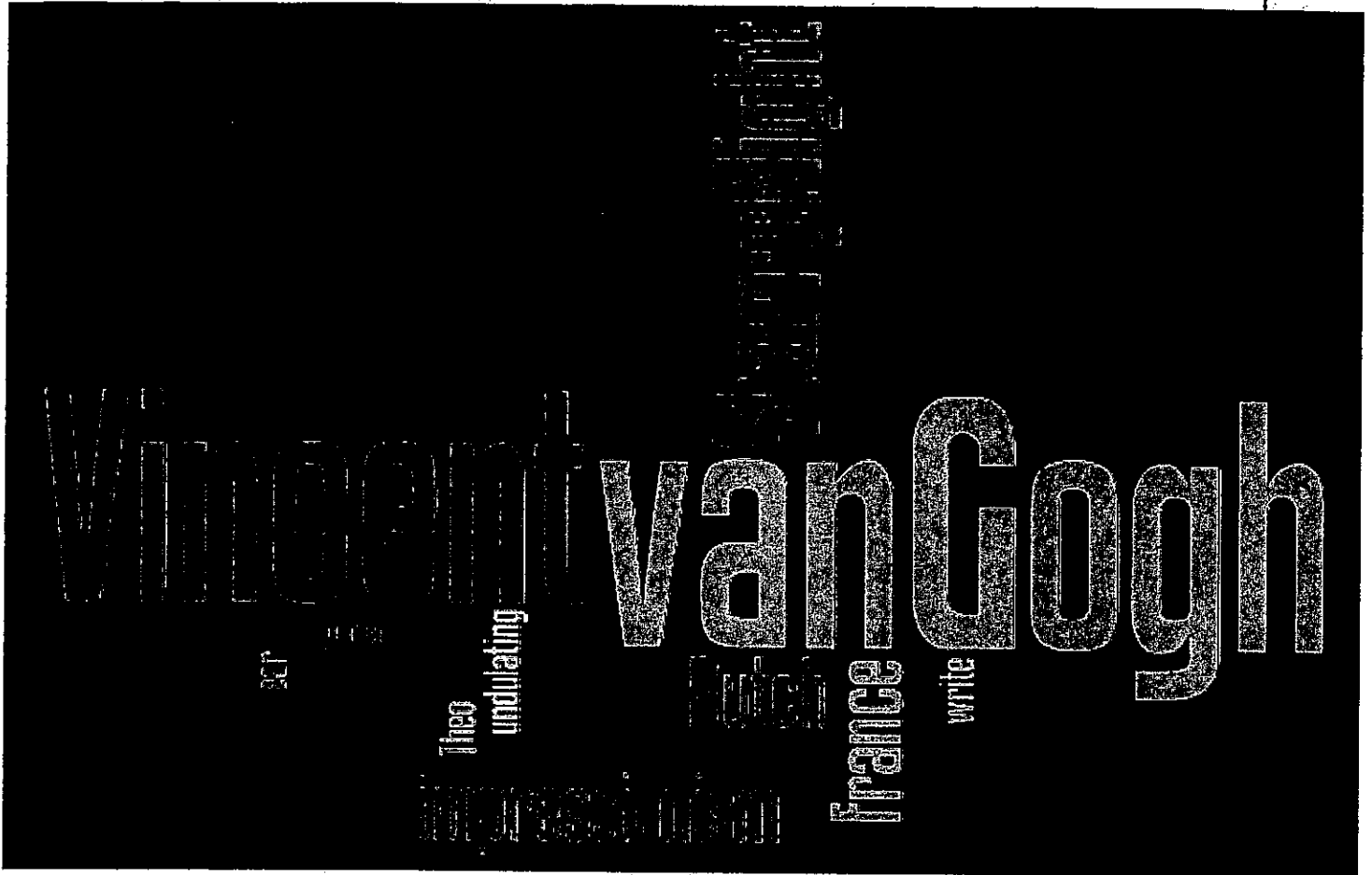


ART

1345 ART DEPT.



Vincent van Gogh Activity Pack

P967A



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Thank you for purchasing a
Teacher's Discovery
Traveling Exhibits
Activity Pack!

