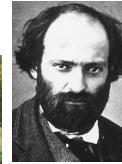


Art – Still Life (Impressionism)

| | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| Knowledge Artists demonstrate knowledge of significant artists and their techniques. | Generating Artists use a variety of techniques to generate, plan and record ideas. | Making Artists use a variety of different techniques and media to create art. | Evaluating Artists evaluate their own and others' work. |
|--|--|---|---|

Artist Biography

Paul Cezanne was born in 1839. He was a French post-impressionist artist well known for his still life paintings.



What techniques am I going to learn?

You will learn how to use cross-hatching to create tonal details on sketches of still items.




You will learn how to compose a still life painting with a wash background made up of complimentary colours. How to use a variety of different media to add detail to your still life painting.



What should I already know?

You should already know how to use shading, tonal details and hatching (shading with lines) to create images.
 You should already know how to create observational drawings based off of details you can see.

| Key Vocabulary | Definition |
|--|---|
| Cross Hatching  | Shading with different types of lines. |
| Multi-Media | Artwork made from a range of materials. |
| Primary | Blue, yellow and red. |
| Secondary | Colours created when you mix primary colours together (green, orange and purple). |
| Complimentary | Colours that go together and 'compliment' each other. |
| Tertiary Colours | Combination of primary and secondary colours. |
| Contrasting | Pairing elements that are opposite of each other. |
| Observation | What details you can see. |
| Proportion | The size of something. |
| Perspective | Makes your art look 3D rather than flat. |

Timeline

