

Our Lady's Catholic Primary School – Knowledge Organiser



Summer Term 1

ART: Seurat and Pointillism

Year Group 3

Georges Seurat was a French artist. He was born on 2nd December 1859 in Paris. His family was very rich. When he was a young man, he went to L'Ecole des Beaux Arts (the School of Fine Arts) where he developed his passion and talent for art.

Pointillism is the technique he introduced, of painting with distinct dots of colour meticulously applied in patterns to compose an image. As you step away the dots merge to create images with shades and colours.



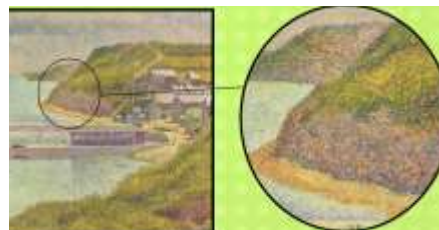
Sticky knowledge

I will be able to recount facts about George Seurat and Pointillism.

I will be able to use dots to create shade and tone in a picture in the style of George Seurat.

I will be able to mix primary paint colours to create secondary colours.

I will explore the work of other Pointillist artists.



Key Vocabulary

Pointillism

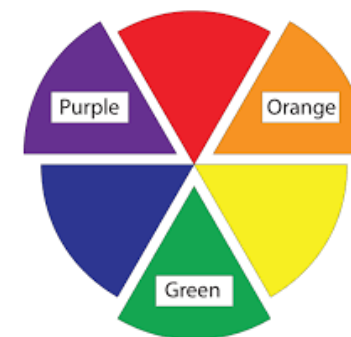
Shades and tones

Primary and secondary colours

Impressionism

Primary Colours are red, yellow and blue.

Secondary colours are formed by mixing the two primary colours together.



"A Sunday on La Grande Jatte"

Oil Painting by George Seurat
Painted from 1884 – 1886
The Art Institute of Chicago



Other painters who adopted Pointillism



Paul Signac – "Breakfast (The Dining Room)"
1886-1887



Charles Angrand – "The Harvesters"
1892



Maximilien Luce – "The Pile Drivers"
1902

Impressionism was the forerunner to Pointillism. Artists like Monet and Renoir wanted to capture a fleeting moment in time with their paintings. They mostly painted outside and wanted to capture the light. For this reason, they had to paint what they saw quickly. When Impressionism was new, people thought that they weren't proper paintings and that they were just 'impressions'.