

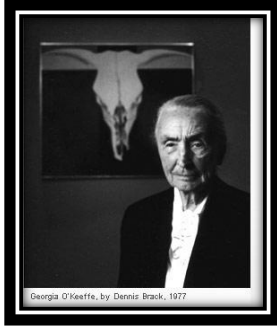
Liberty Pines Academy



**10901 Russell Sampson Rd.
Saint Johns, FL 32259**

Meet the Artist

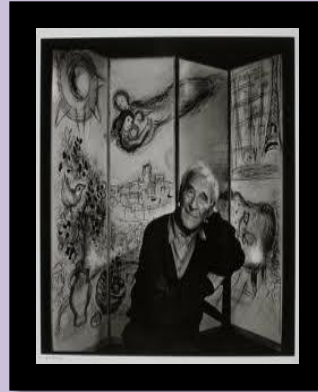
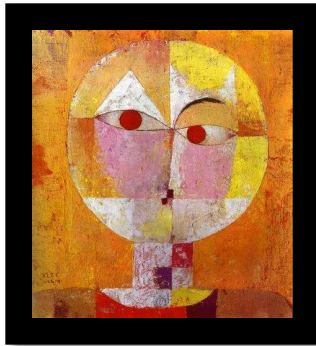
Famous Painters



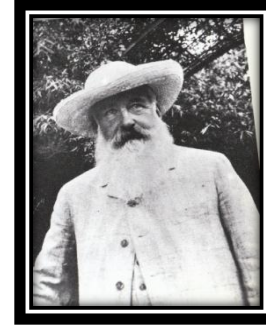
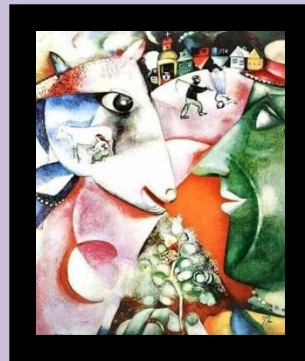
O'Keeffe



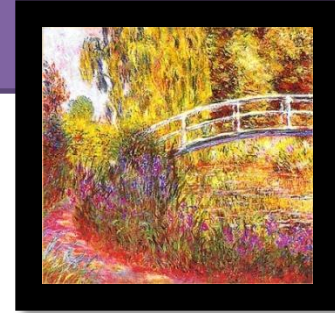
Klee



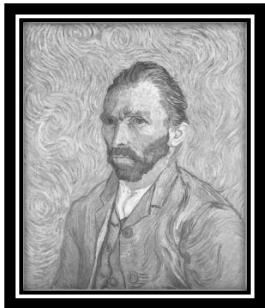
Chagall



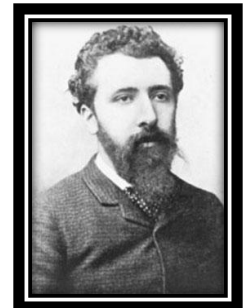
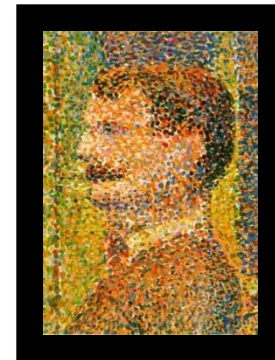
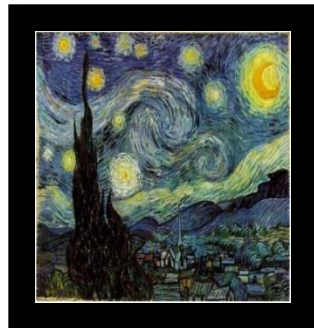
Monet



Renoir

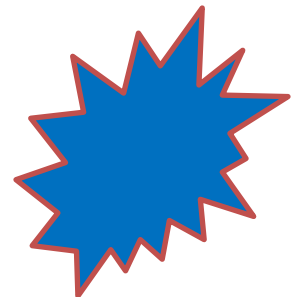
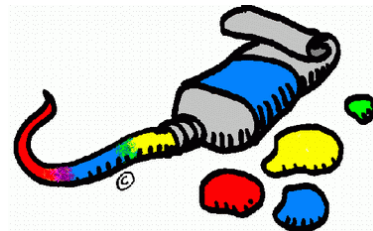
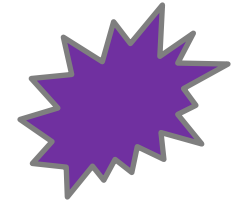
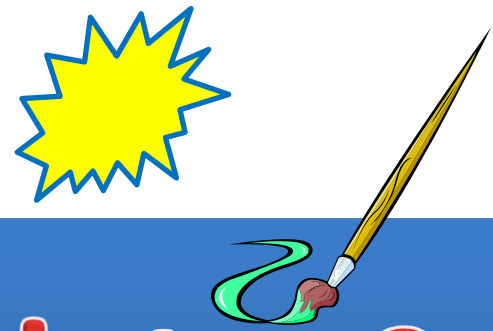


