



Art (painting): Georges Seurat

Sticky Knowledge

Key Knowledge

There are 3 Primary colours – Red, yellow and blue.

There are 3 Secondary colours – Orange, green and purple

We can mix or make different colours with things like paint, but also with our eyes.

We can change the tone of a colour by adding white to make it lighter or black to make it darker.

Skills: I can...

...use a paintbrush correctly e.g. paint using strokes, washing the brush between colours, wiping off excess paint

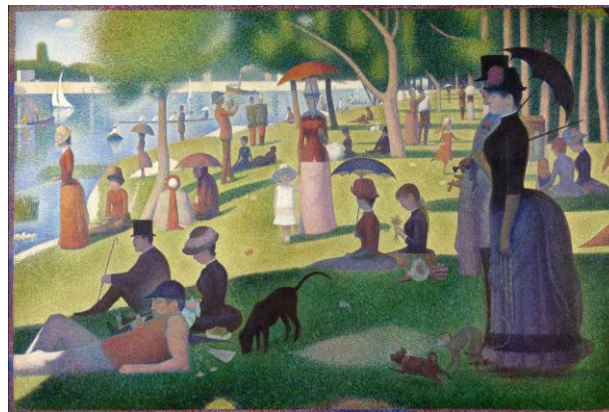
... use the paint efficiently

... mix colours by starting with the lightest colour and adding the darkest Colour.



Georges Seurat 1859-1891)

He was born in Paris, France. He invented the technique known as Pointillism. The picture below changed modern art by starting Neo-Impressionism and is one of the icons of late 19th-century painting.



Key Vocabulary

Colour mixing



All colours can be created by mixing the Primary colours.

Tone



Sometimes known as value or shading. Tone is how light or dark a colour is.

Optical colour mixing

Optical colour mixing is when your eyes mix together two or more colours that are next to, or near each other to see a solid colour.

Impressionism

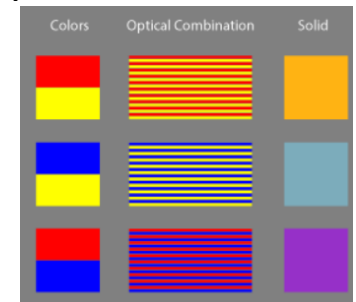
A style of painting that focuses on the effects of light and atmosphere on colours and forms to give the impression of scenes of every day life.

Pointillism

A painting technique developed by Georges Seurat that involves using small dots to create areas of colour that together form a picture.

A Sunday Afternoon on the Island of La Grande Jatte
1884–1886, oil on canvas Georges Seurat

Optical colour mixing



Good artists ... Observe and respond



Good artists ... Experiment and explore



Good artists ... Record ideas



Good artists ... Reflect and refine



Good artists ... Create

