

Year 3 - Spring

Art

Topic:

Rainforest Art including Henri Rousseau

Links to other year groups: Year 7 collage.

Key Vocabulary:

collage: different materials used to create a piece of artwork

composition: ingredients of what something is made up of

colour Wheel: there are 12 main colours on the colour wheel

Primitive Artist: the term Primitivism is used to describe the fascination of early-modern European artists with what was then called primitive art – including tribal art from Africa, the South Pacific & Indonesia, as well as prehistoric and very early European and folk art

observational drawing: drawing something from real life; looking carefully and drawing what is in front of you

foreground: the part of a view that is nearest to the observer, especially in a picture or photograph. The first third from the bottom of the picture. Things appear larger as they are closer to the observer.

mid-ground: the point between foreground and background in an image. The middle third from the bottom of a picture.

background: the part of a picture, scene or design that forms a setting for the main figures or objects or appears furthest from the observer.

perspective: representing three-dimensional objects on a two-dimensional page to give the right impression of their height, width and depth

sketching: to use light strokes of the pencil to create a continuously changing line when drawing something

Timeline of artists/movements:



Important works of art: **Henri Rousseau**

His most recognised painting: 'Tiger in a Tropical Storm – (Surprised!)'. Rousseau lied about visiting the jungle and seeing the animals. Instead, he copied from books, made things up and visited the greenhouses in Paris at the Botanic Gardens to copy the plants.



Primary Colours

The three primary colours are: red, yellow, and blue



Secondary Colours

The three secondary colours are: green, orange, and purple



Secondary colours are made by mixing primary colours together



Tertiary Colours

On the colour wheel, tertiary colours are always inbetween primary and secondary colours



Key Artists/Movements:

Henri Rousseau

Born: 21st May 1844

- He was a French post-impressionist painter.
- Henri's father was a plumber.
- Henri joined the army in 1863.
- Henri married and had six children.
- Henri became a full-time artist at 49 years old.

Died: 2nd September 1910

Joseph Cornell

- Artist friends & collaborators included Marcel Duchamp & Andy Warhol
- He was a major figure in the New York art scene from the 1930s onwards
- He never left New York
- He was devoted to the care of his mother & brother
- His cluttered basement studio was crammed with boxes, files and tiny objects – stacks of feathers, piles of old pipes, shells, marbles, stamps and more
- It was from this eccentric collection that Cornell created some of the most original art of the 20th century

Key facts/info:

Colour Mixing: tints, shades and tones

A **tint** is where an artist adds a colour to white to create a lighter version of the colour. An example of a tint is pink. Pink is a tint created by adding white to red.

A **shade** is where an artist adds black to a colour to darken it down.

A **tone** is where an artist adds grey to a colour.