

Vincent Van Gogh 1853-1910



Vincent van Gogh was born in the [Netherlands](#) in 1853. His father and grandfather were ministers, but others in his family worked in the art world. Vincent had two brothers and three sisters. He was closest to his younger brother Theo. Van Gogh liked to paint the places he visited. His early pieces of artwork used, he darker colours, but as he grew older, he liked using lighter colours. Although he wasn't famous during his lifetime, today he is considered one of the greatest and most influential artists of his time.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Post-Impressionist	an art movement that happened between 1886 and 1905. This type of art often had abstract qualities. Artist used bright colours and symbols to show emotions and feelings in their artwork
Self-portrait	a painting, drawing, photograph or engraving that you do of yourself.
Impasto	using thickly textured paints that often stuck out of the canvas.
Impressionism	a style of painting using dabs of paint and colour, with visible brush strokes

Skill in Focus: Lines



Van Gogh uses circular and energetic **lines** to create his work, varying the thick and thinness of **line** to create abstract patterns.

The Potato Eaters



Van Gogh had not been painting for very long when he made this picture.
He painted this picture in oil paints.
He wanted to show real life in his picture.

Sunflowers



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 Van Gogh's most popular and famous paintings.

Starry Night



This is one of Van Gogh's most famous paintings. Van Gogh 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 sun and stars are glowing.

Georgia O'Keeffe

1887-1986

Modern Art

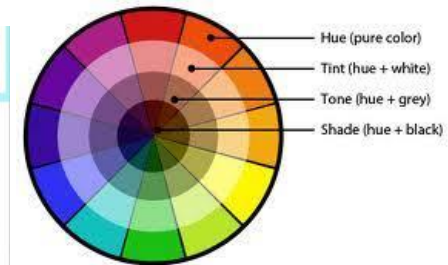


Georgia Totto O'Keeffe was born on 15th November 1887 in Wisconsin, USA. She died on 6th March, 1986 aged 98 years old.

She was one of seven children, and her mother encouraged Georgia's interest in art. The landscape in Wisconsin was very important to Georgia, which became evident in her later work. She studied at the Art Institute of Chicago and had her first gallery show in 1916.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Colour	This is what we see when light bounces off objects. For example, red, yellow and blue.
Primary Colour	Red, yellow, and blue. All of the other colour can be made from these three.
Secondary Colour	If you mix equal amounts of the primary colours, you get the Secondary colours - Purple, Green and Orange.

Skill in Focus: colour



Ladder to the Moon



Painted: 1958
Media: oil on canvas
Inspiration: Ghost Ranch

Oriental Poppy



Painted: 1928
Media: Paint
Inspiration: flowers favourite subject to study

New York with Moon



Painted: 1925
Media: oil on canvas
Inspiration: skyscraper

Marc Franz Expressionism

1880-1916



Franz Moritz Wilhelm Marc was a German painter and printmaker, one of the key figures of German Expressionism and was born on February 8th, 1880. Nature and animals had a spiritual significance to him focusing on colour, shape and form. He used bright primary colours, simple shape and was inspired by Cubism. He passed away on 4th March 1916.

Key Vocabulary

Definition

Tone

The lightness or darkness of a colour. Used to help create light and shadow and to make objects appear more 3-dimensional.

Blending

The movement between two colours.

Shading

The tonal and darker areas within a drawing/painting where there is less light on the object or person.

Skill in Focus: painting



Blue Horse



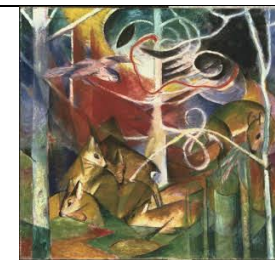
Date: 1911
Media: oil on canvas
Inspiration: Kandinsky

Tiger



Date: 1912
Media: oil on canvas
Inspiration: cubism

Deer in the Forest



Date: 1914
Media: oil on canvas
Inspiration: exploration of pattern

Bridget Riley 1931-present Modern Art

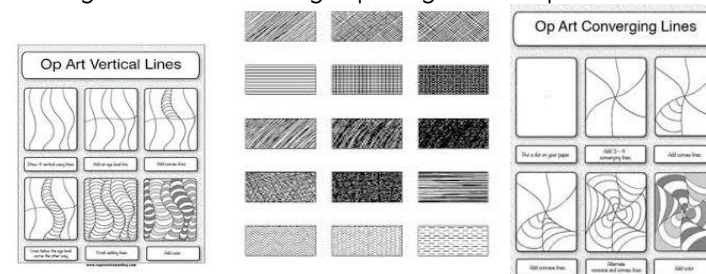


Bridget Riley is an English painter. She is one of the best known names in op art, an art movement which uses optical illusions, wavy lines and black and white. She was born in London in 1931, studied at Cheltenham Ladies College and worked in an advertising agency. She was also a teacher for a short time, and worked in a glass shop. Bridget Riley became interested in op art imagery while working in advertising. She was influenced by the artist [Jackson Pollock](#), as well as Futurist paintings she saw while touring Italy. Although best known for black and white paintings, Riley also uses colour. She has always been interested in the effects of colour and contrast in her work.


Key Vocabulary	Definition
Pattern	This is a design that is created by repeating lines, shapes, tones or colours. Descriptive words- geometric, repeating, symmetrical, asymmetric, complex, linear, delicate, regular, ornate, tessellated.
Line	The path left by a moving pencil or paintbrush. Lines can be curved, horizontal, diagonal, zig-zag, cross-hatched, overlapping, thick, thin, tangled, flowing etc.
Layering	adding layers of paint over previous layers to create tone or add detail.

Skill in focus: Pattern


This is a design that is created by repeating lines, shapes, tones or colours.



