

The Fauves



TASK 1:

Create a research page on the Fauves.

Include at least 1 drawing of a Fauve Painting – from this powerpoint presentation or from your own independent research.

Include information in your own words. You could use the information from these slides or use the internet to help you.



The Fauves

WALT: Recognise the work of The Fauves and produce work influenced by The Fauve Artists
Build on colour knowledge

WILF:

Bronze: Accurate drawing of basic shapes and use of colour of a Fauve painting. Add 5 facts about the Fauves

Silver: Accurate mark-making demonstrates Fauvist textures. Able to label key aspects of a Fauvist style.

Gold: Detailed drawing and accurate colours. Students are able to analyse the images in personal extended writing describing what the Fauves painted, how and why they painted in this style.

Challenge: Transform a realistic photo into a Fauve style.

Who were The Fauves?

- **The Fauves** were a group of artists, Henri Matisse and André Derain were the leaders.

Les Fauves means “The Wild Beasts” in French

- Look at this painting by Derain . . .



- ...Why do you think they were called “The Wild Beasts” ?

When?

- Started around 1904-1908- developed on from Impressionism.

<https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/explore/what-is/impressionism>



- Wild brush work- big strokes and vibrant colours. They often simplified the subject matter.





Henri Matisse



- 31 December 1869 –
3 November 1954)

Often thought of as the most important French painter of the 20th century. Matisse followed the expressiveness of colour throughout his career.

He started painting in 1889 when his mother bought him a set of paints after he studied law.

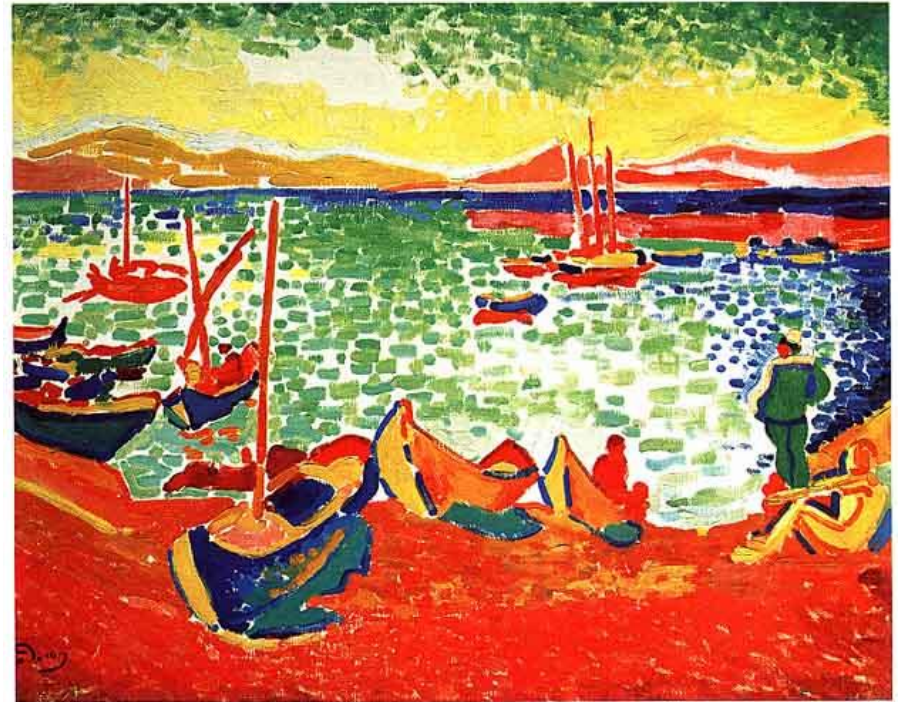




André Derain

10 June 1880 – 8 September
1954)

Most of Derain's works of this period were landscapes and cityscapes. They show the typical fauvist characteristics of raw colour (often squeezed onto the canvas directly from the tube), choppy brushstrokes and no concern for his paintings looking realistic.



Questions:

1. Who were the two main artists in the Art movement?
2. When did the Art movement exist?
3. What were Derain's paintings mainly of?
4. What does Les Fauves mean?
5. What are three words to describe how they painted?
6. What do you think Expressionist art could be about?

Student exemplar of Fauve copy;





Bronze: to use a range of colours with different pencil pressures creating vibrancy.

Silver: to varyiate marks of different length and thickness and apply colours, so the surface conveys movement.

