Morpeth First School Knowledge Organiser Art

Topic: Painting	Year group	Term
George Seurat Adding texture (pointillism)	Year 4	6 sessions

Background knowledge

Georges-Pierre Seurat (2 December 1859 – 29 March 1891) was a French post-Impressionist artist. He is best known for devising the painting techniques known as chromoluminarism as well as pointillism.
His large-scale work altered the direction of modern art by initiating Neo-impressionism, and is one of the icons of late 19th-century painting.

What should I already know?

- I can apply knowledge of colour to my own work.
- I can use a range of different paints to create different effects.

National Curriculum Objectives / Key Skills	The Journey
NC objectives • To create sketch books to record their observations. • To improve art and design techniques including painting with a range of materials. Key Skills • I can create all the colours I need including tertiary colours. • I can successfully use shading to add detail. • I can explore a range of paint techniques.	1. Explore the work of Seurat 2. Recap on primary and secondary colours. Introduce tertiary colours where you mix a primary and a secondary colour. 3. Explore pointillism using different tools. Cotton bud, cocktail sticks. 4. Use colour and pointillism to create areas of dark and light. 5. Draw your final image 6. Paint final image using pointillism techniques, mixing the colours you need and adding shading.

Outcomes

Working towards: I can create a pointillism painting.

Expected: I can create a pointillism painting in the style of Seurat by mixing my own colours.

Exceeding: I can use a variety of tools to create a pointillism painting and can mix my own colours and use shading to add detail.

Key Vocabulary	Timeline / Diagrams
Primary Colour – Red, yellow and blue. You can't make these colours out of any other colours. Secondary colours – Purple, orange and green. Made by mixing primary colours together. Tertiary colours – Colours made by mixing a primary and secondary colour Explore – to investigate. Pointillism – A technique of painting when small dots of colour are applied in patterns to form an image. Shade – making a colour darker or lighter. Tools – The equipment used to do a particular job. Technique – Ways of carrying out a particular task.	

Key people / places
George Seurat France

Assessment questions / outcomes

What do you see in Seurat's paintings?
What do you like/dislike about his work
What are the primary and secondary colours?
How can we make tertiary colours?
How can you add shading?
Which is the best tool for your painting?
What effect does the pointillism have?
Does your final piece look like Seurat's paintings?