



Vincent VAN GOGH KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER



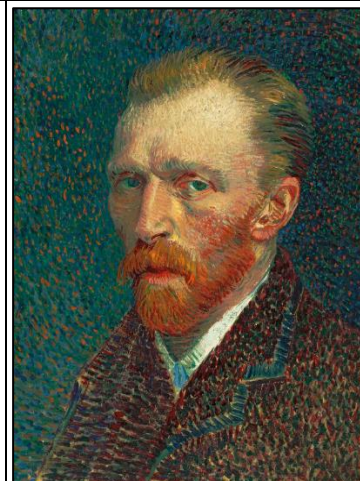
Biography

-Vincent van Gogh was a painter from the Netherlands. He is one of the most famous artists in history.

-In around 10 years, he created about 2,100 artworks. His most famous are *Sunflowers*, *The Starry Night* and *Self Portrait with Bandaged Ear*.

-He used bright colours in his paintings to show different landscapes. He also produced self-portraits and portraits.

-Van Gogh's paintings did not sell well in his lifetime. His works only became famous after he had died.



-Van Gogh lived between 1853 and 1890. He was born in the Netherlands. He also lived in France, the UK and Belgium.

Significant Works

Sunflowers (1888)



-Van Gogh's paintings of sunflowers were amongst his most famous. He painted a total of 12 sunflowers canvasses, although the 5 in which he only used different shades of yellow are his most famous.

The Starry Night (1889)



- *The Starry Night* is an oil-on-canvas painting. It shows the east-facing view from his asylum window at Saint-Rémy-de-Provence.
-It shows the view just before sunrise, and with the addition of a beautiful village.
-The swirls in the sky are an example of post-impressionist features.

Self Portrait with a Bandaged Ear (1889)

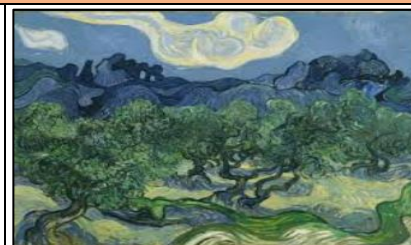


-This self-portrait was painted shortly after van Gogh returned from hospital, having cut off his own ear. Van Gogh created many self-portraits, but this one reminds people how difficult his life was.

Styles and Techniques

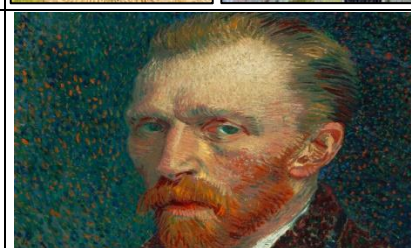
Post-Impressionism

-Van Gogh is often described as a 'post-impressionist' painter.
-Impressionism uses natural light and colour to show subjects (creating an impression of them).
-Post-impressionist painters came afterwards, and instead used bright and unnatural colours.
-Both impressionist and post-impressionist focus on real-life subjects (like landscapes and people).
They use thick paint and easily-seen brushstrokes.
-However, post-impressionist artists also added different unusual shapes and forms.



Pointilism

-Pointilism is a style of painting that uses small dots of color (in patterns) to form a picture.
- It needs the eye and mind of the viewer to blend the color spots to form the picture.
It was not van Gogh's favourite style, and he only used it in some of his paintings.



How do I create art like van Gogh?

Step 2: Spiral in the sky using your yellow crayon. Carry the outside edge of the spiral off the edge of the page with a swoosh.

Step 1: Loosely trace around your hand in the bottom left corner to form the tree. Don't go into the finger spaces. Do a wavy line behind the tree for the horizon.

Things you'll need:
Crayons (bright colours), paper, watercolour wash.

Step 3: After adding yellow and green dots for the stars, shade the night sky by 'dotting' your blue and black crayons.

Step 4: Shade in the tree using wavy up and down lines with your brown and black crayons. Then, draw little houses in the bottom right. Use straight lines to shade them in.

Step 5: Add grass around the houses using short green vertical lines. Add white lines around stars. Now, add a blue watercolour wash over the sky and a black wash over the land.

Van Gogh inspired 'Starry Night' style painting.



Vincent van Gogh Timeline

30th March 1853 Van Gogh is born in Zundert, in the Netherlands.	1864-66 He is sent to boarding school in Zevenburgen.	1869 Van Gogh is employed by The Hague Gallery.	1873/ 1875 He moves to Paris, and then London.	1876-1884 Van Gogh moves to Belgium, where he improves his artistry skills.	1888 Moves to Arles in France.	1888 Completes <i>Sunflowers</i> painting.	1888 Cuts off his own ear and goes to a mental asylum.	1937 Completes <i>Starry Night</i> .	May 1890 Leaves the asylum.	July 1890 Dies after shooting himself. Buried on July 30 th .
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Key Vocabulary

Van Gogh

Netherlands

France

Belgium

Post-Impressionist

Portrait

Self-Portrait

Landscape

Pointilism

Brushstrokes