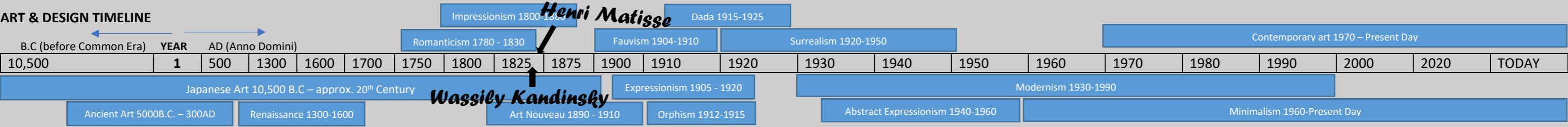


ART & DESIGN TIMELINE



YEAR 8

FAUVISM - EXPRESSIONISM

Fauvism Key Knowledge

- Fauvism was a style of art created by a group of artists from about 1905 to 1910. They used bright colours and bold brushstrokes to make their paintings really stand out.
- Origin of the Name: Fauvism got its name from a critic named Louis Vauxcelles. When he saw paintings by Henri Matisse and André Derain in 1905, he called them "les fauves," which means "the wild beasts" in French. Their paintings used strong, bright colours straight from the paint tube, and they painted with wild, loose brushstrokes.
- Style of Fauvism: Fauvist artists simplified the shapes of things in their paintings, making them look a bit like abstract art. Other artists who liked this style were Georges Braque, Raoul Dufy, Georges Rouault, and Maurice de Vlaminck.
- Henri Matisse: Henri Matisse was seen as the leader of the Fauves. He originally studied law but fell in love with art after getting sick for a short time. He had a long career in art, and even when he got cancer in 1941, he kept making art. He became famous for his "cut out" series, where he made art by cutting out shapes with scissors.

Expressionism Key Knowledge

- Expressionism is a type of art where artists distort reality to show their inner feelings or ideas. They make their art look different from how things really appear.
- Features of Expressionist Art: Expressionist art uses bright and strong colours that aren't natural. Artists paint with lots of feeling, and their brushstrokes are wild and free. They use thick paint to create textures. Expressionist art often feels emotional or mysterious, like it's telling a deep story. It's like an extension of Romanticism, a style from earlier times.
- Time Period of Expressionism: Expressionism is mostly linked to art from the 20th century, starting with artists like Vincent Van Gogh. Many famous artists, such as Edvard Munch, Henri Matisse, and Pablo Picasso, are known for expressionist styles.
- German Expressionism is a special kind of expressionist art linked to modern German artists. Groups like Brücke and Blaue Reiter were famous for this style, using bold colours and dramatic emotions.
- Abstract Expressionism in America: After World War II, American artists developed a style called abstract expressionism. This kind of art focused more on shapes and colours than showing real things.
- Wassily Kandinsky: Wassily Kandinsky was a famous artist in the expressionist movement. He made many different kinds of art, from realistic to abstract. He was inspired by other artists like Claude Monet and used his skills to mix colours and shapes in unique ways.



Artist Profile – Henri Matisse

Born: 31 December 1869 in France  
Died: 3 November 1954 (aged 84) in France

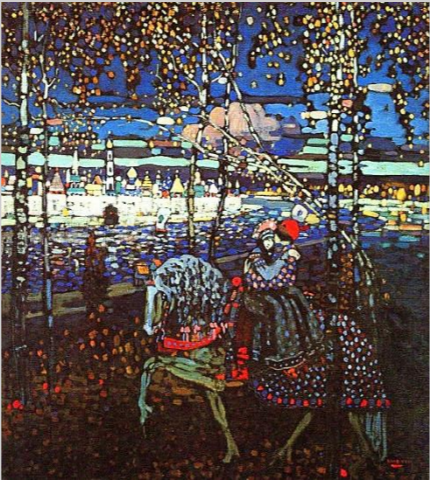
Matisse was a French artist, known for both his use of colour and his fluid and original draughtsmanship. He was a draughtsman, printmaker, and sculptor, but is known primarily as a painter. Matisse is commonly regarded, along with Pablo Picasso, as one of the artists who best helped to define the revolutionary developments in the visual arts throughout the opening decades of the twentieth century, responsible for significant developments in painting and sculpture.

Henri Matisse – Composition on blue bottom, 1951

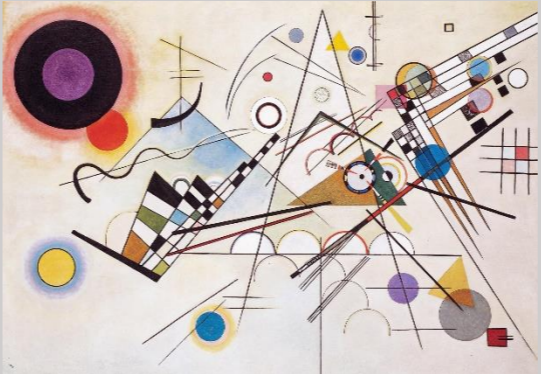


Henri Matisse - Les toits de Collioure (The roofs of Collioure), 1905

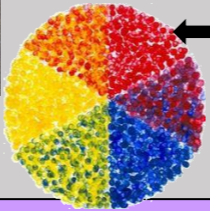
Drawing with scissors was a technique developed by Henri Matisse.



Wassily Kandinsky – Couple on Horseback, 1907



Wassily Kandinsky – composition VII (8), 1923



Example of Pointillism – The technique relies on the eye and mind of the viewer to blend the colour spots into a fuller range of tones



Artist Profile – Wassily Kandinsky (Va-suh-lee Kan-din-skee)

Born: 16 December 1866, Russia  
Died: 13 December 1944 (aged 77)

Kandinsky is a Russian painter and art theorist. He is generally credited as the pioneer of abstract art. Kandinsky's creation of abstract work followed a long period of development and maturation of intense thought based on his artistic experiences. He called this devotion to inner beauty, fervour of spirit, and spiritual desire inner necessity; it was a central aspect of his art.

Key vocabulary

Critic	A person who judges the merits of literary or artistic works, especially one who does so professionally.	
Critique	Evaluate (a theory or practice) in a detailed and analytical way.	
Abstract	Relating to or denoting art that does not attempt to represent external reality, but rather seeks to achieve its effect using shapes, colours, and textures.	
Pointillism	A technique of neo-impressionist painting using tiny dots of various pure colours, which become blended in the viewer's eye. It was developed by Seurat with the aim of producing a greater degree of luminosity and brilliance of colour.	
Symbol	A thing that represents or stands for something else, especially a material object representing something abstract.	
Synaesthesia	Synaesthesia (or synesthesia) is a neurological condition in which the stimulation of a sense (like touch or hearing) leads involuntarily to the triggering of another sense (like sight or taste)	
Line	A line in art is defined as a point moving in space, and it's one of the seven elements of art (line, colour, shape, form, texture, value, space). It is one of the most crucial elements, as everything begins with just a simple dot in space, that transforms into lines and then drawings.	
Pattern	A repeated decorative design.	
Composition	Composition is the arrangement of elements within a work of art.	
Observation	To look closely at something or someone.	
Observational Art	Observational art is easily defined as drawing or painting from life. Examples would include sketching a bowl of fruit (still life), drawing from a model (figurative), or drawing a street scene (landscape). The image is not taken from either a photograph or the artist' imagination, but from real life observation. Traditionally the subject matter is rendered as accurately as possible. Typically, most observational work is done pencil, charcoal or other drawing mediums but can include collage and painting.	