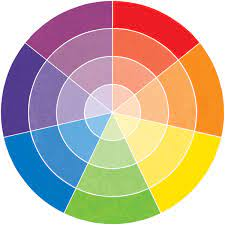
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| Year Group: | 3 | Subject: | Art |
| Term: | Summer | Topic 05: | Abstract Art |

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| Links to Previous Learning |  | What you should know: |
| Techniques of painting - watercolours, thick paint, colour-mixing, dotted painting. |  | Abstract art is a modern form of art where the picture or sculpture produced does not represent images of our everyday world. |
| Techniques of drawing - still life, observational drawings. |  | ‘Colour field painting’ became popular as a form of abstract art in the 1950s. Artists who used this style tried to paint emotion onto large canvases using solid, geometrical shapes of bright colour. |





Key Fact: Abstract artists have planned their work in great detail, with the intention of capturing emotions and thoughts.

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| Key Vocabulary | |
| random | not following a plan or pattern shapes and lines |
| outline | the edge of an object or shape shown with a line |
| transparent | can be seen through |
| chromatic | having colours |

Why do abstract artists often use strong contrasting colours?



**At home:**

Try to do a drawing or painting inspired by **Wassily Kandinsky**. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vDWmLlNicMU

Find out about other abstract artists, e.g.

Piet Mondrian (1872–1944) Dutch painter

Henry Moore (1898–1986) English artist and sculptor

Sonia Delaunay (1885–1979) French painter

Jackson Pollock (1912–46) American painter