Your students can find the answers for the provided activities in the following places:

- On the exhibit
- In the files of free downloadable posters (available on our web site)
 - In the materials provided in this packet

A few activities require some internet searching.

If you have any questions, please contact us at

(248)276-4913

exhibits@teachersdiscovery.com

Van Gogh Activity Pack Table of Contents

Biography

Terms to Know

Mapping Van Gogh's Europe

Art Project: Become Van Gogh

Web Quest: Planning a Trip to See Van Gogh

Learn the Terms of Van Gogh

Van Gogh's Word Search

Correct the False Statement

Essay: Your Favorite Van Gogh

In Your Own Words

What Is It? Short Answer Edition

Fill in the Blank: Van Gogh Style

Van Gogh's Money Madness

What Would Van Gogh Say?

Find the Van Gogh

Teacher's Answer Key

Biography



Name: Vincent van Gogh

Birth date: March 30, 1853

Died: July 29, 1890

Birthplace: Groot-Zundert, Netherlands

Style of Painting: Post-Impressionist

Contemporaries: Paul Gauguin

Biography: Vincent van Gogh was born March 30, 1853, in Groot-Zundert, Netherlands. At 16, he began working for an art dealer, which took him to London and Paris. Later, van Gogh would leave this job and pursue religious work in Belgium. By 1860 he finally decided on a career as an artist.

This career was encouraged and supported by his brother, Theo van Gogh. Throughout his life, Vincent was sent money by Theo, and this support helped him pursue painting.

In Belgium, van Gogh began by drawing in charcoal and found enjoyment in art. Some of van Gogh's early paintings which he did in Belgium are dark and somber, including his well known *The Potato Eaters*. However, after moving around the Netherlands, and studying in the Hague, Vincent traveled to Paris. It was there that he met some of the Impressionist artists and was influenced by their subject matter and their attention to light. At this point, van Gogh began to use a different palette. Later, van Gogh went south to Arles where he worked briefly with his friend, the artist Paul Gauguin.

van Gogh is known in the art world as one of the first artists to use color as expression, and also to paint his own emotional reaction to his subjects. His canvases are recognizable for their visible brushstrokes and apparent texture. Art historians credit him with paving the way towards Expressionism and abstraction.

Throughout his life, van Gogh was plagued by unstable emotions and eventually spent time in a Saint-Rémy asylum. He continued his painting despite his illness. In fact, one of his well known works, *Starry Night*, was painted while he was at Saint-Rémy. Unfortunately, his unstable emotions would get the better of him. van Gogh committed suicide in 1890 while living in Auvers-sur-Oise. During his lifetime he created around 900 paintings and 1100 drawings- but just one was sold. It was not until after his death that he experienced recognition and fame in the art world.

Terms to Know

PLACES

Groot-Zundert, Netherlands
The Hauge, Netherlands
Paris, France
Arles, France
Saint-Rémy, France
Auvers-sur-Oise, France
London, England
Belgium

