

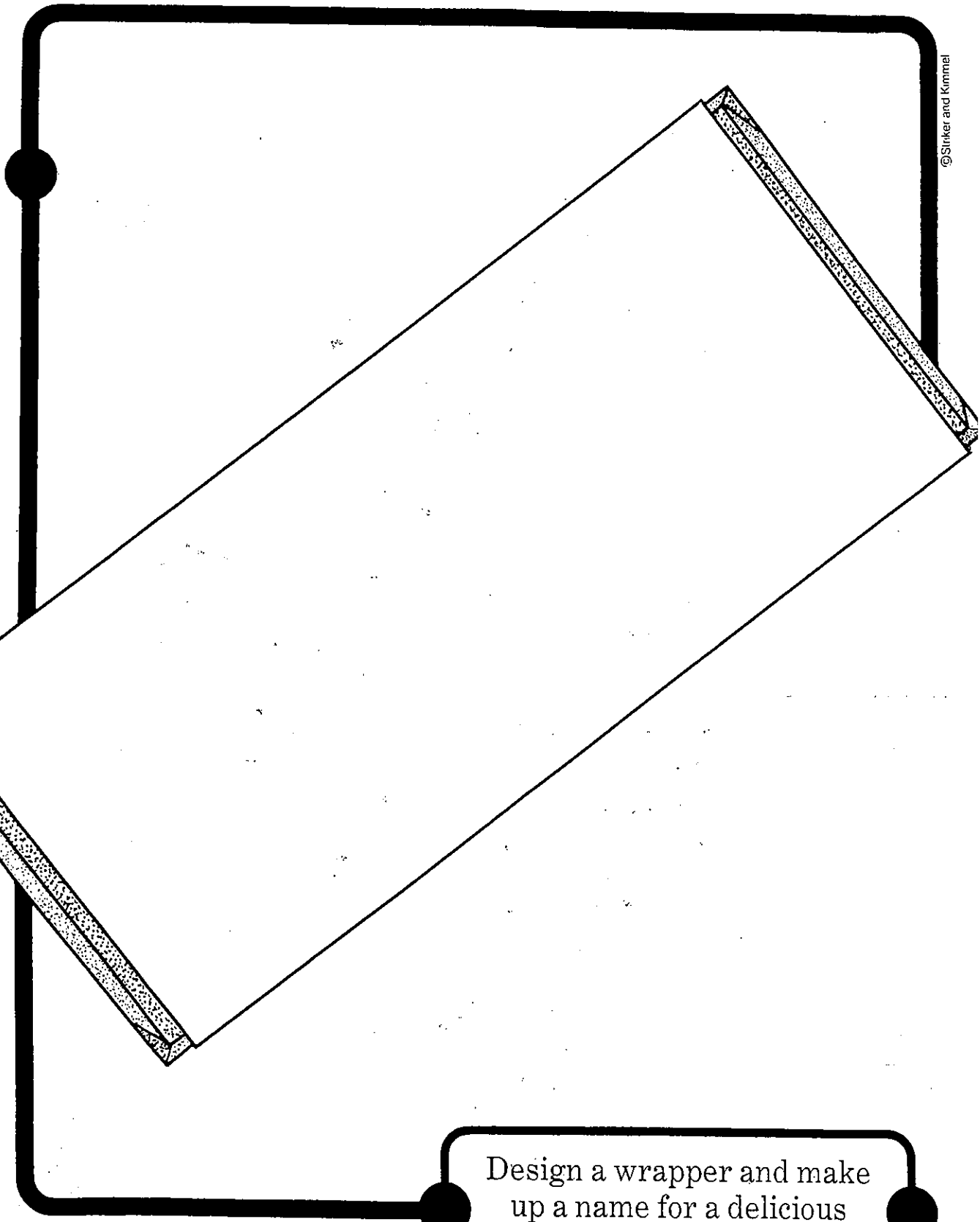
Drawing
&
Ceramics
Packet

ART

Mrs. Cole

Practice your
drawing skills
and use your imagination.

Learn a history lesson on
Vincent van Gogh.