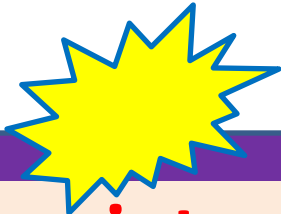
Van Gogh



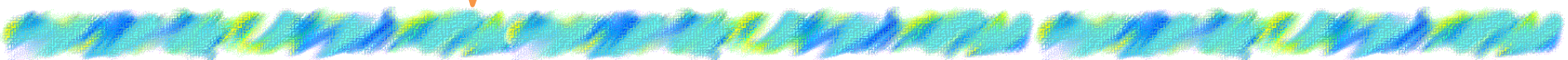
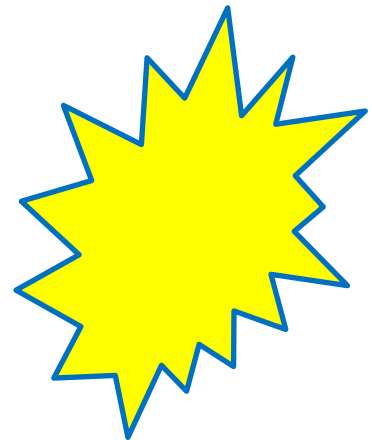
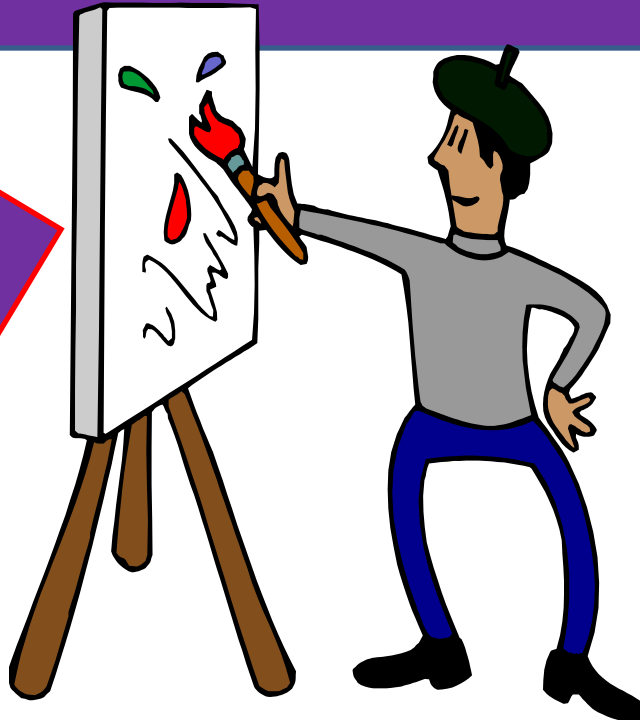
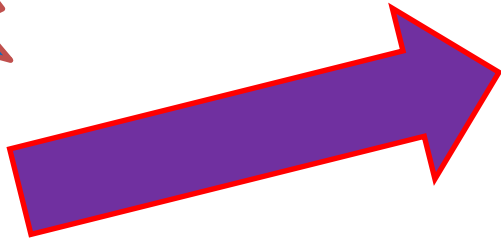
Seurat


What is a Painter ?





A **painter** is an artist who creates pictures by using **colored paints** to a two dimensional, prepared, flat surface.





Artists use line, **color**,
tone, **texture**,

and **SHAPE** in many and different ways



to give a painting a feeling of **v**olume,

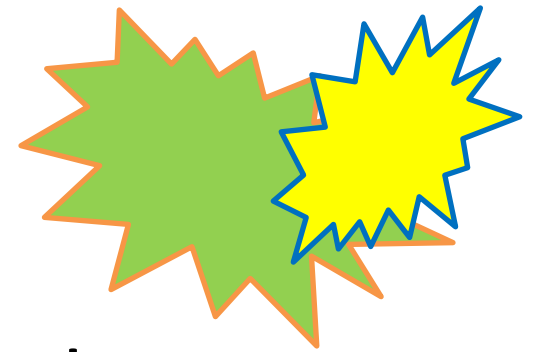
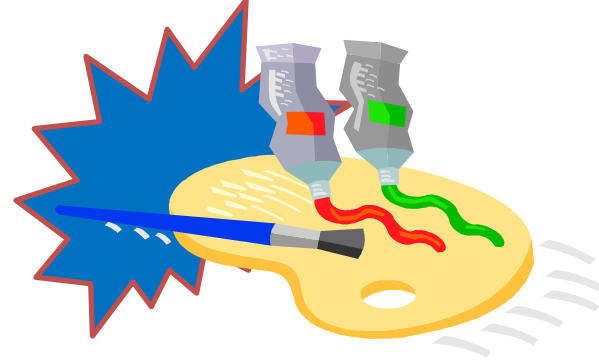


