

Key Learning

Investigating and Exploring

To make a range of drawings in a sketchbook to record observations in detail, adding notes where appropriate.

To develop some understanding of how artists, designers and craft workers, from different cultures and historical periods, develop, express and represent their ideas.

Drawing

To talk about and recognise the visual and tactile qualities of drawing and painting media.

To explore perspective by overlapping lines and shapes, and by blurring the edges of distant shapes.

To use an increasing range of visual and tactile techniques for example lines and marks e.g. direct, meandering, accidental and intentional.

Painting

To combine paint effectively to create detail and texture.

To mix shades of primary and secondary colours.

To use a wide range of painting techniques to create different effects.

To use knowledge of colour families to create contrast.

To create light and dark tones.

ROSES Years 3/4/5 Fernand Leger: Drawing and Painting SUM 1st half 24

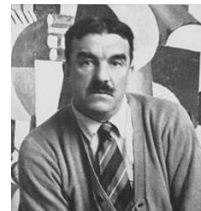


Morda CE Primary School

Facts

Who was Fernand Leger?

Fernand Leger was a French painter and sculpture born on February 4, 1881, and died on August 17, 1955. Leger was not only a sculptor and painter but also a filmmaker and a war veteran. It was his multidisciplinary skills that made him one of the most celebrated artists of the 21st century.



Fernand Leger was the forerunner of POP ART. He loved the circus and many of his paintings depict acrobats.

Fighting in the war changed his artistic style, he became inspired to paint metal and mechanical images.

He invented "tubist" art, with many of his images created by painting tubes and cylinders.

He believed that art should be enjoyed by everyone, rich and poor. He worked on posters and murals, as well as paintings on an easel.

Key Vocabulary

Cubist

A style of modern art where a person or objects are shown as a set of geometric shapes.

Geometric forms

Figures which represent forms of different objects. Geometric forms can be 2D or 3D.

Geometric shapes

Geometric shapes are a figure or area that has a closed boundary, eg a triangle or a circle.

Industrial Revolution

The Industrial Revolution (1760 - 1840) was a period of time where industry moved from mainly agricultural to manufacturing. It involved the invention and widespread use of machines.

Juxtapose

Putting two contrasting things close together.

Key Questions:-

- Who was Fernand Leger?
- When did he live?
- Where was he born?
- What was the artist's style?
- Why was he so important?
- What are his most famous pieces of art?
- What is abstract art?
- What is cubist art?

Famous work

"The City" by Fernand Leger painted in 1919.



"Les acrobates dans le cirque" by Fernand Leger 1918.



Abstract

Artwork that does not represent reality, it is effective through shapes, colours and textures.

Semi-abstract

Artwork which is abstract, but can still be recognised.

