

Y4 Art Knowledge Organiser— Matisse



Key Knowledge

What is Abstract Art? - Recap

Abstract Art does not attempt to represent an accurate depiction of a visual reality but instead uses shapes, colours and forms to achieve it's effect.

- It has no recognisable subject
- Shape / Colour / Form (geometric / free 2D/3D

Geometric Shapes	Organic Shapes
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Key Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Fauvism	An art movement in the 1900s characterised by a radical use of unnatural colour that separated colour from its usual representational and realistic role, giving new, emotional meaning to the colours.

Organic Shapes Are irregular or asymmetrical in appearance and tend to have a curvy flow to them.

Asymmetrical

Asymmetrical shapes are irregular and crooked, and don't match up when folded in half.

Irregular

Irregular shapes are 2D shapes whose sides and interior angles are not all the same

Key Skills



Using a pair of scissors correctly

See Year 3—Calder Mobile Knowledge Organiser

Using a colour wheel

See Year 3 - Calder Mobile Knowledge Organiser



Key works by Matisse during his cut out—'drawing with scissors' artistic period—1947—1954

The horse, the rider and the clown (1947—1954)



The Snail—(1953)



The Parakeet and the Mermaid (1952)



Focus Artist— Henri Matisse 1869—1954



Matisse was a French Artist known for his use of colour and his original ideas. His love of Art started in 1889 when he was given art supplies by his mother whilst recovering from appendicitis. His mother encouraged him to try out new things and paint his emotions,

which lead to Matisse developing a new style of painting known as Fauvism. it wasn't until his later years that Matisse, having become bed/chair bound due to abdominal cancer in 1941, began to experiment with cutouts, releasing a book full of them which he named Jazz.