

Post-Impressionism

Vincent Van Gogh

Vocabulary:

Observational drawing: it literally means to draw what you see to the best of your ability.

Pencil grades: they tell you how light/hard and dark/soft the graphite pencil is.

perspective: representing 3D objects on a 2D surface so as to give the right impression of their height, width, depth and position.

proportion: the comparative measurements or size of different objects or things in relation to each other.

Composition: arrange something into specific places.

Focal point: where the eye is drawn to within artworks.

Art Movement:

Post-Impressionism

Developed in the early 1880s and thriving until 1914, it encompassed a wide range of distinct artistic styles all responding to Impressionism. It transcended the role of painting from a window onto the world and instead became a window into the artist's mind.

Timeline: Symbolism -> Post-Impressionism ->

Les Nabis



Medium/Tools:

All pencil grades, paper and their base wash for final piece.

Skills/Techniques:

Single and two point focal point drawing, sketching, observational drawing, proportion, perspective.

Artist: Vincent Van Gogh

Alive March 1853– July 1890 Van Gogh was the iconic tortured artist, he strove to convey his emotional and spiritual state in each of his artworks. As the Post-Impressionist movement did, of creating a window into the artist's mind. Each of his paintings provided a direct sense of how the artist viewed each scene, interpreted through his eyes, mind and heart.

Sunflowers 1853-1890—He created these with yellow and nothing else, to prove that you can use many shades of the same colour.

