

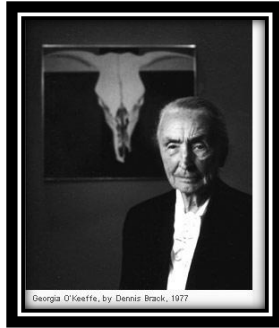
Liberty Pines Academy



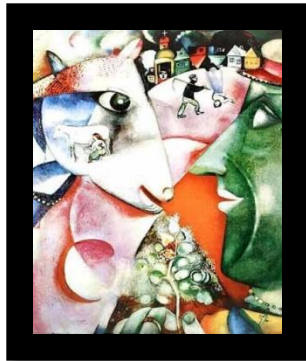
**10901 Russell Sampson Rd.
Saint Johns, FL 32259**

Meet the Artist

Famous Painters



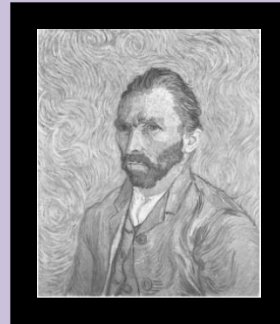
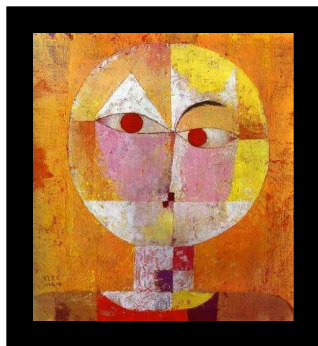
O'Keeffe



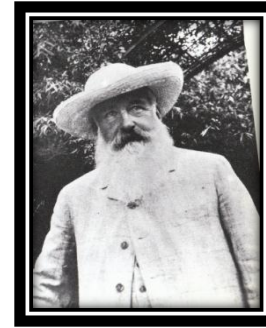
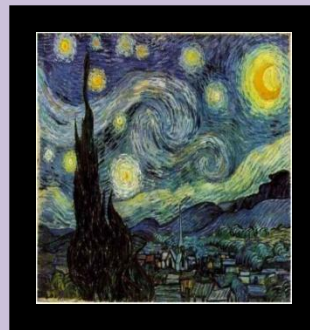
Chagall



Klee



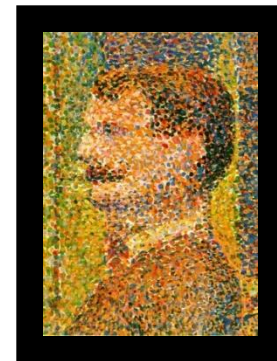
Van Gogh



Monet



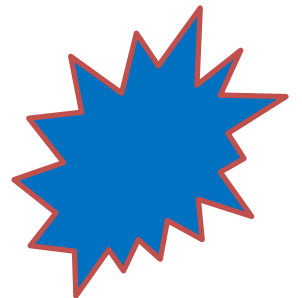
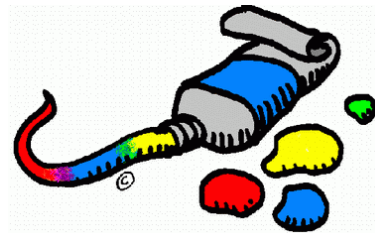
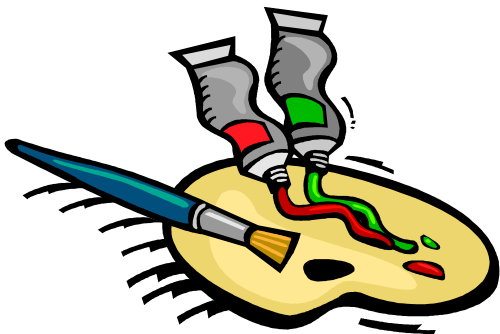
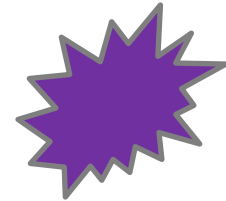
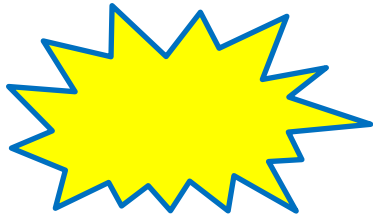
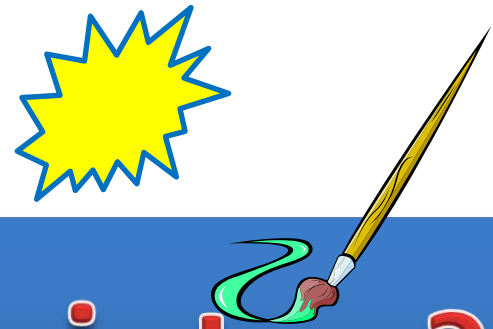
Renoir

