This was an abstract style of art, which means that he didn't try to paint things exactly as they looked in real life.
- ▶ He was heavily criticised by lots of artists because they thought his painting was not very clever.
- ▶ However, lots of other artists, such as Pablo Picasso, liked his work.

Task:

- ▶ I would like you to replicate 'Tiger in a Tropical Storm (Surprised!).'
- ▶ You can use whatever resources you have available at home (paint/coloured pencils). You could even use computer software to replicate it (if you have no other resources).



Day 2 - Vincent Van Gogh (1853 - 1890)

The background of the slide features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of blue, ranging from light sky blue to deep navy blue. These shapes are primarily located on the right side and bottom of the frame, creating a modern, artistic feel.

- ▶ Vincent Van Gogh was a famous Dutch painter.
- ▶ He was born in the Netherlands in 1853.
- ▶ He spoke Dutch, English and French.
- ▶ He worked as a teacher before he started painting.
- ▶ He painted 2000 paintings but only sold one when he was alive.
- ▶ (Red Vineyard). →



- ▶ Van Gogh painted portraits and landscapes.
- ▶ He preferred to use watercolours and oil paints.
- ▶ He is famous for using bright colours and bold brushstrokes in his work.
- ▶ He painted in a style called Post-Impressionism.

Famous paintings



Starry Night - 1889



The Potato Eaters - 1885



Sunflowers - 1888

The Potato Eaters - 1885

- ▶ This painting shows five people sitting around a table eating potatoes.
- ▶ Van Gogh had not been painting very long when he made this picture.
- ▶ He painted this in oil paints.
- ▶ He wanted to show real life in his picture.
- ▶ He used quite dark colours in this artwork.



Sunflowers - 1888

- ▶ Van Gogh painted this for his friend, the artist Paul Gauguin.
- ▶ He chose the colour yellow to represent happiness.
- ▶ He made lots of paintings of sunflowers.
- ▶ This is one of his most popular and famous paintings.



Starry Night - 1889

- ▶ This is one of Van Gogh's most famous paintings.
- ▶ He was very interested in the night-time.
- ▶ He used his paint to create a swirling effect.
- ▶ He used light yellow paint to make it look as though the moon and stars are glowing.



Task:

- ▶ If you have a vase of flowers inside, or able to collect flowers to arrange, I would like you to create your own picture (similar to Van Gogh's 'Sunflower').
- ▶ You can use whatever resources you have available at home (paint/coloured pencils). You could even use computer software to replicate it (if you have no other resources).



Day 3 - Andy Warhol (1928 - 1987)



- ▶ Andy Warhol was a popular American print artist.
- ▶ He helped create a style of art called Pop Art.
- ▶ He used a technique called screen printing to create lots of prints that look the same.
- ▶ He often changed the colours of the pictures.
- ▶ He printed pictures of ordinary objects and even printed famous people.
- ▶ His artwork was different from anything that had been created before.
- ▶ Many people didn't take his work seriously.

Marilyn Monroe

- ▶ In 1962 a famous actress named Marilyn Monroe died. That same year, Warhol made a series of pictures of her.



Campbell's Soup Cans

- ▶ Later that year, a friend suggested Warhol paint something that was so common people didn't see it as art.
- ▶ Warhol loved to eat soup, so he decided to paint cans of Campbell's Soup.
- ▶ There were many flavours of Campbell's soup at that time. He bought all the different kinds, then spent hours copying the cans onto a white background.
- ▶ He painted the cans 32 times on one canvas! Each can was slightly different from the next.



Mickey Mouse

- ▶ This style of art was called Pop Art because the subjects for his work came from popular culture.



Self Portrait

- ▶ Warhol was fascinated by famous faces and carefully created a celebrity image of his own, wearing a wild white wig to make sure he stood out from other people.





Task:

- ▶ Have a go at creating your own Pop Art! You could choose to do an ordinary object or a self-portrait.
- ▶ You could take a photo and edit it on a computer by altering the colours. Then add the photos together.
- ▶ Or you could paint/draw an object and replicate it by changing the colours each time.

Day 4 - Roy Lichtenstein (1923 - 1997)



- ▶ Roy Lichtenstein was born in Manhattan, New York City in 1923.
- ▶ He was a teacher as well as an artist.
- ▶ He was one of the leading figures of the Pop Art movement.
- ▶ He created artwork based on popular objects and icons of the time period.