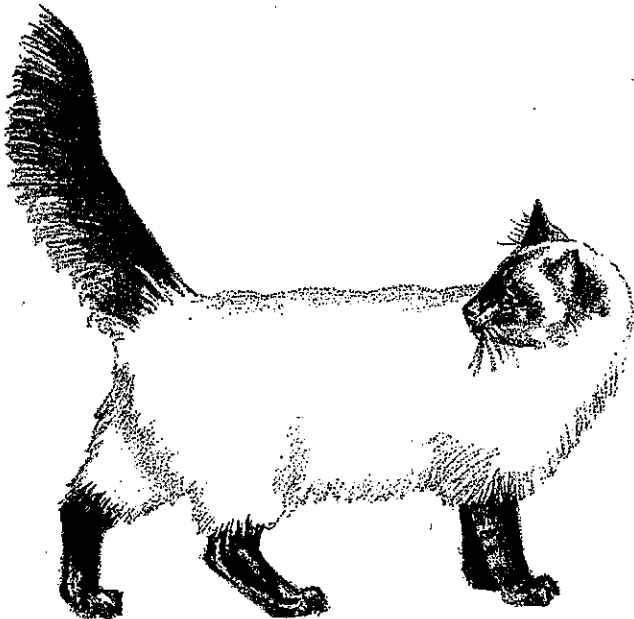
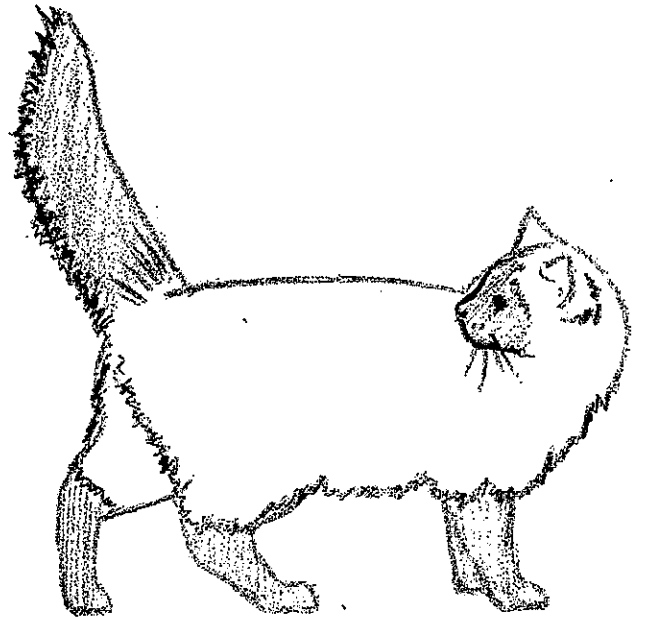
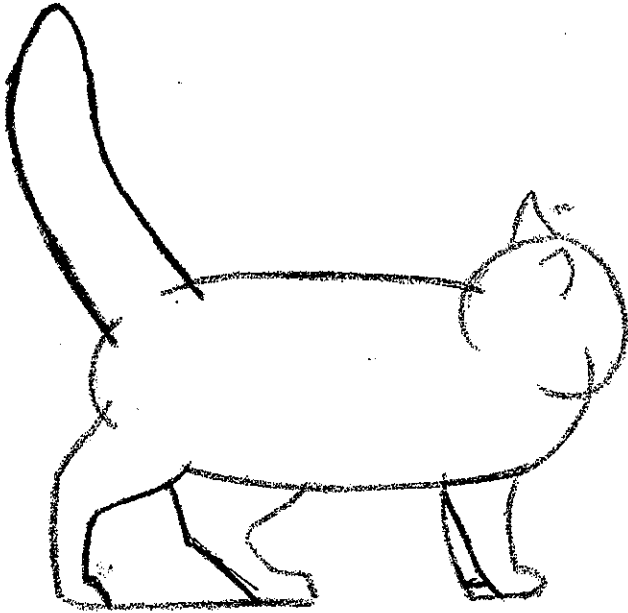
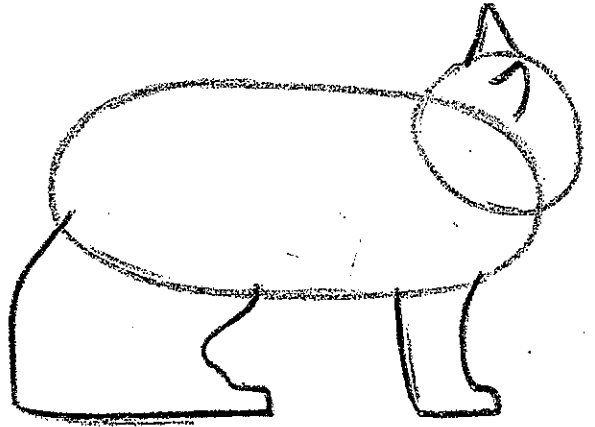
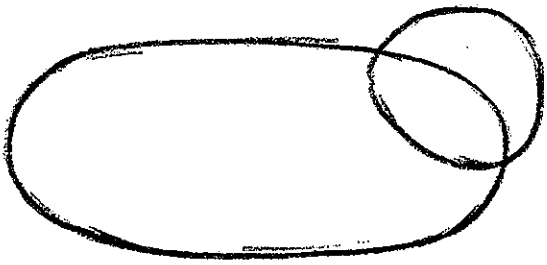