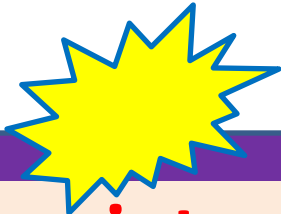


Seurat

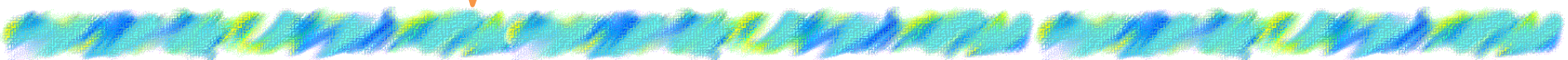
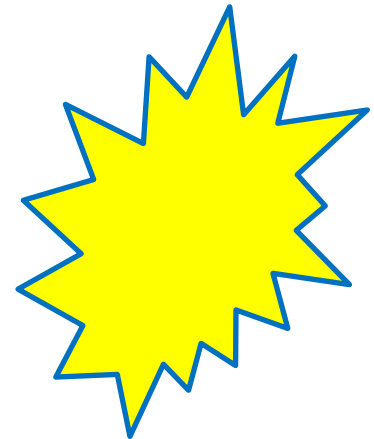
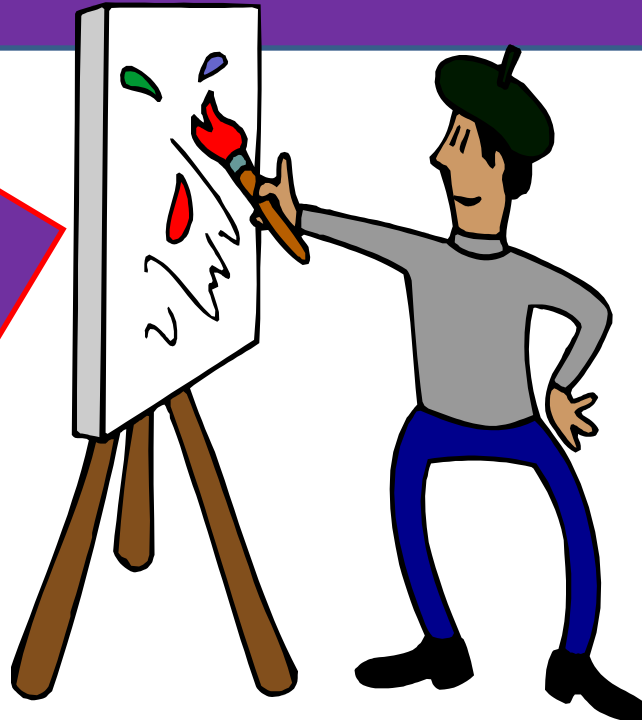
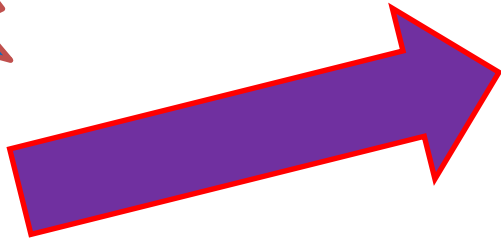



What is a Painter ?





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

volume,

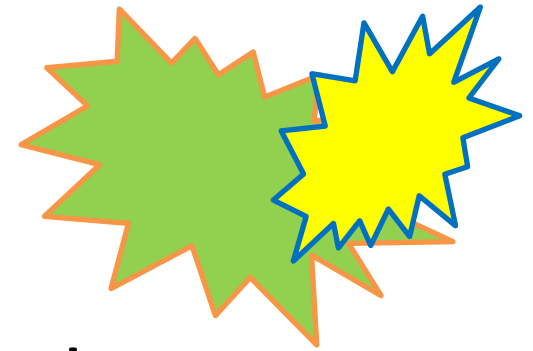
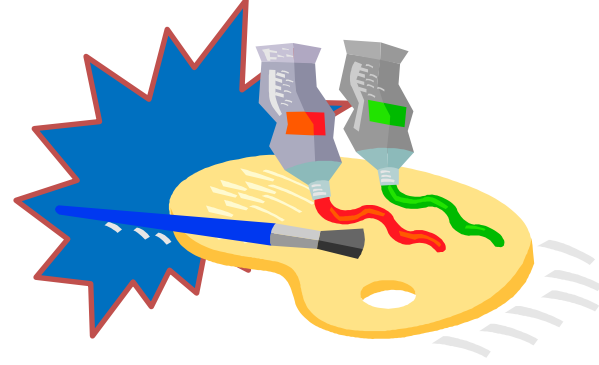


