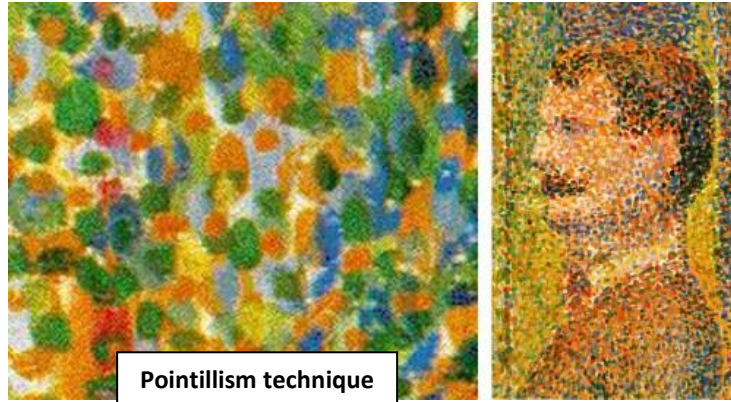


Georges Seurat



Pointillism technique

Vocabulary	
colour spectrum	The range of different colours
colour wheel	A circle with different coloured pieces
control	Taking your time and making it neat
expression	To show thoughts and feelings
opaque	You cannot see through it
pointillism	Painting in tiny dots of colour
primary colours	The basic colours; red, yellow and blue
secondary colours	Colours made from primary colours; orange, green and purple
tint	Adding white to make a colour lighter

Making Marks

Selecting the appropriate sized brush will make sure our marks are suitable for our work.



Working with Colour

We can work with different colours to make predictions about different tones and tints.



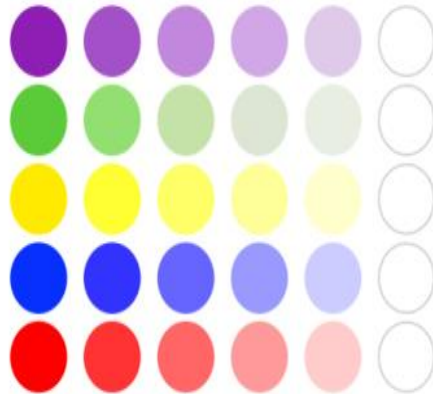
primary colours

primary and secondary colours



neutral tones

If we add white to a colour, we can make tints.



Georges Seurat 1859-1891

Georges Seurat was a French artist. He was very interested in colour and how to use it in his work. His scientific ideas about colour then led him to develop a different painting technique. He painted in tiny dots of colour that the viewer's eye would mix together. This technique is called "pointillism". Primary coloured dots are used to create secondary colours.

During Year 2 we learn about contrasting localities. We will use our topic work as inspiration for creating our own Seurat-style coastal paintings.

Famous works by this artist include 'Sunday Afternoon on the Island of La Grande Jatte' and 'Bathers at Asnieres'