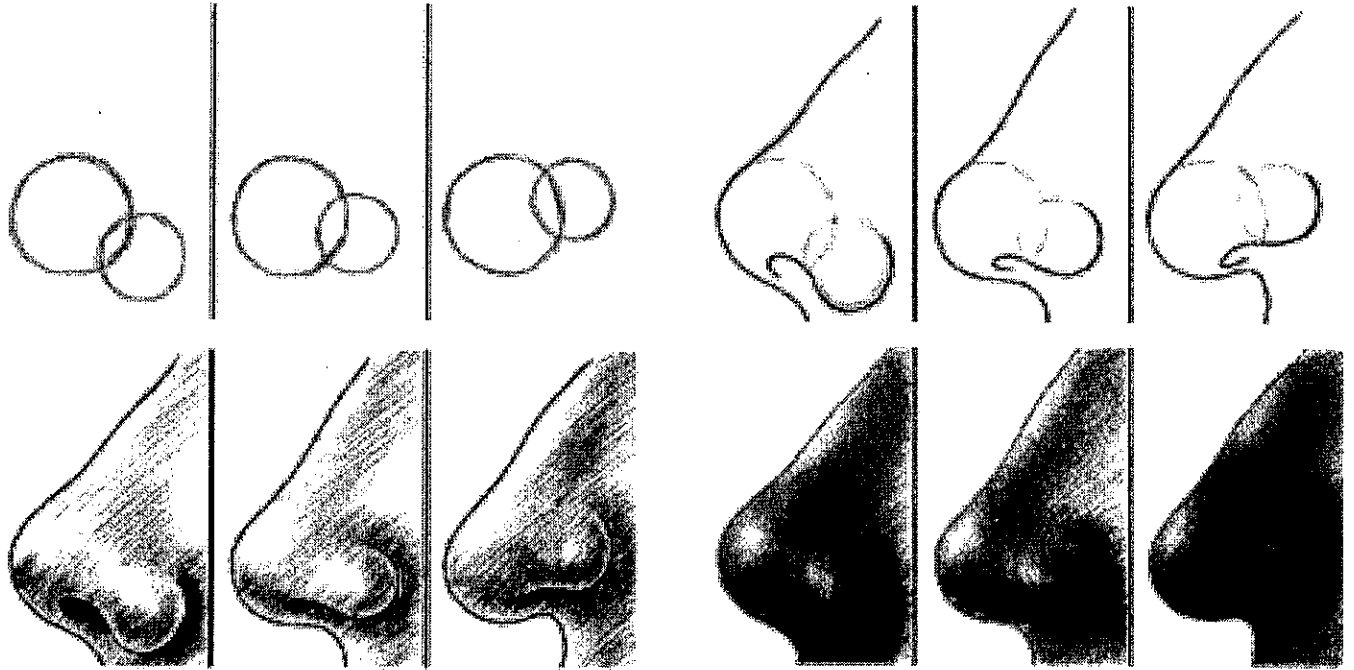
Design a wrapper and make
up a name for a delicious
new candy bar.

**What are these people
looking at?**



© Striker and Kimmel





NOSES by ash

NOSE STUDIES:

LEFT

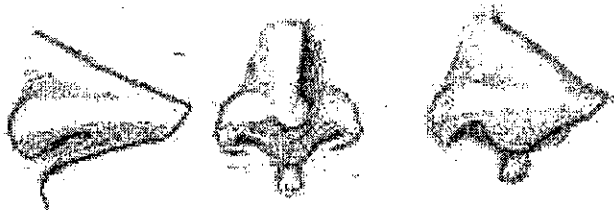
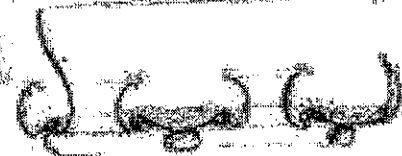
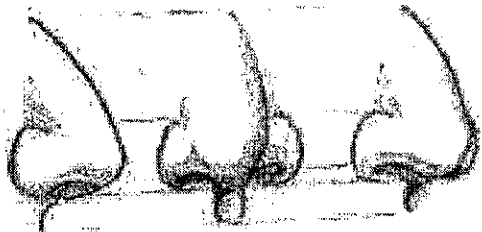
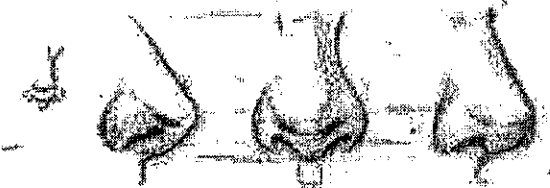
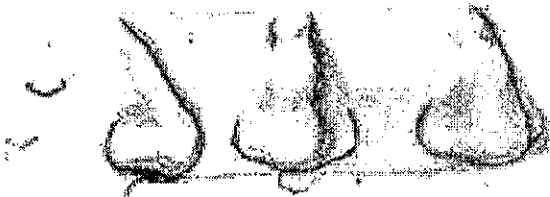
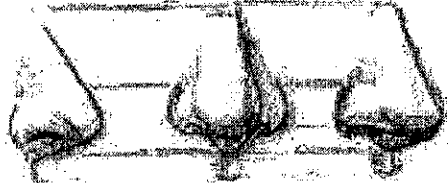
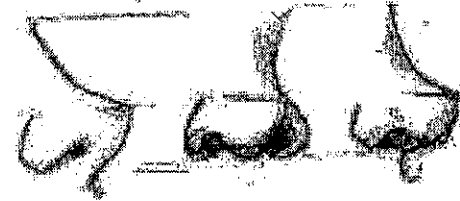
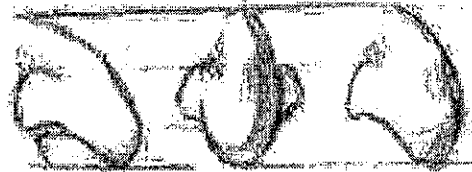
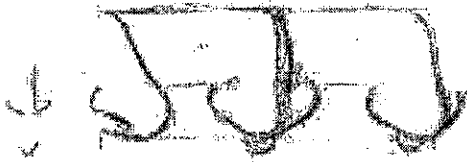