space, **movement**,



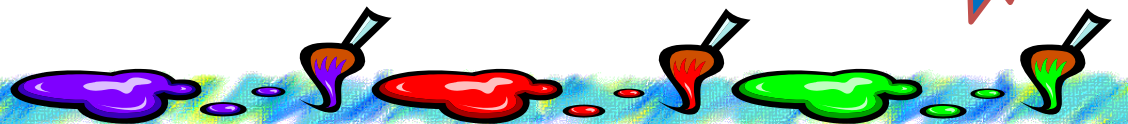
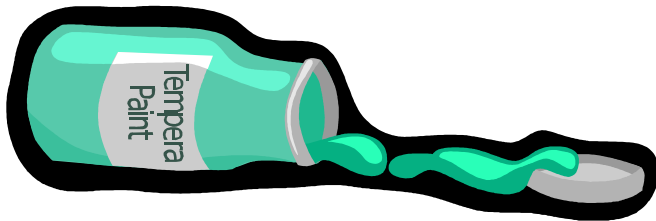
and **light**.





Various mediums can be used:

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





1853-1890



Van Gogh (Van GO)

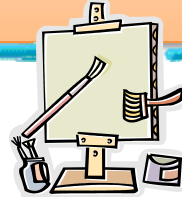
Van Gogh (VAN GO)



Vincent van Gogh

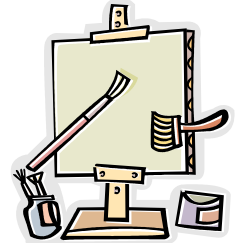
- **Vincent Van Gogh** was a Dutch artist who discovered painting after failing in other professions, including preacher, art dealer and bookstore clerk.
- He produced over 800 paintings and over 1,100 drawings and sketches in the last ten years of his life, and became famous after his death.

Van Gogh (VAN GO)

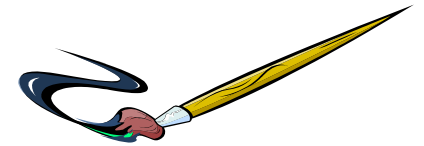


- **Van Gogh** was a self taught painter. He was so poor he recycled over 1/3 of his paintings by painting over them. He only sold **one painting** in his life and traded the rest for art supplies.

Van Gogh liked to express his thoughts and emotions in painting using **contrasting color**, **swirling images in concentric rings** and **hatch strokes**.



Vincent van Gogh



Here's how Van Gogh did it



contrasting color,



**Like Purple and Yellow,
or Blue and Orange,
or Green and Red.**

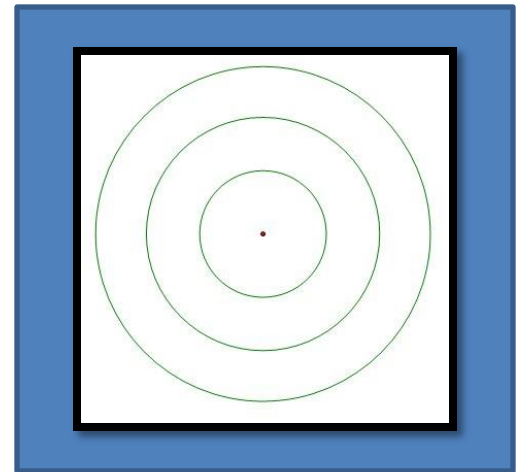
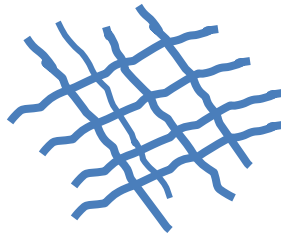
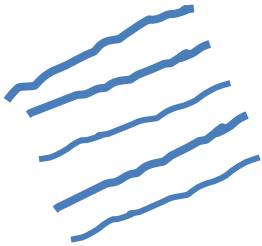


swirling images

in concentric rings

(circles which have the same center)

and hatch strokes.

