

YEAR 5 ART

WEEK BEGINNING 4TH MAY

L.O.: I CAN UNDERSTAND THE KEY FEATURES OF POST-IMPRESSIONISM AND
KNOW KEY POST-IMPRESSIONIST ARTISTS

Last week, we learnt about **Impressionism**. The key features were:

- Quick, short brushstrokes – not blended together
- Layers of paint to build texture, depth and colour
- Mostly of outdoor scenes and natural landscapes
- Working quickly to capture the scene and the light
- **Complementary** (or contrasting colours).
- No black paint!

This week, we're learning about **Post-Impressionism**. It is a style of art that evolved from Impression ('post' means 'after') – some aspects are similar, some have been changed.

Impressionism
1870— 1880



Expressionism 1890—1935



Futurism
1909 - 1915



Abstract
Expressionism



Pop Art 1960 —



Street art



1870 1880 1890 1900 1910 1920 1930 1940 1950 1960 1970 1980 1990 2000

Post-impressionism &
Pointillism 1880—1910



Cubism
1908—1914



Surrealism 1920—



The Victorians 1837—1901

World War 1
1914—1918

World War 2
1939—1945

Moon land-
ing 1969

First email
sent 1971

First
YouTube vid-
eo 2005

FEATURES OF POST-IMPRESSIONISM

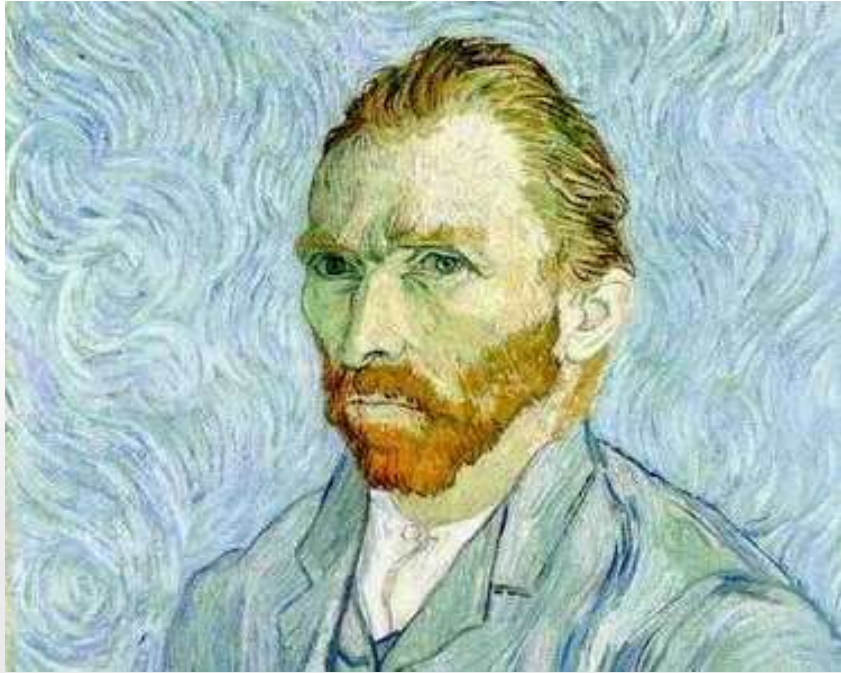
- Bright colours
- Exaggerated features
- Convey emotions and feelings in the artwork
- Mostly outdoors and natural scenes
- Distorted/unrealistic shapes and forms

See if you can spot these features in the following artwork. Also, see if you recognise any of the paintings or the artists!

'STARRY NIGHT' BY VAN GOGH

Van Gogh used swirling brushstrokes to make the sky look like it was moving. He also used shades of yellow and white paint to make it look like the stars and moon were glowing.





VAN GOGH SELF-PORTRAIT

Van Gogh painted an imaginary swirling background. Some say this was to represent his thoughts and confusion. Van Gogh suffered with poor mental health throughout his life.

‘SURPRISED!’ BY HENRI ROUSSEAU

Rousseau kept with the outdoor theme, just like the Impressionists, but he exaggerated this... He painted this scene from Mexico, but in fact he'd never even left Paris!



YOUR TASK

Choose from one of the activities on the next 2 pages to create your own 'Post-Impressionism' piece of art!

Of course, you can do both of the activities if you like!

Don't forget to take photographs of your work in progress and finished masterpiece and send them to me!

Email to admin@fleet.Camden.sch.uk, Subject: 'FAO Ms Kingham'

The background of the slide is a reproduction of Vincent van Gogh's painting 'The Starry Night'. It features a dark, swirling night sky with a prominent yellow crescent moon and several bright, glowing stars. Below the sky, there are dark, silhouetted hills and a small village with a church spire visible on the right. The overall style is characterized by short, rhythmic brushstrokes and a vibrant color palette of blues, yellows, and purples.

INSPIRED BY VINCENT VAN GOGH

Follow the video below to create your own 'Starry Night' using colouring pens (you could use colouring pencils instead but the colours won't be as bright). The video is sped up so please pause it after each stage and take your time! Pay attention to how she makes short 'brush strokes', just like van Gogh, and do this in your one too.

- <https://youtu.be/TI2OMjEWzU0>

INSPIRED BY HENRI ROUSSEAU

- Watch an artist from the National Gallery talk you through how to create your own collage inspired by 'Surprised!'. You'll need a some plain paper, some old magazines, colouring pens, pencils or pastels, glue and scissors
- Click this link:
<https://youtu.be/eAdFH-5lYpM>

