

**YEAR 3**  
**Art and Design**  
**Artist study**  
**Vincent Van Gogh**

**What I should already know:**

Observational drawings will have more detail and control

Paintings will show shading and blending of colours through the technique of a wash

Use contrasting and complimentary colours

Use colours to express moods

Know about the culture and inspiration of the artist being studied

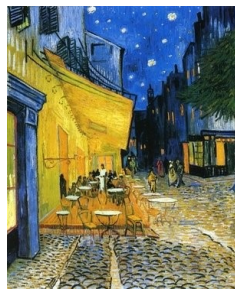
**By the end of this unit:**

Confidently be able to mix primary colours to make secondary colours

Vary the use of brushes for different effects

Begin to develop techniques for blending colours

Know how an artists work can influence other people



Famous artwork by Vincent Van Gogh

<b><u>Vocabulary</u></b>	
Canvas	The surface that is painted on made from tightly stretched unbleached cloth. Traditionally used for oil painting
Complimentary colours	Colours which are close together on the colour wheel: red, yellow, orange; blue, purple, red; blue yellow, green
Contrasting colours	Colours which are opposite on the colour wheel: red and green; blue and orange; yellow and purple.
Medium/media	The materials used to create the art work.
Oil paints	Paints which have an oil as a binder and are diluted with and oil-based product such as linseed oil
Paper	Material on which we write or draw.
Primary colours	Red, yellow and blue
Secondary colours	Orange, green and purple
Technique	The way of carrying out a particular task, especially in artistic work
Vincent Van Gogh (1853-1890)	A Dutch post-impressionist painter who painted over 200 artworks. Famous paintings include The Starry Night, Sunflowers and Café Terrace at Night



Different media and techniques which can be used to create art work inspired by Vincent Van Gogh