Pause	The Lozenge Painting	Two Blues – Late Period
Date: 1964 Media: emulsion Inspiration: optical illusion	Date: 1994 Media: oil on linen Inspiration: form and colour	Date: 2003 Media: oil on linen Inspiration: shapes and softer colours

Rembrandt	1620-1670	Dutch Golden Age
		
<p>Rembrandt was born on July 15, 1606 in Leiden, Netherland and died on October 4, 1669 in Amsterdam, Netherlands. It didn't take long for Rembrandt to become known for his skill as a painter. He opened his own art studio when he was nineteen and was teaching others how to paint by the time he was twenty-one. In 1631 Rembrandt moved to the city of Amsterdam where he started to paint portraits of people professionally. In the 1600s cameras had not yet been invented, so people had portraits painted of themselves and their families. Today Rembrandt is considered one of the greatest artists in history and, by some, the greatest Dutch painter of all time. He painted over 600 paintings and had a large influence on other painters throughout art history.</p>		

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Pigment	A material that changes the colour of reflected or transmitted light as the result of wavelength-selective absorption.
Impasto	A technique used in painting, where paint is laid on an area of the surface in very thick layers, usually thick enough that the brush or painting-knife strokes are visible.
Baroque Art	Baroque is a term used to describe a period and style of art. It is used to describe paintings, sculptures, architecture, and music of that period.

Skill in Focus: Painting – Acyclic Paint		
		

The Night Watch	The Storm on the Sea	The Windmill
		
<p>Date: 1642 Media: oil on canvas Inspiration: light and shadow</p>	<p>Date: 1633 Media: oil paint Inspiration: seascape</p>	<p>Date: 1641 Media: drawing Inspiration: etching – city v countryside</p>

David Hockney 1937-present Modern Art



David Hockney was born in Bradford in 1937 and is one of the most influential painters of the 20th century. In the 1960s he was a leading pioneer of the Pop Art movement. He has a colourful and bold painting style. In the 1980s, Hockney experimented with photocollage — joining and combining photos (often taken with a Polaroid camera) to form a patchwork image. Hockney is an avid user of the Brushes iPhone app. He uses it to draw portraits and send them to friends.

Key Vocabulary

Definition

Pop art	an art movement that emerged in the 1950s and flourished in the 1960s in America and Britain, drawing inspiration from sources in popular and commercial culture. Different cultures and countries contributed to the movement during the 1960s and 70s
Landscape	the visible features of an area
Form	how items in a composition are organised.

Skill in Focus: drawing



The Bigger Splash



Date: 1967
Media: acrylic on canvas
Inspiration: pop art

My Parents



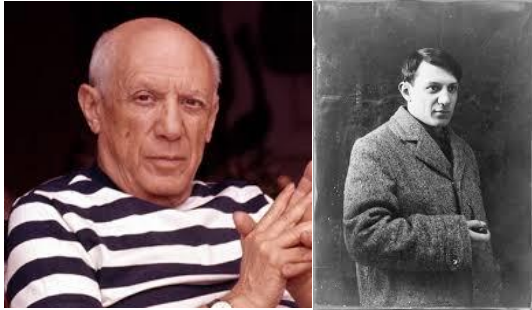
Date: 1977
Media: acrylic on canvas
Inspiration: human behaviour

Going up Garrowby Hill



Date: 2000
Media: acrylic on canvas
Inspiration: naturalism

Pablo Picasso 1881-1973 Focus: Cubism



Pablo Picasso was born 'Pablo Ruiz y Picasso' in Malaga in Andalucia, Spain, on October 25, 1881. He was born to Spanish parents, Don Jose Ruiz y Blasco, a painter and art teacher, and Maria Picasso y Lopez. He produced over 50,000 pieces of artwork in his lifetime, including paintings, sculptures, ceramics, drawings, and tapestries. Picasso's early paintings in the 1890s followed the realism movement. This meant his paintings depicted real-life people and events. Picasso's sculptures in the late 1890s were mainly made from wood or clay. From the 1900s he began to use more diverse materials, such as steel and wire. Picasso passed away on April 8, 1973 in Mougins, France.

Key Vocabulary

Definition

Cubism

A movement in art that began in France in 1907 that is characterized by the use of geometric planes and shapes.

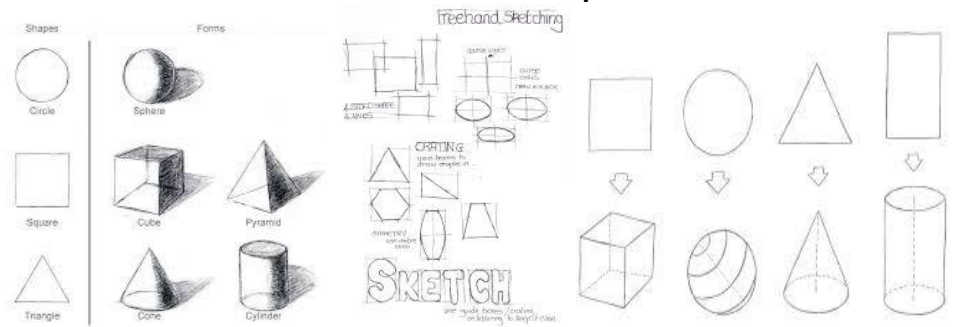
Shape

This is an area enclosed by a line. It could be just an outline or it could be shaded in. For example circle, square etc

Composition

It is how the **elements** of **art** and design—line, shape, colour, value, texture, form, and space—are organized.

Skill in Focus: Shape



Weeping Woman



Date: 1937
Media: oil on paint
Inspiration: cubism

Reservoir



Date: 1909
Media: oil on paint
Inspiration: cubism

Houses on the Hill



Date: 1902
Media: oil on paint
Inspiration: cubism