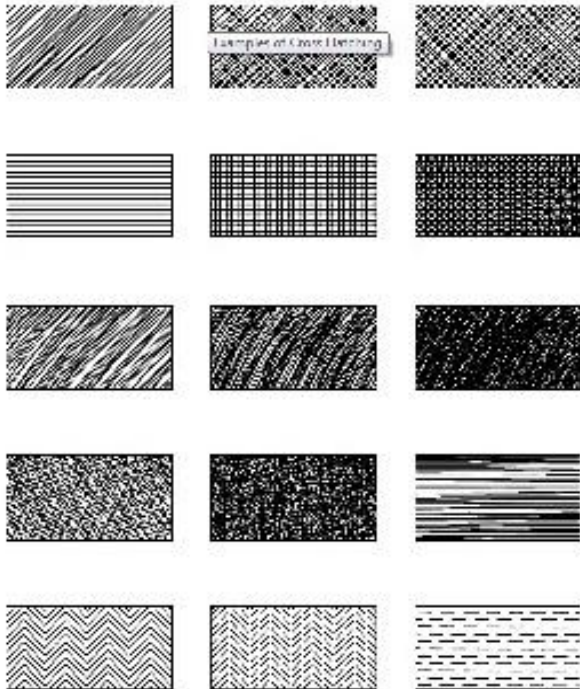


Van Gogh

Vincent Van Gogh (1853-1890)
Fountain in the Garden of the Hospital, St Remy

Examples of Cross Hatching

Hatching and Cross Hatching Examples



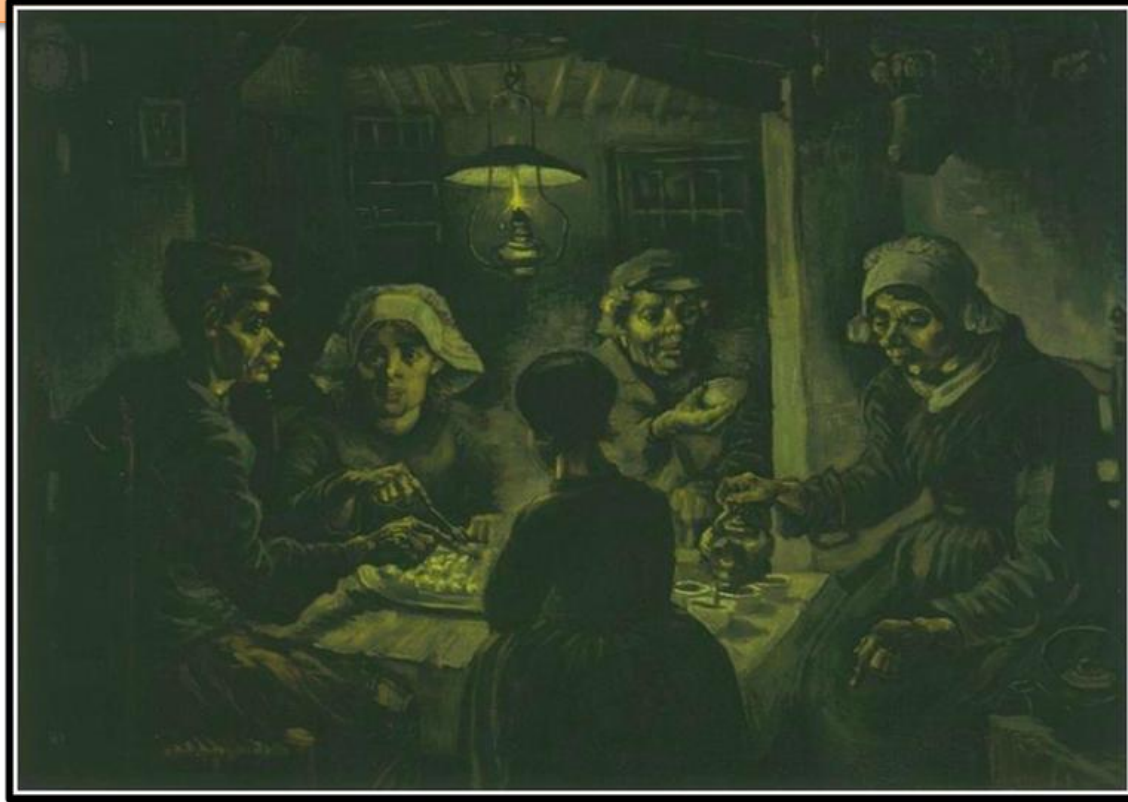
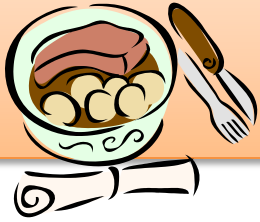
The Red Vineyard, painted in 1888 is believed to be the only painting Van Gogh sold in his lifetime.