- ▶ He produced large scale versions of popular comic book panels and adverts sometimes on multiple panels.
- ▶ He created ben-day dots to make the colours in his work look like they did in comic books.
- ▶ He created Pop Art versions of other famous artists work such as Picasso and Van Gogh.
- ▶ He created comic book versions of still life objects too.

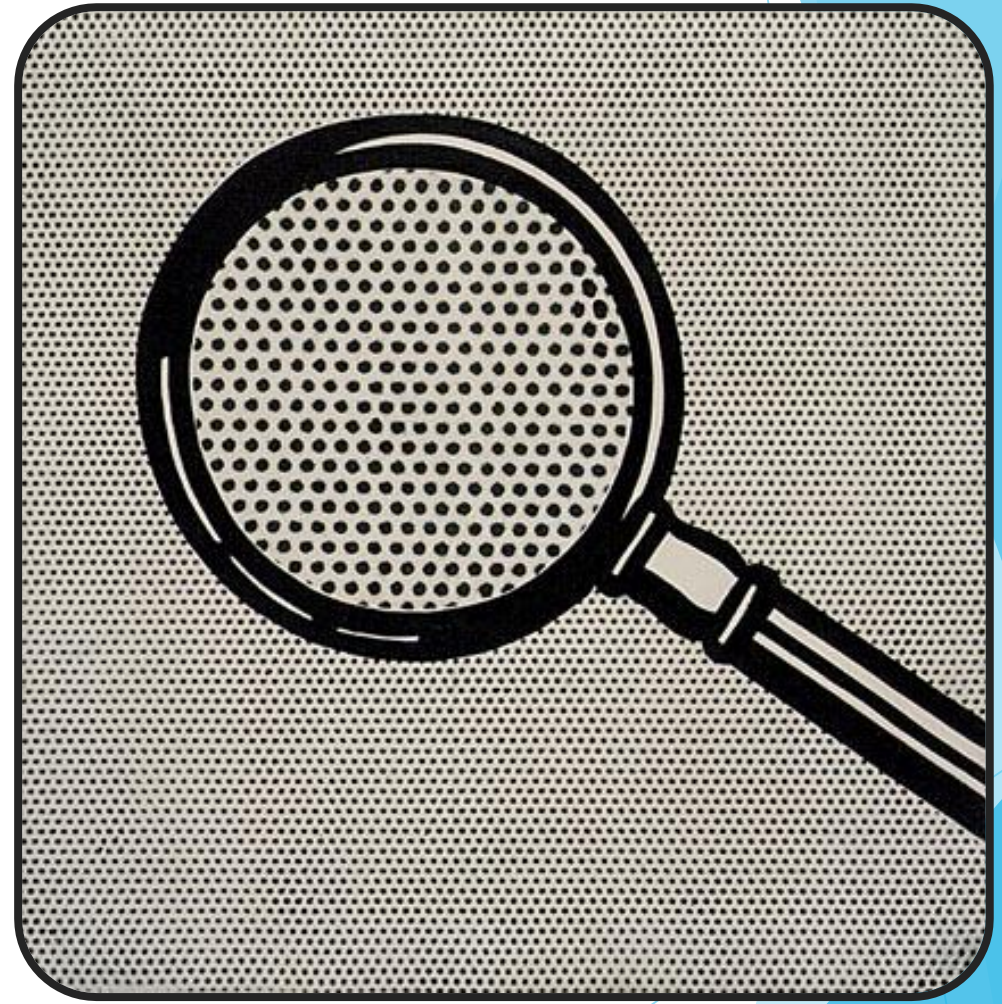
Comic Strip art

- ▶ Lichtenstein made paintings inspired by comics but unlike the paintings, they are enormous.



Ben Day dots

- ▶ Lichtenstein used this dotty technique to build up colour and texture like a comic book.



Clever colours

- ▶ Just like the comics of the day, Lichtenstein used few colours in his paintings.



Sculptures

- ▶ He made sculptures too.



Brushstrokes



House 1

Lichtenstein today

- ▶ He is very popular today!
- ▶ One of his paintings sold for more than 55 million dollars in 2013.
- ▶ All of these items have been inspired by Lichtenstein.



