



Year 4 Spring A Design

Lesson Series:

1. What is design in art?
- 2/3. Examining design in Matisse's cut outs
4. Examining design in The Scream—expressionism
5. Examining design in The Scream—colour
6. Making your own Scream!

Name: _____

Class: _____



1. What is design in art?

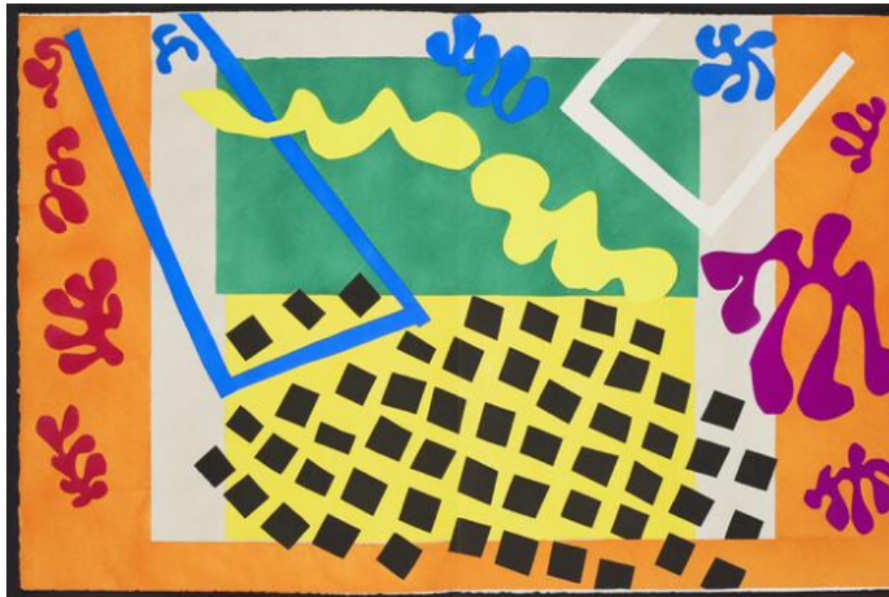


The Fall of Icarus- Henri Matisse 1945

The seven elements of art work together to make a successful design. They are like the ingredients you would use to make something wonderful. They are **line, shape, form, space, light, texture and colour**.

Henri Matisse has carefully considered each element in his design for The Fall of Icarus.

2/3. Examining design in Matisse's cut outs

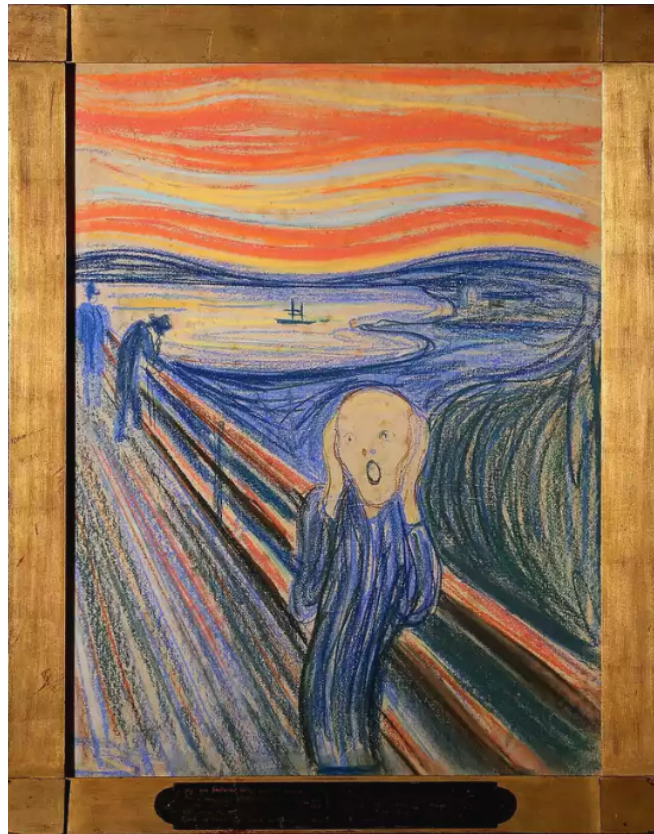


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In his old age, Matisse made a series of collages he called his 'cut-outs'. He was old and ill and was confined to bed and a wheelchair. This meant he could no longer paint or sculpt. Instead, he cut shapes from colored paper that he arranged as collages. He called these his "cut outs" and called the process of making them "painting with scissors".

Matisse published a book of his cut outs, in 1947 called *Jazz*. Lots of these collages were about the circus. The Codomas were a famous trapeze act. In the image it is possible to identify two yellow figures flying through the air. The black and yellow grid is their safety net underneath.

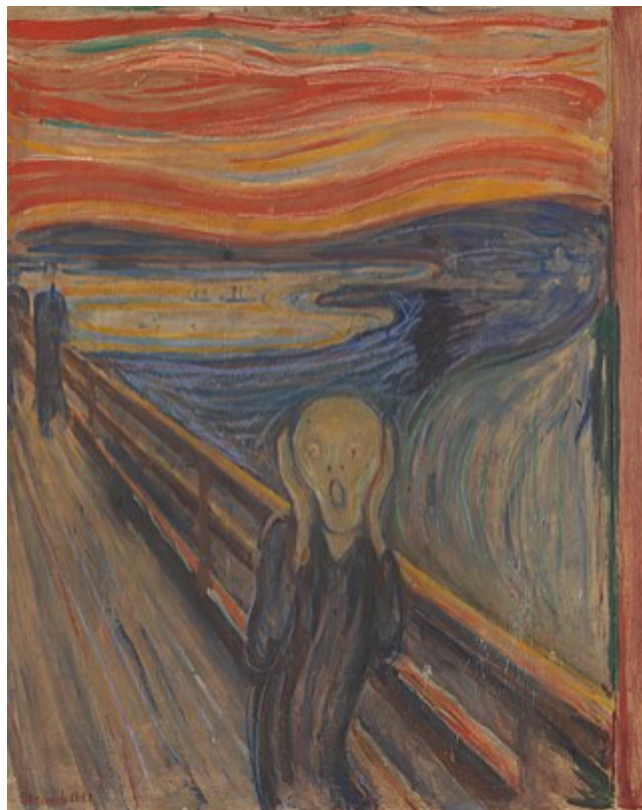
4. Examining design in The Scream—expressionism



The Scream

Expressionism is a type of art where the elements of art, for example **colour and line**, create a work of art which shows strong emotions. This type of expressive art became popular in the early 20th century. Edvard Munch (1863-1944) was a Norwegian painter known for “The Scream”. The image captures a moment in time, during an evening walk when Munch had the overwhelming feeling that nature was screaming out in agony. The contrast of straight and swirling lines and use of complementary colours in the design of the work, are intended to invoke strong emotions in the viewer. Munch was suffering with his own mental health at the time.

5/ 6. Examining design in The Scream—colour



The agonised face in Munch's painting has become one of the most iconic images of art and has been recreated many times in modern art today.

Munch used the complementary colours orange and blue in *The Scream* to show strong emotions. The use of strong, harsh lines also add a sense of distortion. Both colour and line are elements of art that can affect emotion.

“One evening I was walking along a path, the city was on one side and the fjord below. I felt tired and ill. I stopped and looked out over the fjord—the sun was setting, and the clouds turning blood red. I sensed a scream passing through nature; it seemed to me that I heard the scream. I painted this picture, painted the clouds as actual blood. The colour shrieked. This became *The Scream*.” Munch.