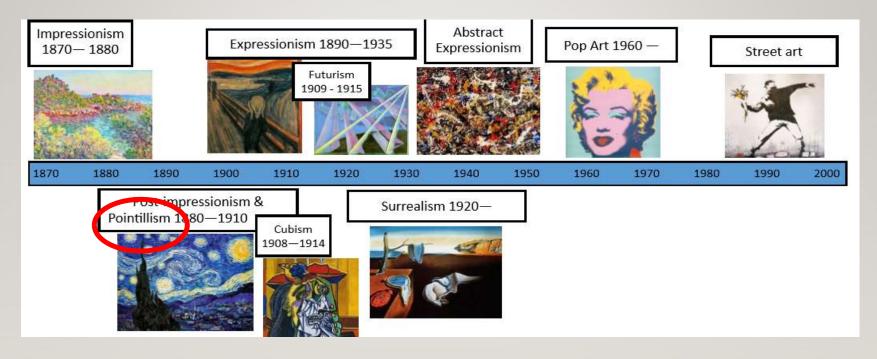
YEAR 5 ART WEEK BEGINNING I ITH MAY

SO FAR WE'VE LOOKED AT IMPRESSIONISM AND POST-IMPRESSIONISM. THIS WEEK, WE'RE GOING TO TAKE A CLOSER LOOK AT **POINTILLISM**, WHICH WAS PART OF POST-IMPRESSIONISM.



IN FACT, WE'LL BE TAKING A VERY CLOSE LOOK....

WHAT IS POINTILLISM?

We need to take a very close look because pieces painted in the style of Pointillism are actually made up of lots of tiny, tiny dots - or points - of paint!

Pointillism relies on the ability of the eye and mind of the viewer to blend the separate, distinctive spots of colour into a fuller range of tones.



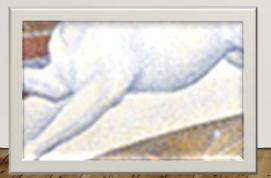
'A SUNDAY AFTERNOON ON THE ISLAND OF LA GRANDE JATTE' BY GEORGES SEURAT

• Georges Seurat was a famous painter. He took the Impressionist style of using lots of little brushstrokes to the next level, by using thousands of tiny dots to create this image! This is demonstrated in the close-ups along the bottom here.



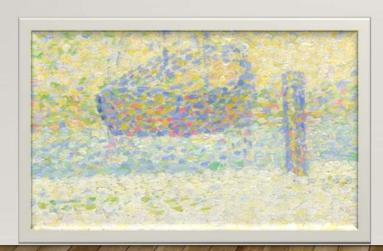
'CIRQUE' BY GEORGES SEURAT

 Seurat cleverly uses different shades here to bring the objects to life. Again, it is entirely made up of dots – there's no blending together.





'THE CHANNEL OF GRAVELINES, GRAND FORT-PHILIPPE' GEORGES SEURAT





'LE BEC DU HOC, GRANDCAMP' GEORGES SEURAT



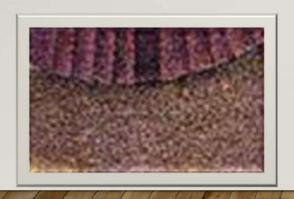


'PORT OF LA ROCHELLE' PAUL SIGNAC





'SUNDAY' PAUL SIGNAC





YOUR TASK

- Choose a simple object to paint using 'Pointillism' – only dots. A simple object is best because this will take a long time if you're doing it properly and neatly!
- The dots should be all the same size. If you are using felt tips, try to press the same amount each time so the dot is the same size. If using paint, use something hard and round to dip in to the paint and on to the paper a cotton bud or flat end of a pencil would work well.
- The dots should be neat and precise –
 don't just stab the piece of paper with your
 pen/brush ©