s p a c e, **move**ment,



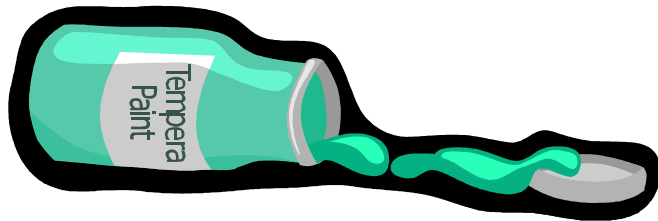
and **light**.

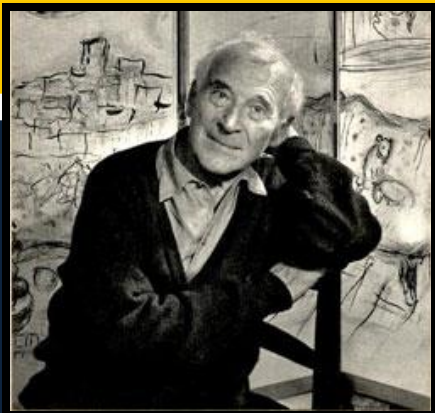
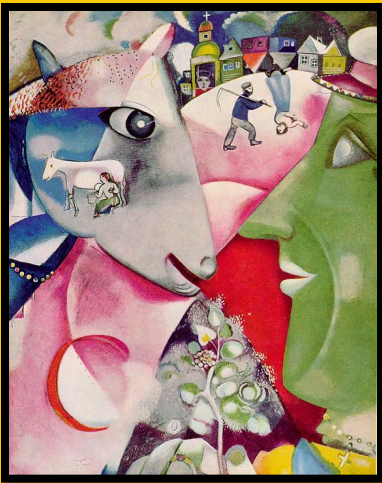




Various mediums can be used:

- **Tempera paint**
- **Oil paint**
- **Watercolors**
- **Ink**
- **Acrylic Paint**





Marc Chagall (Shuh-GAHL)
1887 - 1940



Marc Chagall

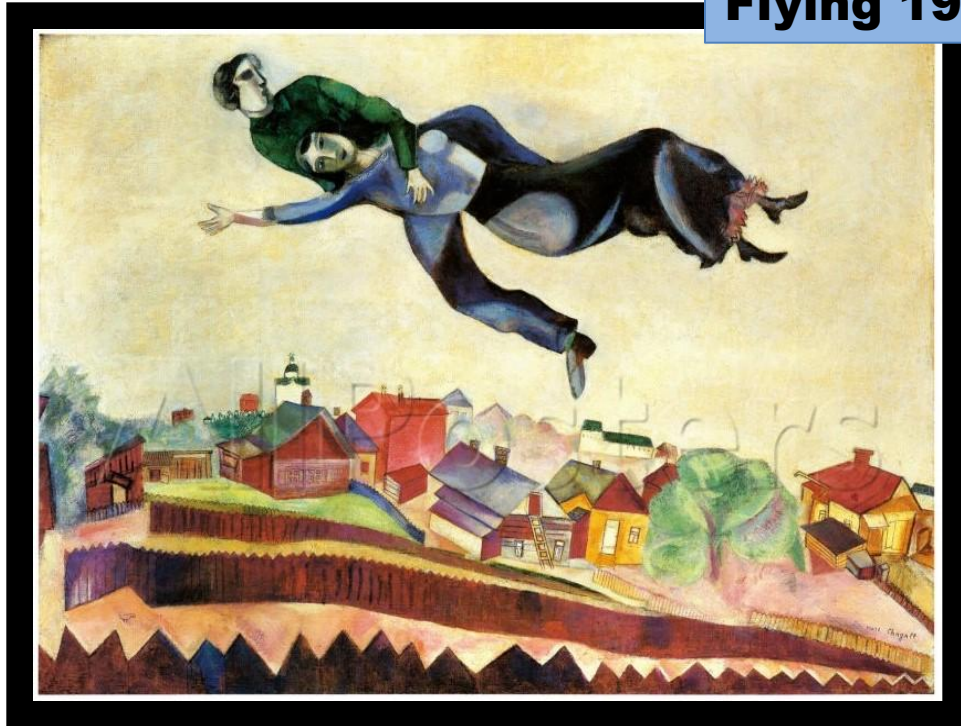
(shuh-GAHL)

(1887 – 1985)



Marc Chagall was born in 1887 to a Jewish family in a small Russian village. He was the eldest of nine children. He used his childhood memories and dreams to paint magically colorful and beautiful pictures.

