Art Year 6 Autumn 1 Vincent Van Gogh Concept: texture and textiles, colour

Prior Learning: Children will have learned about primary, secondary and tertiary colours. They will have learned how brushes can be used when creating watercolour paintings

Let's Discover a new artist



Van Gogh is arguably one of the most famous European painters of all time. He is known for his expressive use of colours, his bold brush strokes and his bleak life story.



Van Gogh worked with colours in a way no one had ever seen before, and only became famous after he had died.

4. TWAL: to convey emotion using colours.

Van Gogh used symbolic colours to express suggestive emotions. We will look at the kinds of emotions he was trying to convey with different colour palettes. We will have a go at colour matching the colours in his paintings. Then we will try and do two quick paintings showing contrasting emotions



sticky knowledge

Lots of bright warm colours can suggest happiness, whereas darker, cooler colours are likely to show sadder emotions.

1. TWAL: about the art of Vincent Van Gogh.

We will learn more about Vincent Van Gogh by looking at his artworks. We will think about why he chose these subjects for his work. We will discuss how accurate his art is and what makes it so special.



nis artwork.

Vincent Van Gogh used expressive brush strokes and bright colours.



5. TWAL: to plan and create a painting inspired by Van Gogh





Remember it doesn't have to be very detailed and accurate- Van Gogh wasn't ever too bothered by accuracy!

We will evaluate our artwork and decide what we liked, what skills we have learned and what we

2. TWAL: about how Van Gogh used complementary colours.

Complementary colours occur when you use colours that are opposite each other on the colour wheel. The main ones are red and green, orange and blue and yellow and purple-however, you can pick complementary colours that use tertiary colours too.

Van Gogh was known for using complementary



will improve next time. We will comment on our texture, shape and accuracy.

6. TWAL: to evaluate our final pieces.



Great artists can say what they like and what they would do better next time!

3. TWAL: about how different brush strokes create different effects.

We will learn about another signature of Van Gogh's painting style. He used thickly laid on paint in big sweeping brush strokes. This is called impasto. We will look at the various way he made his 'brush strokes' from a paint brush, to a palette knife and even his included fingers! We will try them out ourselves.



Painting thick strokes is called impasto