PEOPLE

Theo van Gogh
Paul Gauguin

ART WORDS

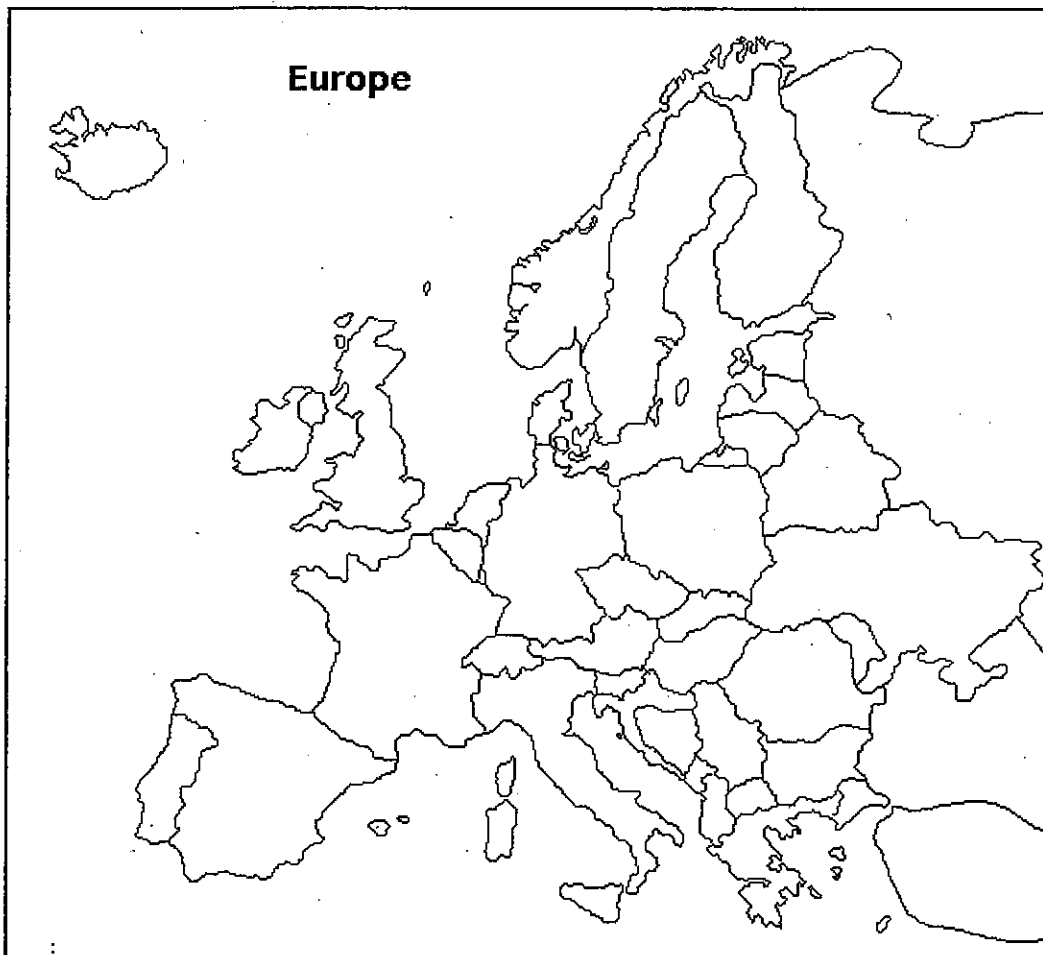
Post-Impressionism
Impressionism
Color
expressionism
Drawing
Movement
Texture



Mapping van Gogh's Europe:

Label the following countries and cities on the map below

Countries	Cities
Netherlands	Groot-Zundert
	The Hague
France	Paris
	Arles
	Saint-Rémy de Provence
	Auvers-sur-Oise
England	London
Belgium	



Art Project: Become Van Gogh

Seeing feelings

What You Need:

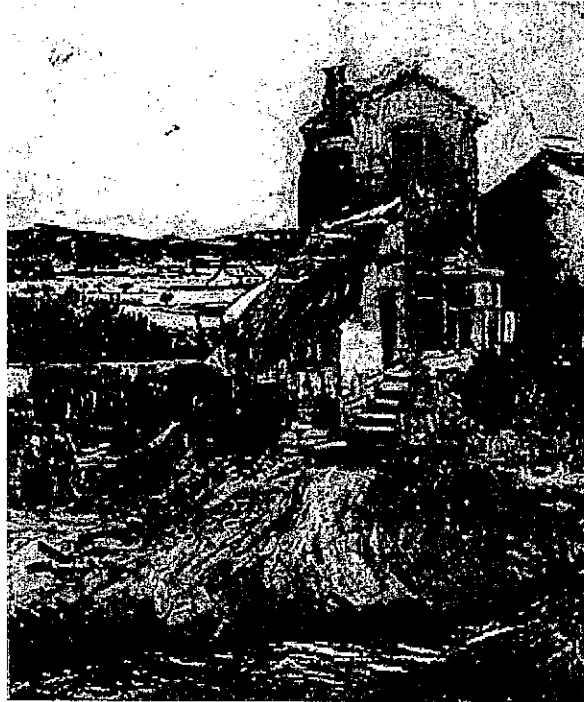
- Reproductions of van Gogh's works, include *the Old Mill* (right)
- Paper
- Pencils
- Paints and Brushes or Markers