Flying 1914



Marc Chagall embraced the philosophy that love colored his paintings.

A home of Chagall

When Marc Chagall was starting out in Paris, he and his artist friends were very poor. Because they couldn't afford canvases, they sometimes had to paint on table cloths, bed sheets, or even the back of their pj's.



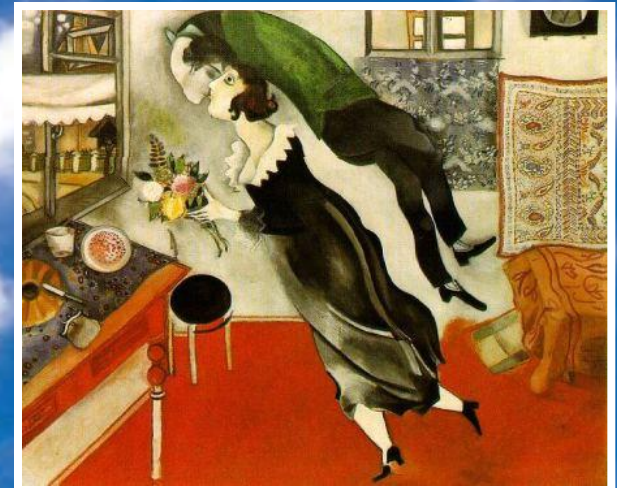


Marc Chagall

(shuh-GAHL)



The Walk - 1917



The Birthday - 1915



The people who lived in his village were very poor and had hard lives. During celebrations like weddings and religious holidays they were very happy. Chagall's art showed happy people floating in the air, free from their problems.



Marc Chagall

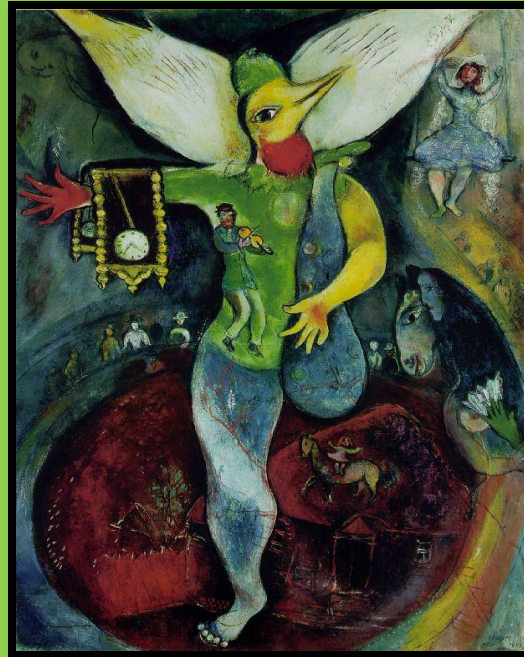
(shuh-GAHL)



Chagall heard many Russian folk stories and fairy tales in which animals were humanlike. So he often painted animals doing human things, like playing musical instruments.



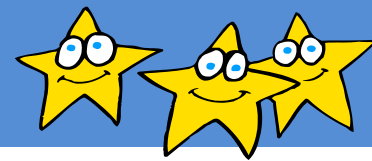
La Mariee - 1927



The Juggler - 1943

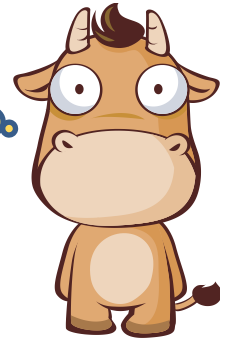


To the Moon - 1917

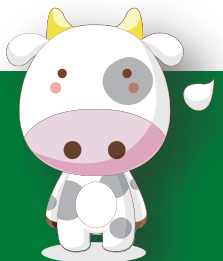


He always loved animals and enjoyed talking to them.

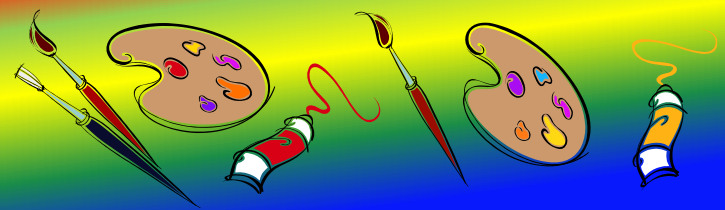
**I love
Meet the Artist**



Chagall also thought the stars were his friends and felt he had to apologize to them for keeping them in the sky so long, as they always seemed to be waiting for him.



Marc Chagall



Chagall had lots of aunts and uncles and his family gatherings were happy and fun times with them and his seven sisters and one brother.



