



Year 4 Autumn A- Light

Lesson Series:

- 1/2. Drawing dark and light- Cavaggio
3. Painting dark and light- Vermeer
4. Painting a still life with acrylic – ground and underpainting- Chiaroscuro
5. Painting a still life with acrylic – adding tints and shades- colour
6. Using and showing light in different ways -Goncharova and Begum

Name: _____

Class: _____



Lesson 1/2. Drawing dark and light- Cavaggio



Artists use **tone** (dark and light) to show the **form** of an object. This creates the illusion that a painting or drawing is **three-dimensional**. It's what artists refer to as form and is shown by the different ways light falls on an object.

Michelangelo Merisi da Caravaggio (1571 –1610) was an Italian artist. He was a painter who did a type of art called **Baroque style**. He was the first person to be really good at painting this way. The Catholic Church liked his style of painting.

Caravaggio painted pictures of people so that the people looked real, which made his pictures look exciting and dramatic. **Chiaroscuro** (key-are-ro-score-o) is an Italian term which means 'light-dark' and refers to a technique where an artist uses clear **tonal contrasts** to create a very clear form or dramatic effect. This can be seen in his painting **The Road to Emmaus** (1601).

Lesson 3. Painting dark and light- Vermeer



The Milkmaid (1658)



The Girl with the Pearl Earring (1665)

Johannes Vermeer (1632 –1675) was a Dutch painter who worked slowly and with great care, frequently using very expensive pigments (paints). He is particularly renowned for his masterly treatment and use of light in his work and for using strong contrasts of **tone (Chiaroscuro)** (key-are-ro-score-o) to create realistic paintings.

Vermeer painted mostly domestic interior scenes of middle class life. Almost all his paintings are apparently set in two smallish rooms in his house in Delft; they show the same furniture and decorations in various arrangements and they often portray the same people, mostly women.

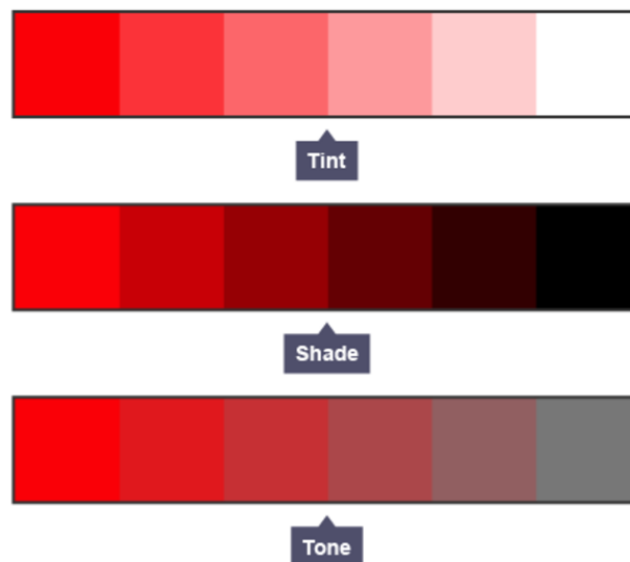
4. Painting a still life with acrylic – ground and underpainting- Chiaroscuro



Many **Old Masters** (a term which refers to painters and their works from the 13th-18th century) used the technique of painting a **ground** and then **underpainting** on top of this with oil paints. This meant that their paints were applied in **layers**, allowing each layer to dry before applying the next. This provided extra **depth** to their paintings which then required **tonal contrast** to be applied next. This technique creates a very realistic, dramatic effect.

5. Painting a still life with acrylic – adding tints and shades- colour

Choices of colour and the relationships between colours have a huge influence on how a piece or art or design looks and feels. **Tints, shades and tone** help to create **form**.



Tints, shades and tones

Few artists use only pure colours from around the colour wheel. Often artists will use tints, shades and tones when mixing colours.

A **tint** is where an artist adds a **colour to white to create a lighter version** of the colour. An example of a tint is pink. Pink is a tint created by adding white to red.

A **shade** is where an artist adds **black to a colour to darken it down**.

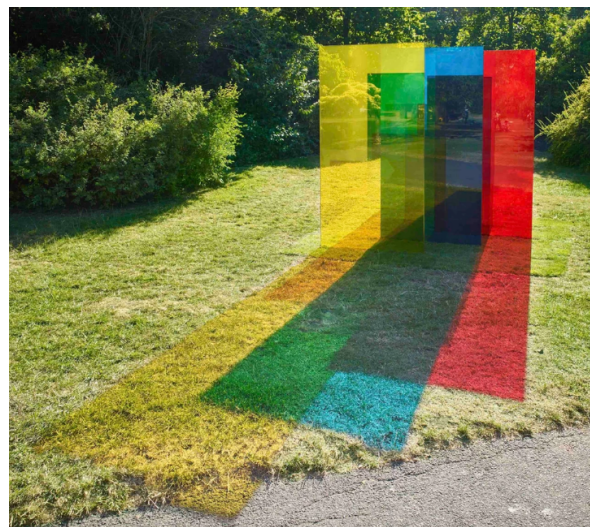
A **tone** is where an artist adds **grey to a colour**.

6. Using and showing light in different ways -Goncharova and Begum

Natalia Sergeevna Goncharova (16 June 1881 – 17 October 1962) was a Russian painter, designer and writer. Natalia Goncharova studied sculpture in Moscow, but worked as a painter and designer. She was inspired both by an interest in Russian folk art, and by modernism in art. With her lifelong partner Mikhail Larionov, she first developed an abstract style called Rayonism featuring linear forms derived from rays of light.



Rayonist Composition (1912) by Goncharova



No:814 (2018) Begum

Another artist who uses rays of light as a material, is Rana Begum (1977) who is a contemporary artist, living and working in London. As a child living in Bangladesh, she would spend ages sitting and staring at the play of light streaming through the trees onto the water. The idea of her art pieces are that you discover something new each time you look. Light changes throughout the day, from season to season, so her artwork is always changing.