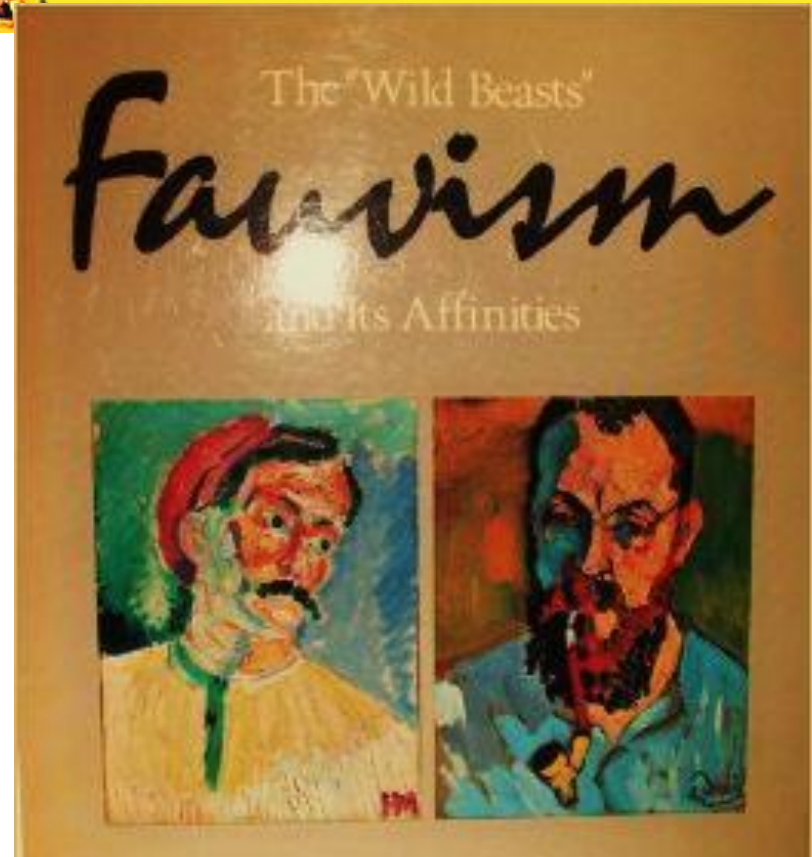
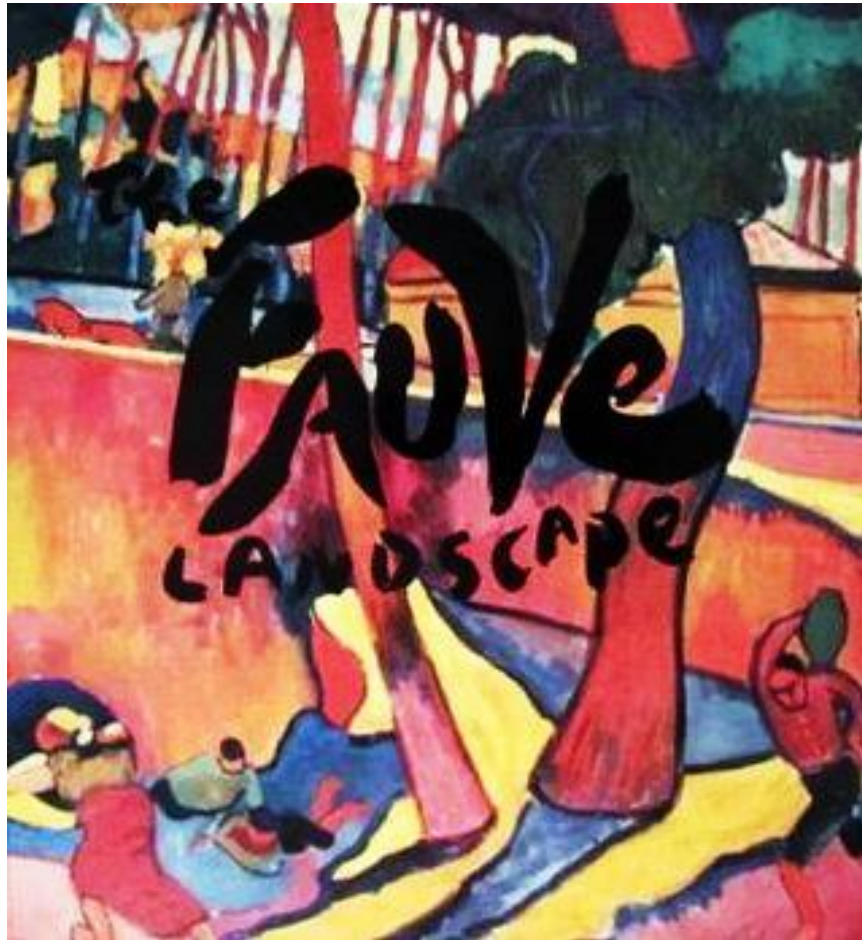
Gold: to layer and merge colours so the tones of the colours suggest a 3 dimensional surface, with shadows and highlights.

Own Response to a Fauve Painting

Task 2:

- Find a photograph of a landscape (internet, your own photograph or a magazine image)
- Copy the basic shapes of the landscape and then use coloured pencils or pens to turn the drawing into a Fauve style. Consider bright colours and 'wild' and directional marks.
- You could be inspired to use 'found materials' at home to create your Fauve landscape similar to the example for an alternative artist, Van Gogh, on the next slide.

Extension: to write a decorative title on
your Research Page



Re-creating famous paintings using found objects.



Irises, 1889, Vincent Van Gogh. Oil on canvas, 29 1/4 × 37 1/8 in. The J. Paul Getty Museum, 90.PA.20. Re-creation via Twitter DM by Cara Jo O'Connell and family using Play Doh, carrot slices, and wooden beads

Fauve Task List

1	A research page for the Fauves including a title, a copy of a Fauve painting and information
2	Your own Fauve-style landscape drawing or recreation using found objects/materials.