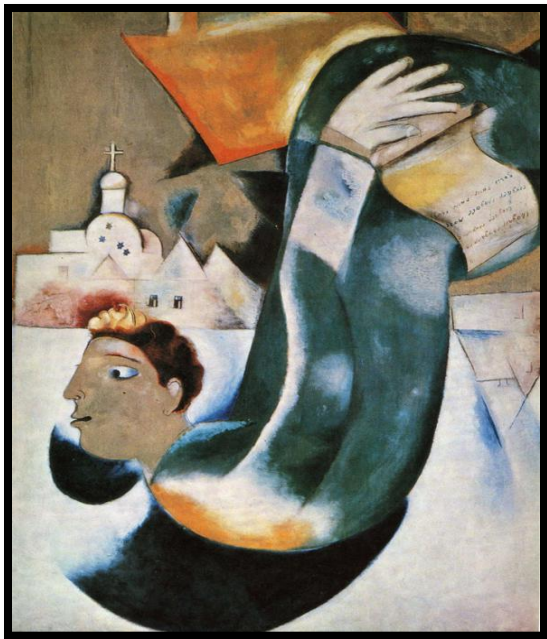
His favorite uncle played the violin while dancing around the room. Chagall felt so happy that he thought his head would gently float off his body.

Marc Chagall

(shuh-GAHL)



Fiddlers or violin players, were very important and reminded Chagall of his favorite uncle and happy times as a child. Fiddlers seemed to be mystical leaders in his village.



The Holy Coachman – 1911/12



The Green Violinist – 1923/24



Marc Chagall



There was no art and or artists in Chagall's village. So he was very surprised to see a classmate copy a picture out of a book. He tried it and loved drawing.



Paris postcard - 1920's

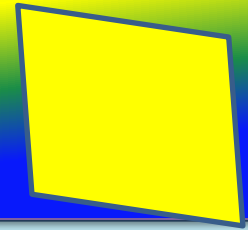


Paris through the Window - 1913

Although his parents were against the idea, Chagall decided to become an artist. He studied art in St. Petersburg, the capital city of Russia and later went to Paris, France to study with the world's best artists. There Chagall found light, as everything in Paris glittered and sparkled with light.

Marc Chagall

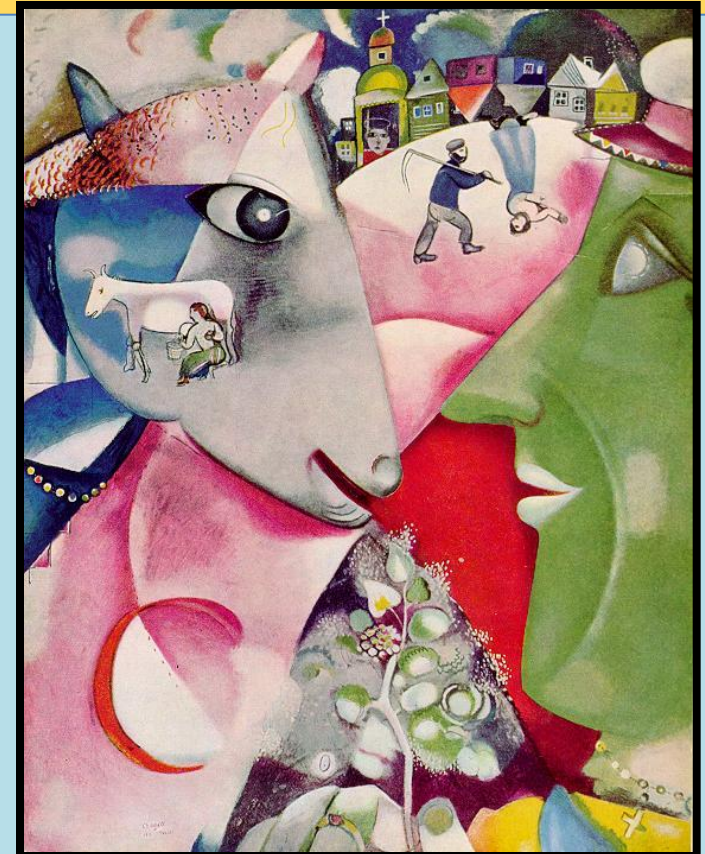
(shuh-GAHL)



Chagall learned about other styles of painting, such as cubism. Cubism is a style of painting, in which shapes of squares and cube like forms are used in showing what the artist is painting. But Chagall decided to keep his work original and paint about his dreams and memories from his past.