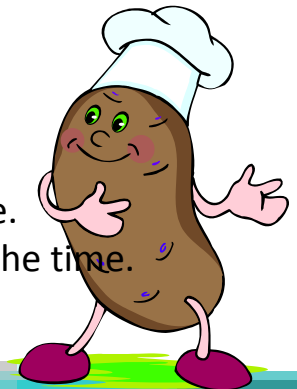
The Red Vineyard

Van Gogh

The Potato Eaters - 1885



The Potato Eaters is considered **Van Gogh's** first great painting. His goal was to paint people naturally. The darkness in the painting reflects the economic poorness of the people. **Van Gogh** had hoped this painting would make him famous, but no one took notice of it at the time.



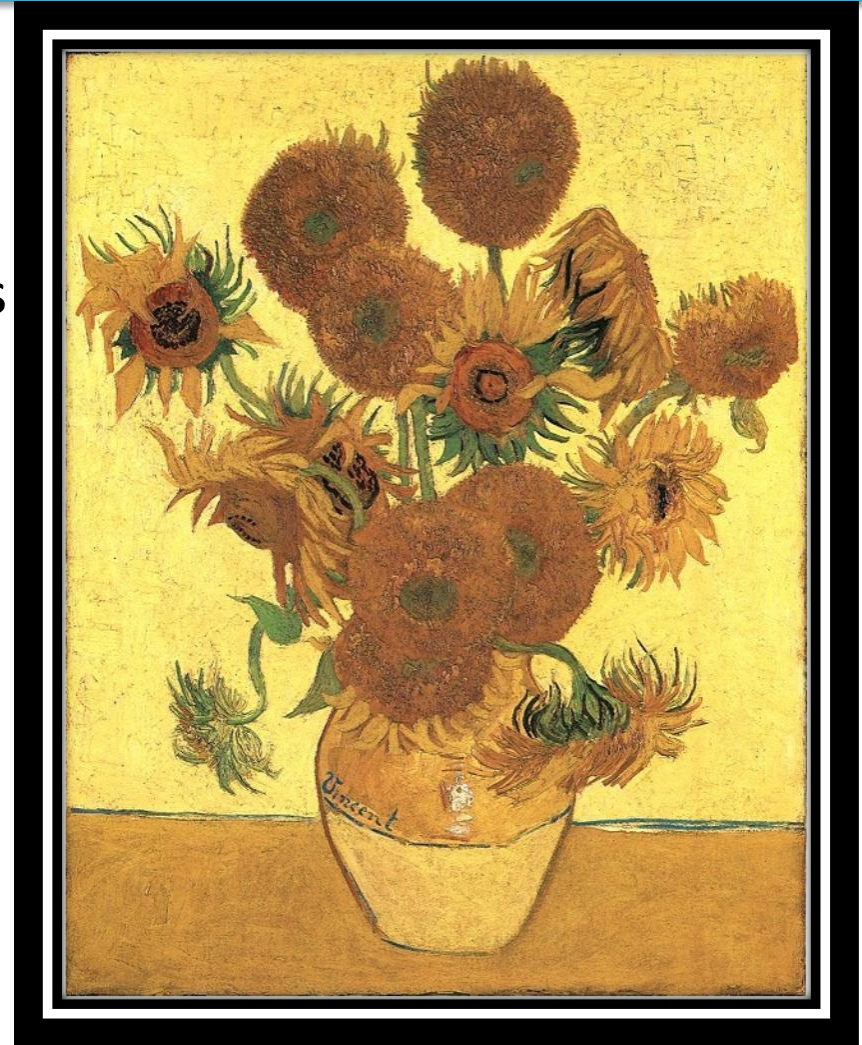


Van Gogh



Van Gogh

Van Gogh moved to Arles, France in August 1888 and painted many still life of sunflowers during the next year. Although the sunflowers resemble each other, each sunflower has unique qualities. During this time, newly invented yellow *pigment* (color) made it possible for **Van Gogh** to use various yellows in a new and fresh way.