Part 1: Introduction

Show the students reproductions of works by the Dutch artist Vincent van Gogh. Introduce the artist and his background. van Gogh's contribution to the art world was the way he used color expressively. He is also known for his brushstrokes, which are evident in his canvases. Show students examples of his works where they can see his use of color and brushstrokes (*Starry Night, Café Terrace at Night, etc.*)

Next, hold up sheets of colored construction paper, and have the students call out how the color makes them feel (accept all answers). Keep a list of what feeling words students use for the colors, and post in a place visible in the classroom. Next, ask one or several students to come up to the board and draw various kinds of lines- angry, sad, scared, etc.

Show the students the painting *The Old Mill*; ask the students to comment on the different brushstrokes they can see. Ask them to think about the discussion your class just had about color, line, and feelings. What do they think van Gogh felt about this scene?

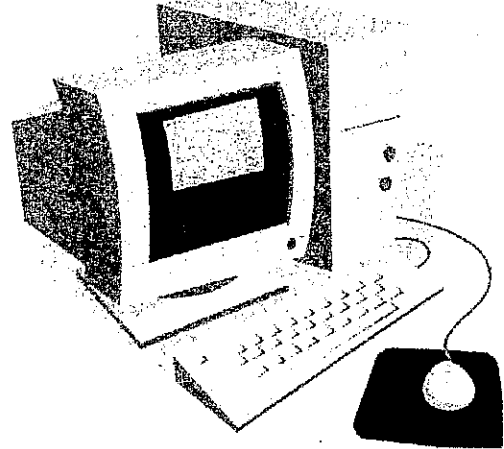


Part 2: Art Project

Have each student make a pencil sketch of a scene; give them as much or as little direction as you want. Students will need two copies of the scene for this art activity, so use photocopying if available. Otherwise, get them to create two sketches that are as close to copies as possible. Next, have students color with paints or markers one of their sketches using descriptive color (i.e. the objects should be the colors they are in real life). Encourage them to experiment with brushstrokes and different kinds of lines like van Gogh. Using the second copy of the sketch, students will each color their scene using an assigned mood. You, the teacher, should assign a variety of moods (happy, sad, bored, nervous, etc.). Have students keep their mood a secret. While looking at the lists from the brainstorming part of the lesson, students will choose one or two colors for their picture based on their assigned mood. Remind them, the objects will not be realistic colors! While the students are working, remind them of the different types of lines they and their classmates brainstormed for the various moods. Encourage them to use these in their mood pictures too. When students are done, collect the mood drawings. What moods do students see in their classmates' work? Can they talk about how the colors and lines led them to their conclusion? What did students think of the process of making the second kind of picture?

Web Quest: Planning a Trip to See van Gogh

You have \$2,000 for a summer vacation. You would like to see as many of van Gogh's works as you can! Visit travel websites to gather information about the cost of airfare and hotels for your trip. Check out some of the museums' web pages to get information about tours and admission costs. Decide where and when you will go and what you will see, keeping your budget in mind. Some museums to consider are:



Art Institute of Chicago, www.artic.edu
Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York
www.metmuseum.org
Hermitage Museum, St. Petersburg, Russia
www.hermitagemuseum.org

Destination: _____

Paintings visited: _____

Trip expenses: _____

Explanation of your choice: _____

Learn the Terms of van Gogh

Using a dictionary or an online dictionary (such as artlex.com), look up these terms related to van Gogh and his artwork. Then use the internet or an article about the artist to investigate the two names. Write how this person is connected to Vincent van Gogh.