Half Past Three - 1911

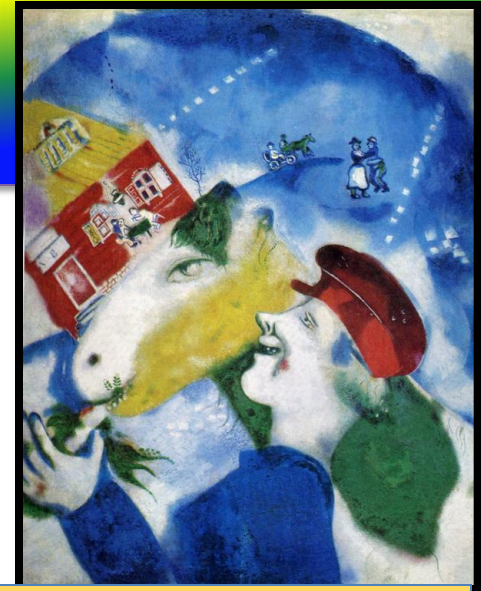


I and the Village - 1911

Marc Chagall (shuh-GAHL)



**Winter Night in Vitebsk
-1948**

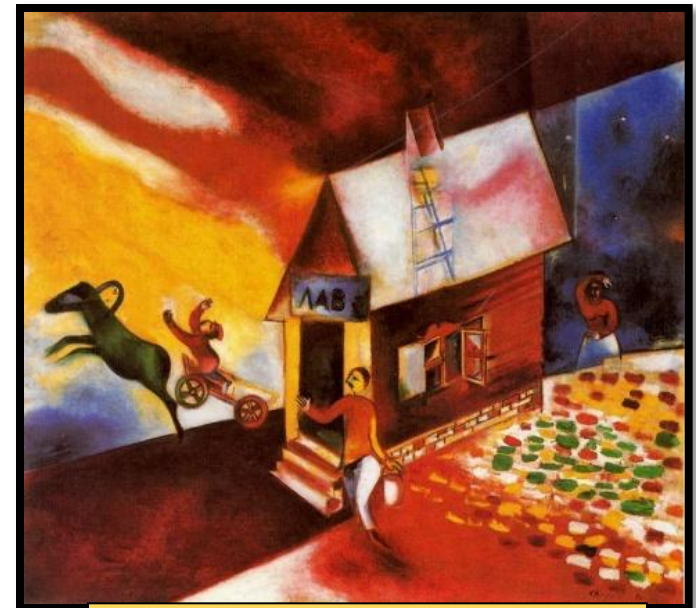


The Peasant Life - 1925

Chagall moved back to his village and married Bella Rosenfeld. They loved each other a lot. Even though life was hard, these were some of Chagall's happiest years.



The Cattle Dealer - 1912

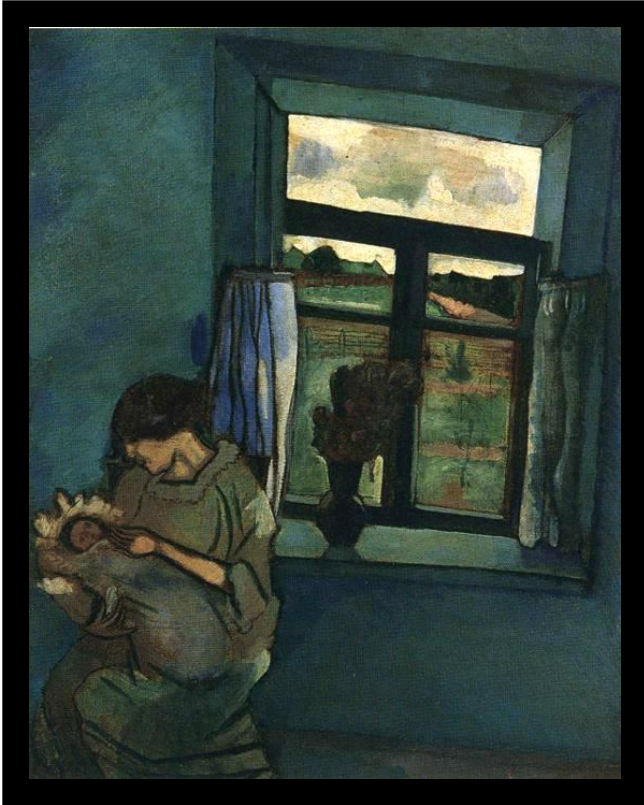


The Flying Carriage 1913

Marc Chagall

TRUE
LOVE

He showed his joy of life and love for Bella in his paintings. They had a daughter named Ida.



Bella and Ida by the Window - 1916

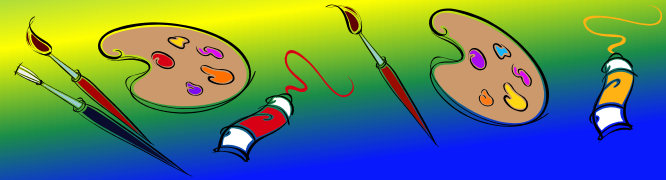


Bella with White Collar - 1917

TRUE
LOVE



Marc Chagall



About Her – 1945

Chagall and his family moved to Paris. There he was super busy painting, illustrating books and showing his art work.