Vase with Fifteen Sunflowers - 1888

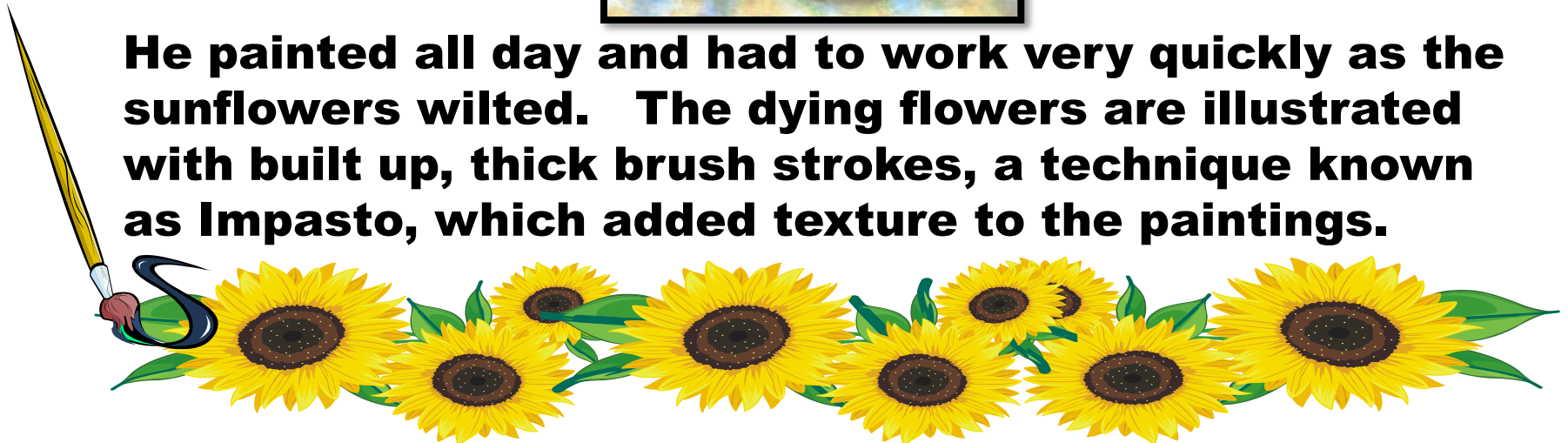
Van Gogh (VAN GO)



Van Gogh started the series of sunflower paintings to decorate a friend's room (Gauguin).



He painted all day and had to work very quickly as the sunflowers wilted. The dying flowers are illustrated with built up, thick brush strokes, a technique known as Impasto, which added texture to the paintings.