Post-Impressionism: _____

Impressionism: _____

Color: _____

Expressionism (the term, not the art movement): _____

Drawing: _____

Texture: _____

Movement: _____

Who Am I?

Theo van Gogh: _____

Paul Gauguin: _____

van Gogh's Word Search



Use these clues to find the words in the puzzle.

1. A movement that followed impressionism and neo-impressionism in France.
2. Term for the 'feel' of a surface, may be real or suggested.
3. Name of the city in southern France where van Gogh and Gauguin spent a short time painting together.
4. One of the elements of art, this one has intensity, hue, and value.
5. Name of the artist that worked with van Gogh in Arles.
6. This is the process of depicting shapes or forms on a flat surface using lines.
7. The communication of the artist's inner experience or emotion using emphasis or distortion in the work of art.
8. By using arrangement of various elements like line, shape, and texture an artist can suggest _____.
9. This movement began in France; it was a style of painting concerned with the effects of light and candid views.
10. Name of van Gogh's brother, who was an art dealer and van Gogh's financial support.

M R E D F Q M U Q Q W U R M S S N T J N
 S S P O J M G L K J N Y S G E W B E I I
 I P I R D P M P Q G F I G I L H X X E M
 N Z L N O R Q C S B N U Y H R G U T K X
 O K M E O I A L B O W F R Y A R S U Z A
 I V H H F I V W I F W Q T U M G W R R E
 S T C L U T S S I C R A Q Y Y S G E H M
 S V X L Y X S S L N Y P V K B K D O Q S
 E J M C X E Z H E Z G N A C E I M C C C
 R W J O R D O T E R N E X W D M V U I Y
 P K K P S L I S A F P E W N A Z B M R P
 M P X Y S X B Q F Q F M M H Z M U H G E
 I E J P O Z G O D E C S I Q V T G X Q Z
 V S R I Z V W H Y Y W G C T I I O K U U
 V K F X F M O V E M E N T H S P Y N Y B
 W L O X K Z R W P P X X F B W O D G V H
 N I U G U A G O Y X T K M X Q E P Y F T
 I N D P K X F W L N E Y H N R M K A D J
 L X W L A F V V C O P J M T J A L J R K
 N W K B Q Q Z R S R C F M G L B P Z M N

Correct the False Statement

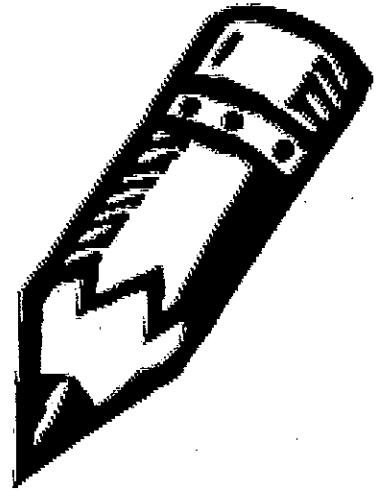
Read these sentences for accuracy. If needed, correct the false parts of the statement in the blank space provided. Use the van Gogh biography for any help you might need.

1. Vincent van Gogh was born in Paris, France. _____
2. Although he does not belong to this movement, van Gogh met and was influenced by some of the Academics. _____
3. van Gogh is known for his expressive use of color. _____
4. Along with vibrant colors, van Gogh's works are recognizable by their texture--in many the brushstrokes are visible. _____
5. A movement that followed Impressionism and Neo-Impressionism, Post-Impressionism is characterized by expression and less emphasis on the effects of light. _____
6. van Gogh put some of his own experience into his paintings, this is called subjective painting. _____
7. When van Gogh went to Arles, France to work he hoped to start a school of art. The friend he invited along was Claude Monet.
8. Before he tried painting, van Gogh was accomplished at photography.
9. *Starry Night*, one of van Gogh's more recognizable works, is an excellent example of movement. The painting's arrangement of lines, shapes, and textures keeps the viewer looking all over the canvas.
10. Theo van Gogh, the artist's father, was an art dealer and the person who encouraged van Gogh to take up painting.