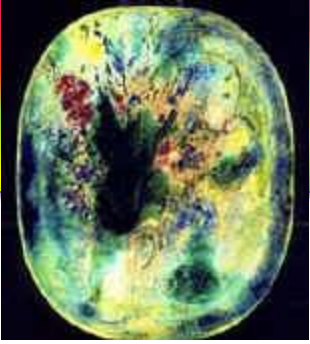
The book is: "Suite Provinciale" - 1927

C'était la femme du plus opulent négociant de la ville. Je ne sais quelle fée Carabosse avait jeté cette Satane dans le lit de ce paisible forban, dont on enviait l'étal achalandé et les rubicondes couleurs



Many years later they moved to the United States and Bella became ill and died. At first Chagall couldn't paint, but then when he started painting again he used powerful, mysterious colors and images to show his sadness.

Marc Chagall



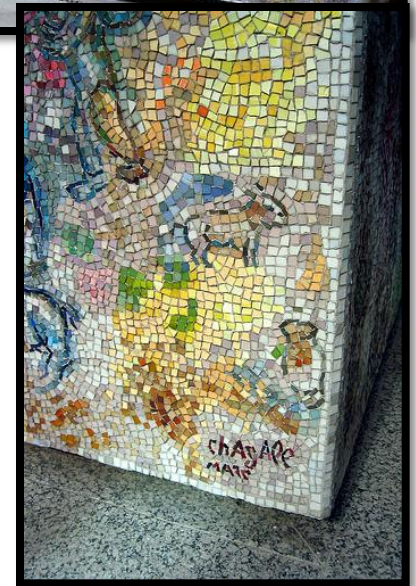
The Four Seasons - 1974

Chagall eventually used happier colors and images in his painting. He also created prints, stage designs and ceramics too.



The Magician - 1968

He even made a large four sided mosaic mural in Chicago showing the city during spring, summer, fall and winter. A mural is a large picture on a wall and a mosaic is making a picture using small pieces of tile or stone.

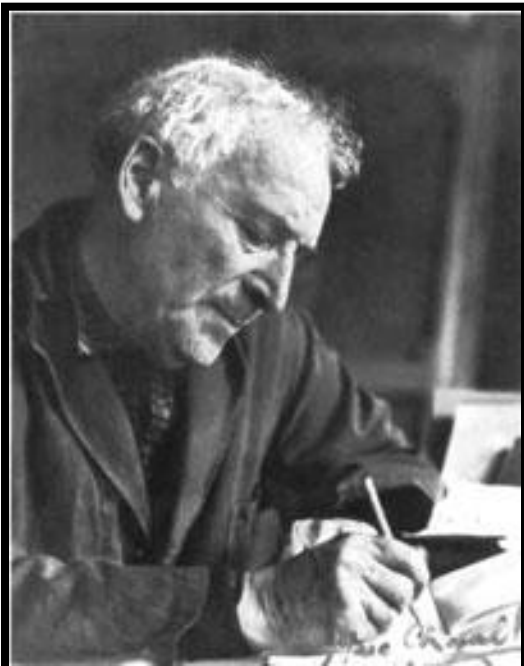




Marc Chagall

The America Windows - 1977

He made amazing stained glass windows, which have swirling colors when lit from behind by sunlight. The windows make you feel full of color and part of his magical world. This window is at the Art Institute of Chicago.

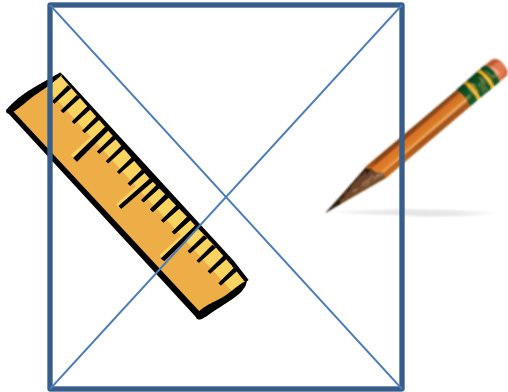


Chagall lived to be ninety-seven years old. He used his imagination, dreams and childhood memories to paint magical and sometimes mysterious paintings. Let's try to make our own magical painting like Chagall.