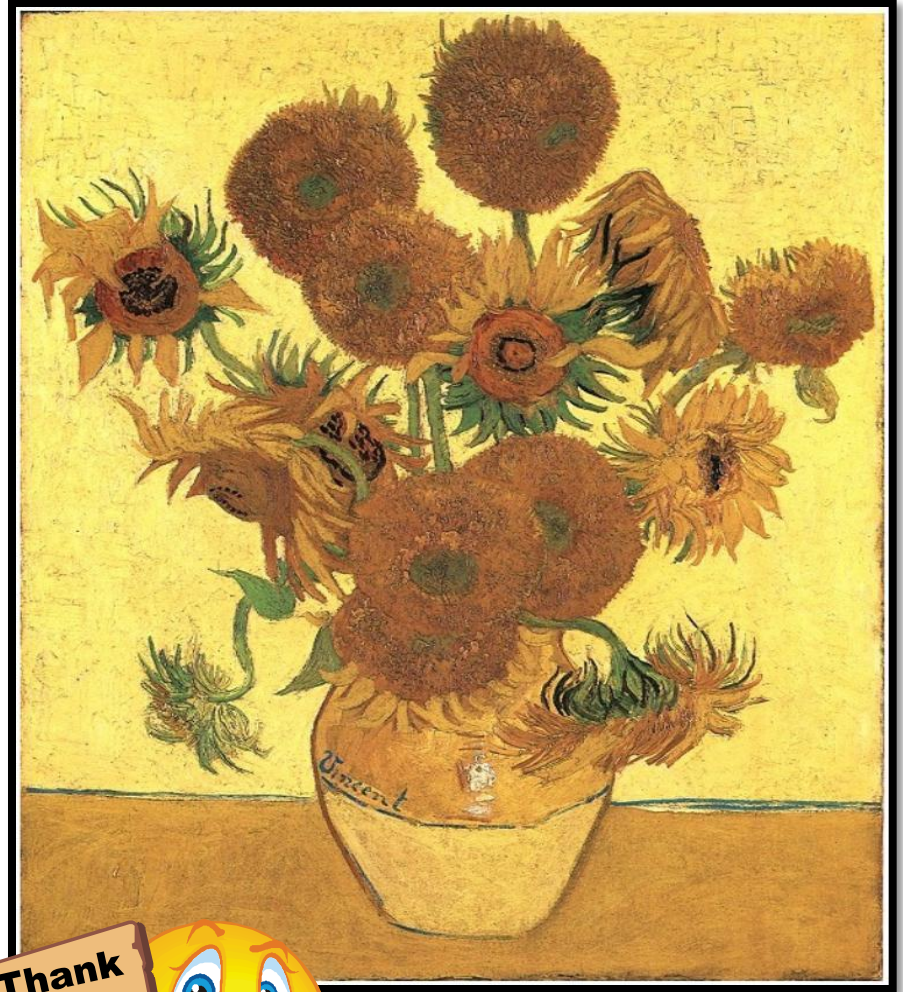




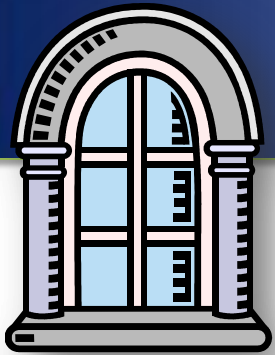
Vase with 12 Sunflowers - 1888



Vase with 15 Sunflowers - 1888



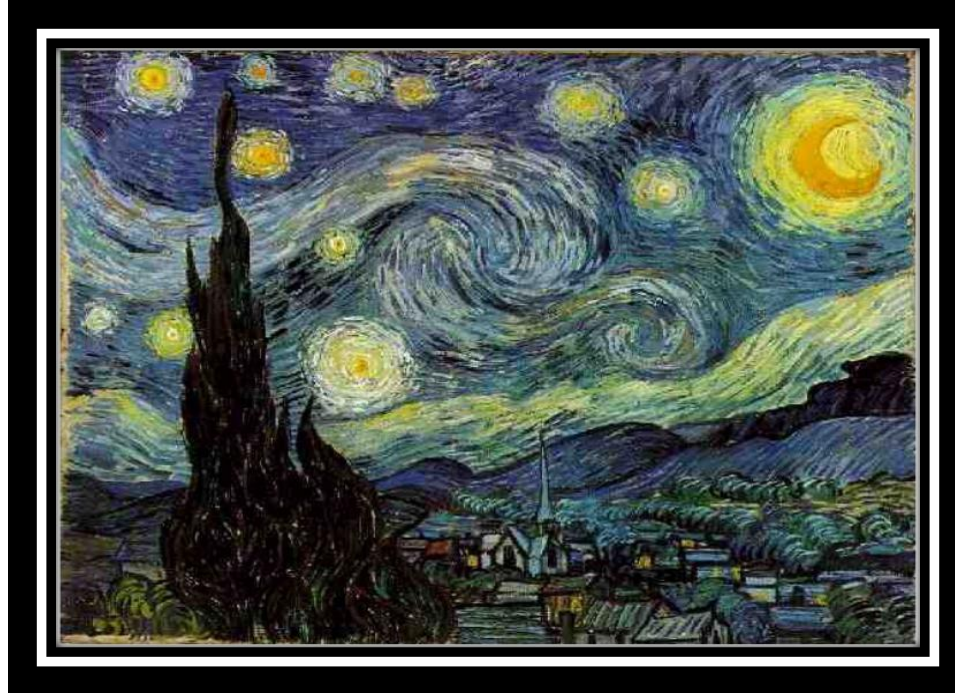
“To Van Gogh, sunflowers... symbolized gratitude for his friends



Van Gogh



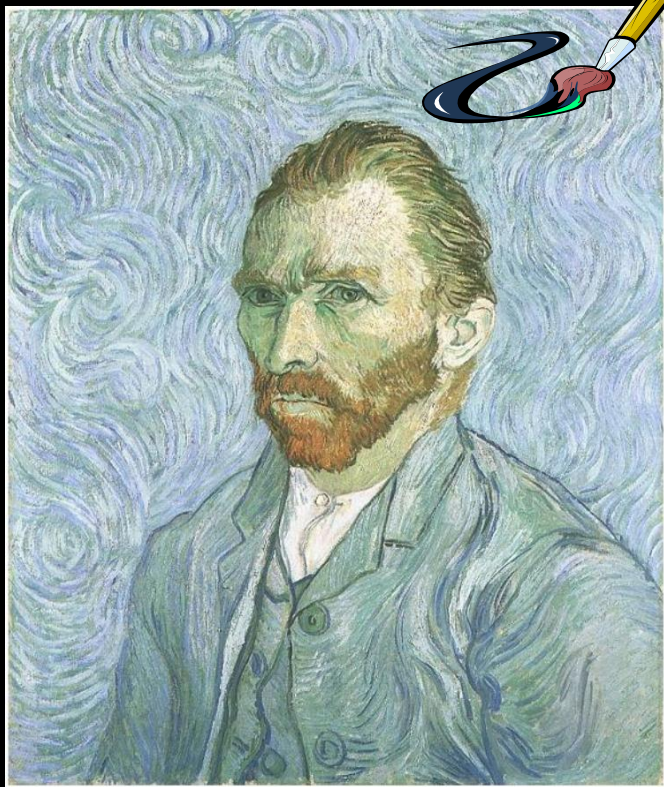
Starry Night is one of Van Gogh's most popular works.



