

Artist

Paul Cézanne (1839-1906) was a French Post-impressionist painter. It is said that he formed the bridge between late 19th-century Impressionism and the early 20th century's Cubism. Cézanne's often repetitive, exploratory brushstrokes are highly characteristic and clearly recognisable. He used planes of colour and small brushstrokes that build up to form complex images. His interest was not in the objects themselves but in using them to experiment with shape, colour, and lighting. He arranged his still lifes so that everything locked together.

Key Vocabulary

Still Life	A painting or drawing of an arrangement of static objects, typically including fruits, flowers and bowls.
Post-impressionist	A style of art using vivid colours, thick application of paint and real life subject matters.
Cubism	A revolutionary style of art that brought different views (usually objects or figures) together in the same picture.
Complementary Colours	Pairs of colours that when mixed together cancel one another i.e. red & green. They also create the greatest contrast when placed next to each other.

Tools

Acrylic Paints



Paintbrushes



Sharpies



Drawing Tools



Skills

I can develop skills to paint neatly and carefully, yeti a more creative style when required.

I can work in a sustained and independent way from observation, experience, and imagination.

I can develop key elements of my work (line, tone, pattern, texture, colour, shape).

I can confidently control the types of marks made and experiment with different brushstrokes and textures.

I can investigate shading techniques such as hatching, cross hatching and stippling.

I can control colour when painting, using darker and lighter colours to explore tints and tones.