What Is It? Short Answer Edition

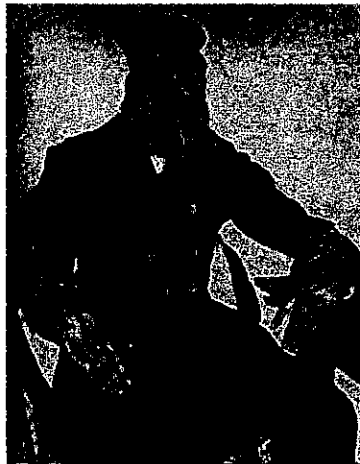
Write a short paragraph that best demonstrates your understanding of the following questions and topics.

1. What is expressionism? _____



2. What is texture? _____

3. Who was Theo van Gogh? _____



Fill in the Blank: Van Gogh Style

Fill in the blanks using the correct terms from the word bank.

Impressionists Post-Impressionism Saint-Rémy, France
movement texture expressionism Paul Gauguin
Groot-Zundert, Netherlands drawing color Theo Van Gogh

1. Vincent van Gogh was born in _____.
2. *Starry Night*, one of his most famous works, was painted in _____.
3. van Gogh was one of the first painters to use _____, and portray his emotions on his finished canvas. This paved the way for later movements in art.
4. _____ was a movement in art that was less concerned with the effects of light than its preceding movements and was more concerned with expression.
5. van Gogh's visible brushstrokes on his finished paintings are an example of _____, the appearance of an object's surface.
6. He was not part of the _____, but he knew many of these artists and was influenced by their use of color and their subject matter.
7. Vincent's brother, _____, was an art dealer who encouraged him to paint and helped out by sending money.
8. In art, _____ on a flat surface can be suggested by the arrangement of line, shape, and texture.
9. van Gogh is known for his use of intense _____, but some of his early works like *The Potato Eaters* use more somber ones.
10. van Gogh painted with fellow Post-Impressionist _____ in Arles for a short time.
11. Before he tried painting, van Gogh was very accomplished at _____.

van Gogh's Money Madness

Below are some van Gogh paintings that have sold at auction. Can you match the painting to its selling price?

Source: Christie's Auction Results (charities.com/lotfinder) and Sotheby's (www.sothebys.com)

- a) \$8,976,000 b) \$11,767,500 c) \$40,336,000 d) \$176,000
e) \$19,802,500 f) \$53.9 million g) \$82.5 million



1) *La Roubine du Roi*



2) *Irises*



3) *A pair of shoes*



4) *L'Arlesienne Madame Ginoux*



5) *L'Allée des Alyscamps*



6) *Portrait of Dr. Gachet*



7) *Lithograph, The Potato Eaters*

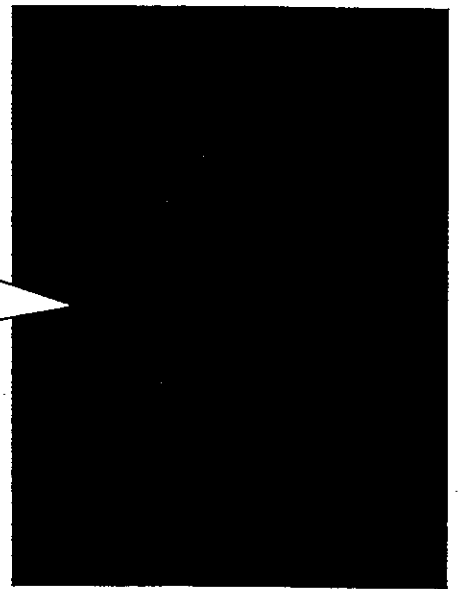
What Would van Gogh Say?

