Jungle Landscapes

Artist Study: Henri Rousseau

Year 4 Spring Term

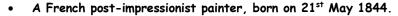
Key Vocabulary	<u>Definition</u>
Post impressionism-1885-1914	Focuses on what the viewer might see if they only caught a glimpse (a tiny part) of a scene. Post-Impressionist artists commonly used rural scenes like farming area not towns and cities.
Impressionism	Shows life-like subjects painted in a broad, fast style, with brushstrokes that are easily seen and colours that are often bright.
Shades and tints	Shade – made by adding black to a colour to darken it. A tint is made by adding white to lighten.
Layering	Placing paper or top of other parts of the artwork or different paints.

Famous artworks





- Learnt about famous landscape artists and their work.
- Learnt about -representational, impressionistic and abstract painting styles.
- Using collage in their work.
- Colour wheels, shades and tints. A shade is created by adding black to a colour to darken it. A tint is adding white to a



- He worked as a government official and then as an import tax collector.
- He only started painting in his forties and became a full-time artist at the age of 49.
- He was self-taught and his artwork is often described as 'child-like'.
- A lot of his paintings are 'jungle themed' but he never set foot in a jungle. He used the Botanical Gardens in Paris as his inspiration.
- Famous works: Tiger in a Tropical storm, The Hungry Lion Throws itself on the Antelope, The Sleeping Gypsy.

Knowledge and Skills in this unit

- Understand the artistic styles of 'Impressionism' and 'post impressionism.
- Learn about the artist Henri Rousseau and his style of art work.
- Understand what 'layering' means.
- Build on knowledge of creating shades and tints.

What I will have created by the end of this unit

My own jungle artwork in 4 layers.