Task:

- ▶ Research Roy Lichtenstein's Pop Art artwork.
- ▶ Choose your favourite and replicate it.
- ▶ Can you create your own Lichtenstein artwork based on something in your house?
- ▶ You can use whatever resources you have available at home (paint/coloured pencils). You could even use computer software to replicate it (if you have no other resources).

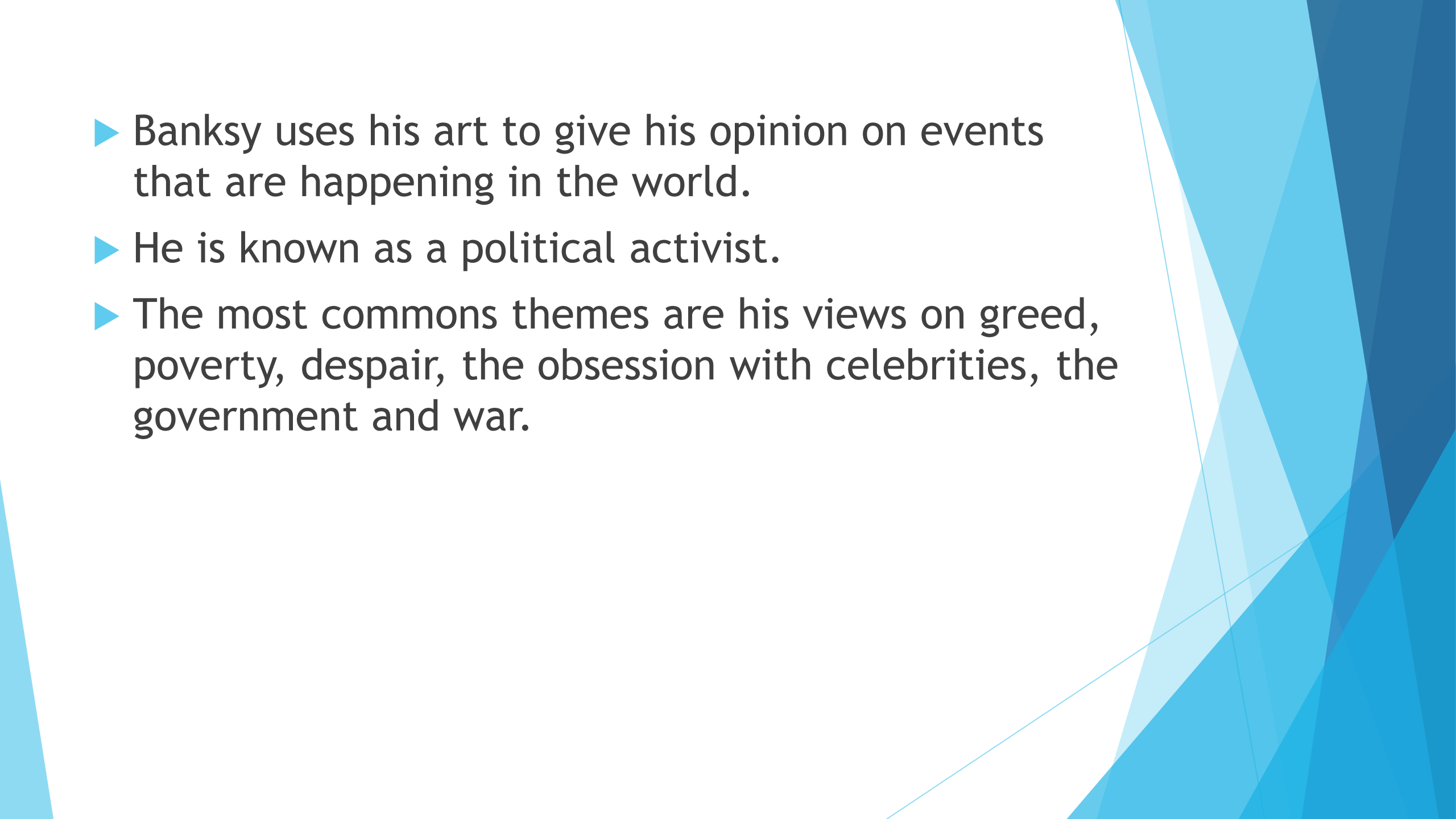
Day 5 - Banksy (1974)



- ▶ Banksy is an anonymous graffiti artist.
- ▶ He will not do media interviews, he won't release his real name and he will not allow photos or copies of his artwork to be made and sold.
- ▶ He is from Bristol, England.
- ▶ He first started working as a freehand graffiti artist in 1990.
- ▶ He met a photographer, who began selling his art for him. He then became Banksy's agent (he arranges his exhibitions).