If you could interview or have a conversation with van Gogh, what would you ask the artist? What do you imagine he would say? Write about your conversation below.

Question #1



Question #2



Find the van Gogh

Vincent van Gogh had his own unique style. He has been classified as Post Impressionist, but his style remains all his own. Use what you know about van Gogh's use of color and texture and expressionism to find those works below that are not by van Gogh.



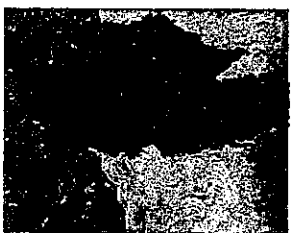
Farmhouse in Provence, Arles



Fishing in Springs, Pont de Clichy



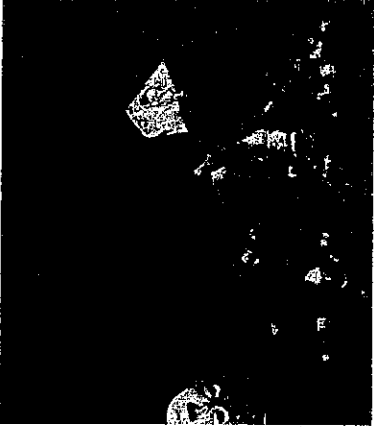
Parau Api



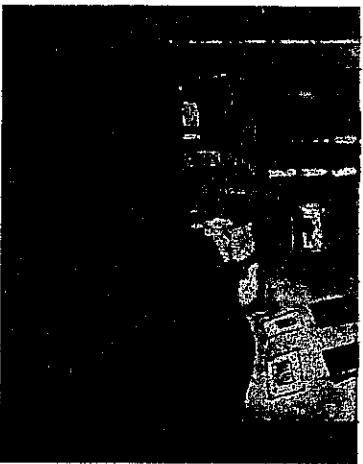
Two Cypresses, Saint Remy



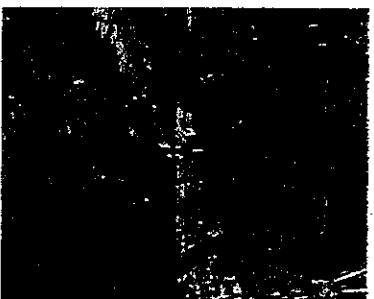
Yellow wheat with Cypress



At Moulin Rouge



Bedroom in Arles



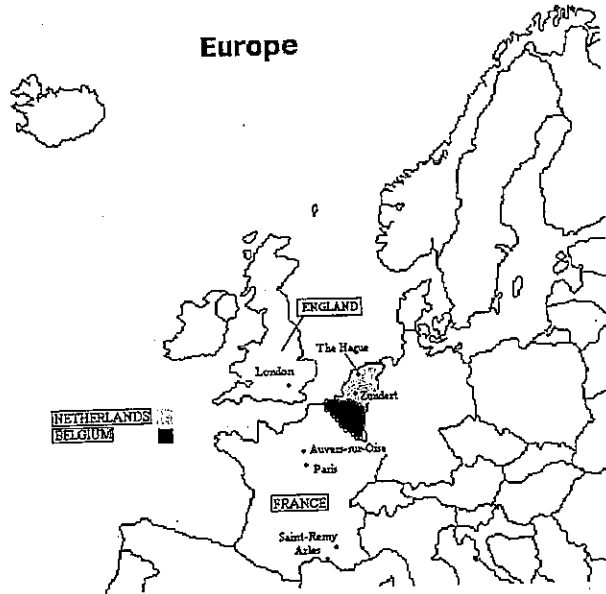
Trees in the Garden of Saint Paul Hospital



Landscape with House and Laborer

Answer Key

Mapping van Gogh's Europe



Drawing: Depicting shapes and forms on a flat surface by using mainly lines.