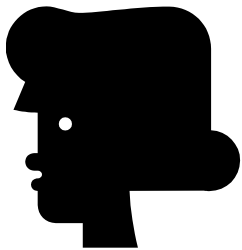
Marc Chagall Art Project

My Village or Dream

1. LIGHTLY draw an X on the paper from corner to corner.



2. LIGHTLY draw a person's profile.



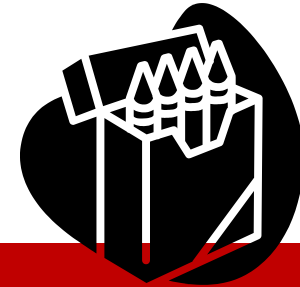
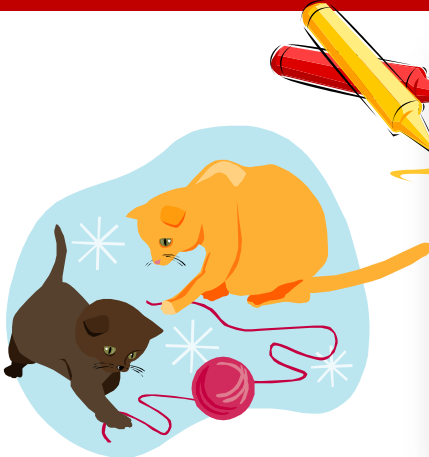
3. LIGHTLY draw your favorite animal.



4. Draw your favorite dream



5. Draw the animal's favorite things.



6. Outline your drawings with a black crayon.

Paint all the people, animals and things in your drawing using lots of color like Chagall.

Marc Chagall Art Project

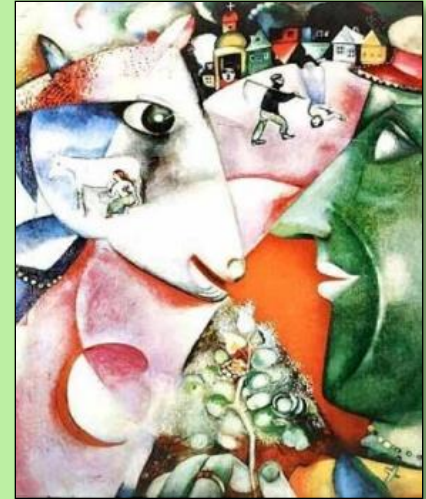
My Village or Dream

Materials Provided:

- Heavy white paper
- Paint brushes
- Paints

Materials Provided by Volunteer / Teacher:

- Pencils and Erasers
- Black Crayons
- Rulers
- Newspaper to cover art area
- Paper towels for clean up
- Small paper plates
- Paper Cups / containers for water



Process:

1. To do before MTA presentation:

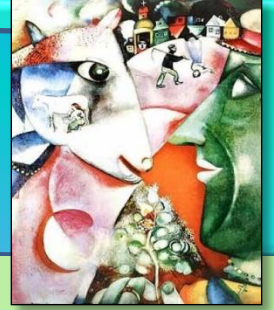
- Time saver - Draw an "X" on the white paper.
- Cover tables to be used for painting project.
- Pass out paper cups / containers with water for rinsing brushes.
- Put nickel size dollops of various colored paints (including white) on small paper plates, one for each child.

2. To get started pass out white paper and glue the artist slip on one side.

3. Write student's and teacher's name and date on artist slip.

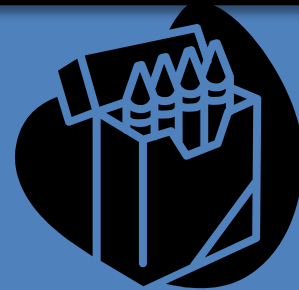
Marc Chagall Art Project

My Village or Dream



Process continued:

- 3. If not already done, have the students draw a line from one corner of the paper to the opposite corner, making 2 triangles. Then do the same with the other corners. There should be 4 triangles on the paper.**
- 4. Show the students the painting “I and My Village”. Remind the students about Chagall’s happy and dreamy paintings and how large he painted those people, animals or things.**
- 5. Lightly with a pencil draw a profile of themselves or a person in one triangle. The drawing should be large and fill the whole triangle.**
- 6. In the opposite triangle draw their favorite animal, again filling up the entire triangle.**
- 7. In a 3rd triangle draw their favorite things, nature scene or dream.**
- 8. In the 4th triangle draw the things the animal would be doing or thinking about.**
- 9. Once satisfied with the drawing, trace the drawings with a black crayon, but leave the “X” in pencil.**
- 10. At the painting table have the students start painting their drawing with bright or bold colors till satisfied with their painting. Let painting dry.**





“The teaching of the arts and the humanities in our school is essential to all of us. Our ability to communicate effectively, the growth and vitality of our cultural heritage, all depend upon understanding and appreciating The pivotal role of the arts and the humanities In developing a truly literate society.”

**~Andrew Haiskell, Chairman
President’s Committee on Arts & the Humanities
Chairman of the Board, Time, Inc.**