What is graffiti?

- ▶ Graffiti is writing or drawings scribbled, scratched, or sprayed secretly on a wall or other surface in a public place.
- ▶ It is generally considered to be vandalism.
- ▶ Vandalism is a crime and vandals can be punished.
- ▶ Vandalism is the deliberate destruction of belongings or property.

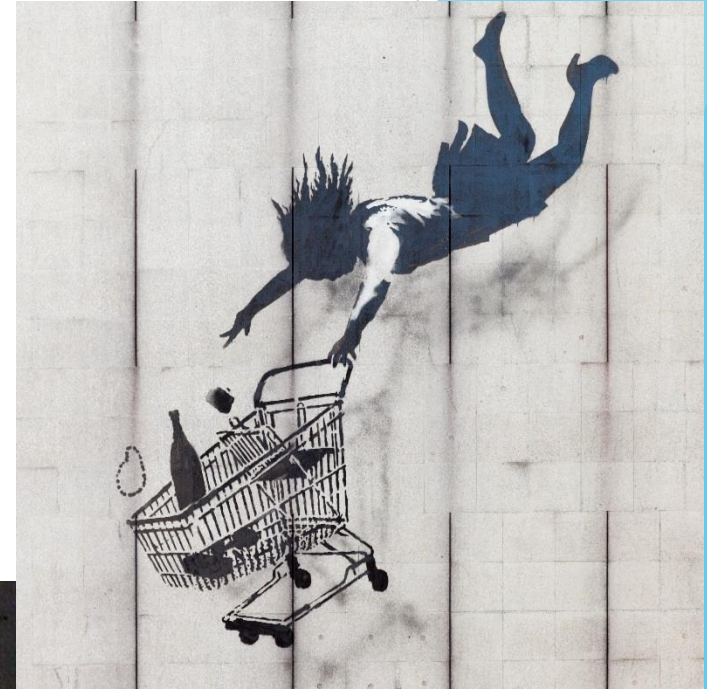
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- The background of the slide features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of blue, ranging from light sky blue to deep navy blue. These shapes are primarily located on the right side of the slide, creating a modern, dynamic feel.
- ▶ Banksy uses his art to give his opinion on events that are happening in the world.
 - ▶ He is known as a political activist.
 - ▶ The most common themes are his views on greed, poverty, despair, the obsession with celebrities, the government and war.

- ▶ He uses stencils to create his artwork.
- ▶ He draws an outline onto card or acetate sheets and then cuts shapes out by hand.
- ▶ He then uses spray paint on the stencil to create the graffiti.
- ▶ He has said before that before he used stencils, he was very slow at painting, so he often got caught or didn't finish a piece.
- ▶ Some graffiti artists think it is cheating to use stencils. They prefer to paint freehand.

Mild Mild West - 1997

- ▶ Mild Mild West was Banksy's first large wall mural.
- ▶ It was painted in Bristol.







- ▶ Some people do not think Banksy's graffiti is 'art' but think it is vandalism and shouldn't be encouraged or praised. After all, he is painting these murals on public walls without permission.
- ▶ Some people think it will make others copy him and start painting on areas around cities and towns where they are not allowed.
- ▶ There are other people who say that he is making everyone aware of problems in the world and that he should be allowed to voice his opinion through art.
- ▶ What do you think about Banksy's graffiti?

Task:

- ▶ I would like you to create a Banksy style piece of art.
- ▶ You need to create a graffiti 'tag' of your name, a stencil of a person/object and a background to add the tag and stencil to.
- ▶ There are examples and guides on the next few slides.

Task:

- ▶ A graffiti tag is your name or nickname usually drawn or sprayed on your work in a unique text.
- ▶ You need to research graffiti text and work out a design for your name. It can be as simple or as complex as you want.
- ▶ This website allows you to experiment with graffiti:
<http://www.graffitcreator.net/>



Task:

- ▶ You need to think of an eye catching background for your portrait.



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Task:

- ▶ You need to create a stencil of a person or object.
- ▶ You may choose to draw the stencil, then stick it on top of your background.