Texture: The 'feel' of the surface, either real or suggested.

Movement: The arrangement of elements such as line, shape, and texture that leads the viewer's eye around the work. Movement can also mean the suggestion of motion or action in a two dimensional work.

Theo van Gogh (1857-1891) Vincent's younger brother, and a successful art dealer. Theo encouraged Vincent to start painting, and also financially supported him, which allowed Vincent to paint full time. The two corresponded, and their letters have been preserved.

Paul Gauguin (1848-1903) A French painter who was also part of the Post-Impressionist movement. He was a friend of van Gogh, and the two painted together for a while in Arles, France, where van Gogh wanted to create an art school.

Learning the Terms

Impressionism: A movement and style of painting that began in France. Impressionist painters tried to capture candid views of their subjects and were interested in depicting light at various times of day.

Post Impressionism: An art movement in France that followed Impressionism and Neo-Impressionism and is sometimes called early modernism. The artists of this movement were concerned with expression, structure, and form more than Impressionists and also put less emphasis on naturalism and effects of light.

Color: An element of art. Color has hue, intensity, and value, which artists manipulate to create their works. Colors can be classified as primary, secondary, or tertiary and colors opposite each other on the color wheel are complementary.

expressionism: The quality of inner experience and emotion of the artist communicated by the piece's emphasis, or distortion. Teachers note: this term is easily confused with Expressionism, make sure students do not define Expressionism, the capital E denotes an art movement.

van Gogh's Word Search

```

M + + + + + + + + + + M S + + T + +
S S + + + + + + + + + + S E + + E + +
I + I + D + + + + + + I + + L + + X + +
N + + N O R + + + + N + + + R + + T + +
O + + E O + A + + O + + + + A + + U + +
I + H + + I + W I + + + + + + + R + +
S T + + + S S I + + + + + + + E + +
S + + + + S S + N + + + + + + + + +
E + + + E + + E + G + + + + + + + +
R + + R + + + + R + + + + + + + + +
P + + P + + + + + P + + + + + + + +
M + X + + + + + + M + + + + + + + +
I E + + + + + + + + I + + + + + + +
+ + + + + + + + + + T + + + + + +
+ + + + + M O V E M E N T + S + + + +
+ + + + + R + + + + + + + + O + + + +
N I U G U A G O + + + + + + + P + + +
+ + + + + + + L + + + + + + + + + +
+ + + + + + + O + + + + + + + + + +
+ + + + + + + + C + + + + + + + + +
    
```

(Over, Down, Direction)
ARLES (15, 5, N)
COLOR (11, 20, NW)
DRAWING (5, 3, SE)
EXPRESSIONISM (2, 13, NE)
GAUGUIN (7, 17, W)
IMPRESSIONISM (1, 13, N)
MOVEMENT (6, 15, E)
POST IMPRESSIONISM (17, 17, NW)
TEXTURE (18, 1, S)
THEO (2, 7, NE)

Correct the False Statements

1. F Groot-Zundert, Netherlands
2. F Impressionists
6. F expressionism
7. F Paul Gauguin
8. F drawing
10. F brother

Fill in the Blank van Gogh Style

1. Groot-Zundert, Netherlands
2. Saint-Rémy
3. expressionism
4. Post Impressionism
5. texture
6. Impressionists
7. Theo van Gogh
8. movement
9. color
10. Paul Gauguin
11. drawing

van Gogh's Money Madness

1. E \$19,802,500
2. F \$53.9 Million
3. A \$8,976,000
4. C \$40,336,000
5. B \$11,767,500
6. G \$82.5 Million
7. D \$176,000

Find the Impressionism

The following 2 paintings or titles should be circled:
Parau Api (by Gauguin) and *At the Moulin Rouge* (by Toulouse Lautrec)