Starry Night - 1889

This was the window view Van Gogh had from the hospital where he was being treated. He painted this during the day from memory. The curving swirling yellows and bright dotted rings of stars against the blue sky give life and movement to the night sky over the peaceful village below.

Notice the brush strokes of swirling images & hatch strokes.



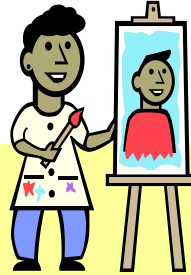
Self Portrait 1889



Starry Night - 1889

Van Gogh ART Project

Impasto



Materials Provided:

Paper
Paint
Popsicle sticks

Materials provided by volunteer/ teacher:

Paper towels for clean up
Small paper plates
Newspaper to cover work area

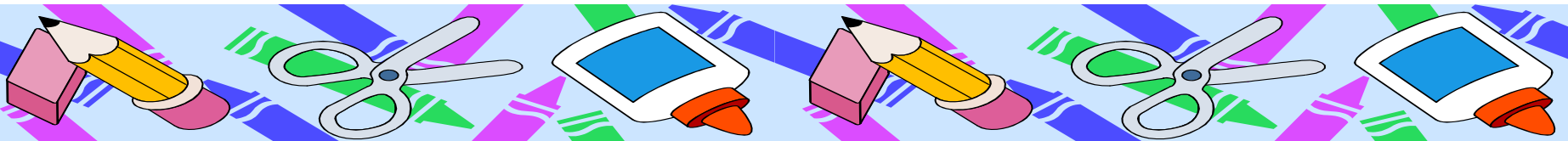


Process of art project



Process

1. Put small spoon size dollops of various colored impasto (thickened paint) on small paper plates.
2. Have each child glue the artist slip on the back of heavy construction paper and write their name.
3. Apply paint to the paper with a popsicle stick or fingers. Make textures, lines, and shapes in the paint for the vase and sunflowers.
4. Mix colors together with the stick or fingers, if desired, to form new colors.
5. Continue to paint and apply more paint until a finished work is complete. The painting will be filled with thick strokes and designs in the paint.
6. Allow the thick impasto painting to dry overnight.



Impasto Art Project



Sunflowers



Van Gogh (Van Go) Art Project

Starry Night

Materials Provided:

- One sheet of dark blue construction paper for the background
- Colored paper (to create buildings)
- Template of small buildings
- Tempera paints
- Paintbrush



Materials Provided by volunteer/teacher:

- Scissors
- Glue
- Small paper plates
- Paper towels for clean up
- Newspaper to cover working area





Inspired art work from Liberty Pines Students





Process of art project



1. Trace building templates on various colored paper for children to cut out. **Note: To save time in class, cut the 3 buildings out ahead of time, one set per child.**
2. Provide each child with a paper plate of various paints, nickel size of each color, paper, paintbrush, jar of water for cleaning paintbrush between colors and paper towel to dry paintbrush.
3. Young children may wish to practice painting stars with radiating concentric circles before beginning the project. Like Van Gogh, paint dots of broken circles around each star and moon (2 or 3 curved brushstrokes that don't quite connect). Then add a second ring of dotted brush strokes around the 1st ring, moving out from the star into the sky.





Process of art project



4. On a clean sheet of blue paper glue the artist slip on the back and write your name.



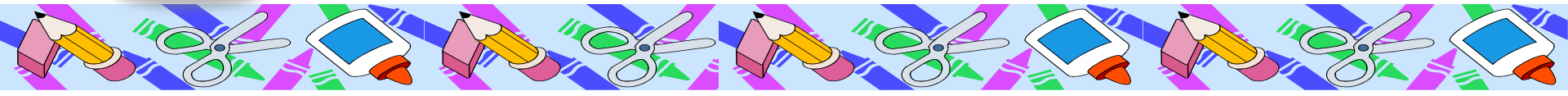
5. Make a horizon line $\frac{2}{3}$ of the way down.



6. Glue the buildings in the lower right hand corner holding the paper horizontally.

7. Next, paint Van Gogh-like stars in the night sky and a moon too, if desired.

8. Copying the format of Van Gogh's painting, continue to fill in a group of trees in the lower left hand corner, hills in the background, and finish the starry night sky, until the painting has a feeling like one of Van Gogh's starry night paintings.





Van Gogh (Van Gogh) Art Project
Starry Night



“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.