

Print making

Year 4

De Stijl

Piet Mondrian—Composition with Large Red plane, Yellow, Black, Gray and Blue

Art Nouveau

Laurel True and Antoni Gaudi

Vocabulary:

Primary colours: red, blue and yellow. These are colours that cannot be mixed.

Secondary colours: orange, green, purple. Colour combinations created by the equal mixture of two primary colours.

Tertiary colours: Primary and secondary colours mix together to make these.

Warm and Cool colours: reds, yellows and oranges. Blues, greens, purples.

Analogous colours: 3 colours next to each other on the colour wheel, each quarter.

Contrasting/complimentary colours: colours that are opposite on the colour wheel.

Slip: clay and water mixture.

Art Movement:

De Stijl

The Netherlands-based De Stijl movement embraced an abstract, pared-down aesthetic centered in basic visual elements such as geometric forms and primary colors. Partly a reaction against the decorative excesses of [Art Deco](#), the reduced quality of De Stijl art was envisioned by its creators as a universal visual language appropriate to the modern era, a time of a new, spiritualized world order.

Timeline: Dada-> **De Stijl** -> Bauhaus



Artist: Piet Mondrian

Piet Mondrian, one of the founders of [De Stijl](#), is recognised for the purity of his abstractions and methodical practice. He radically simplified the elements of his paintings to reflect what he saw as the spiritual order underlying the visible world. Mondrian reduced his shapes to lines and rectangles and his palette to fundamental basics pushing toward pure abstraction.

Composition with Large Red plane, Yellow, Black, Gray and Blue—1921

Medium/Tools:

Red, yellow, blue, paint, paint brushes, paper, pallets, clay, sculpting tools.

Skills/Techniques:

Painting, colour mixing, kneading, creating clay slips, slabs, imprinting.