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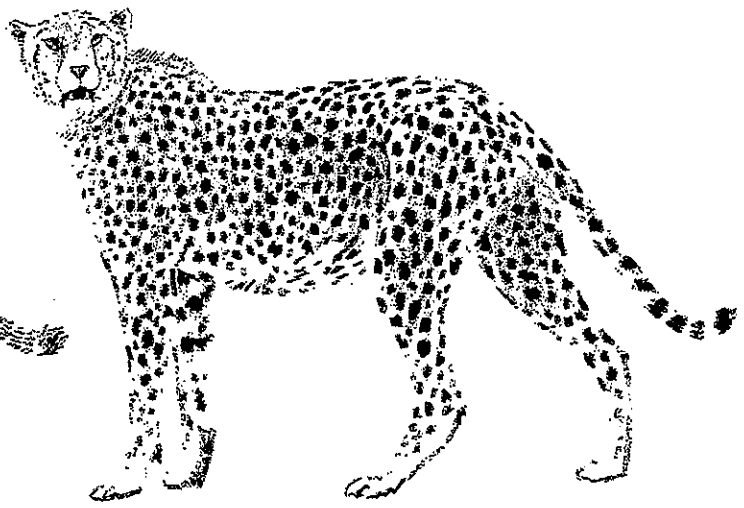
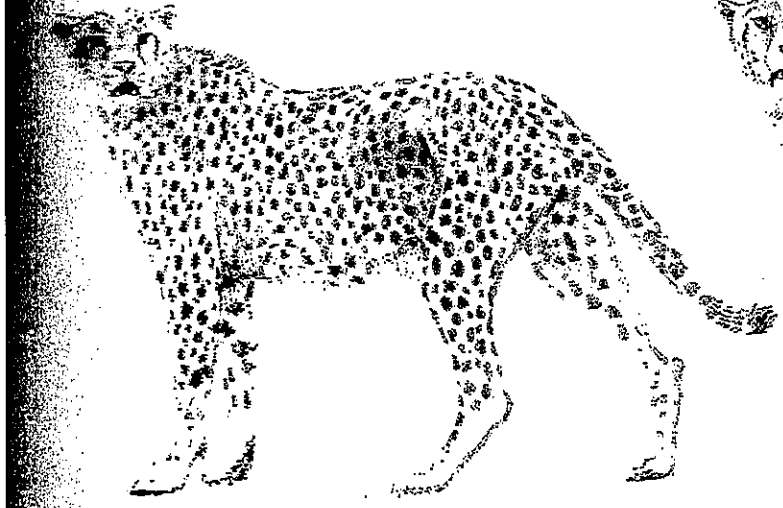
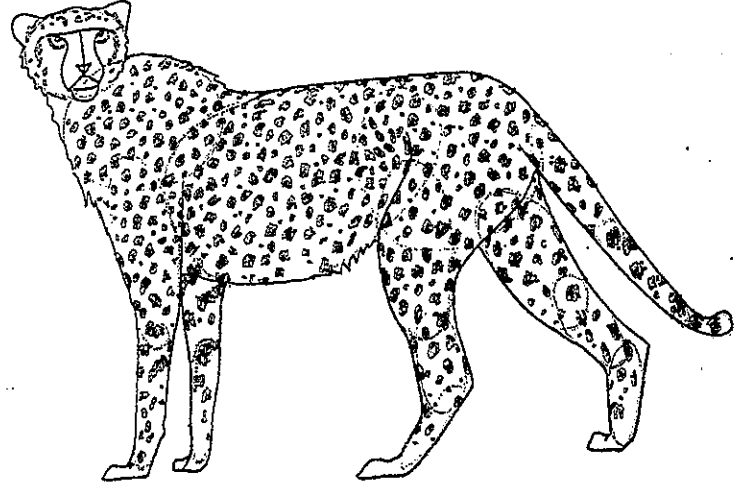
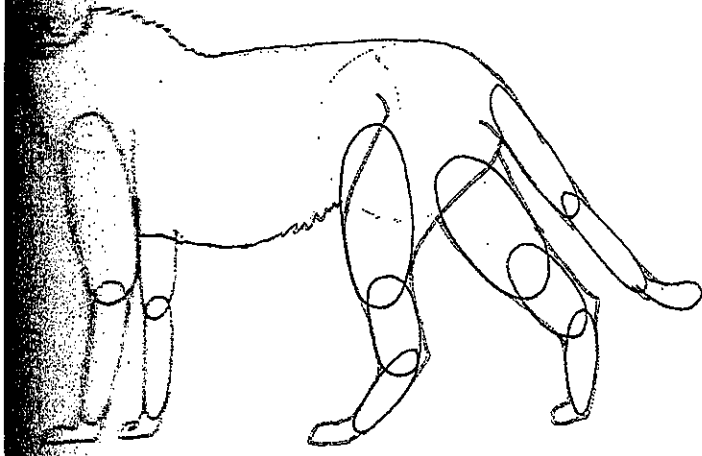
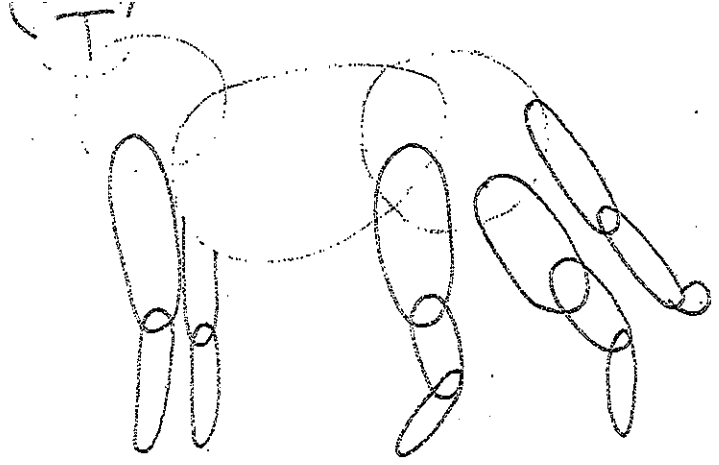
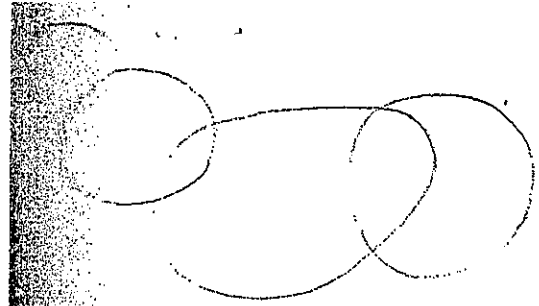
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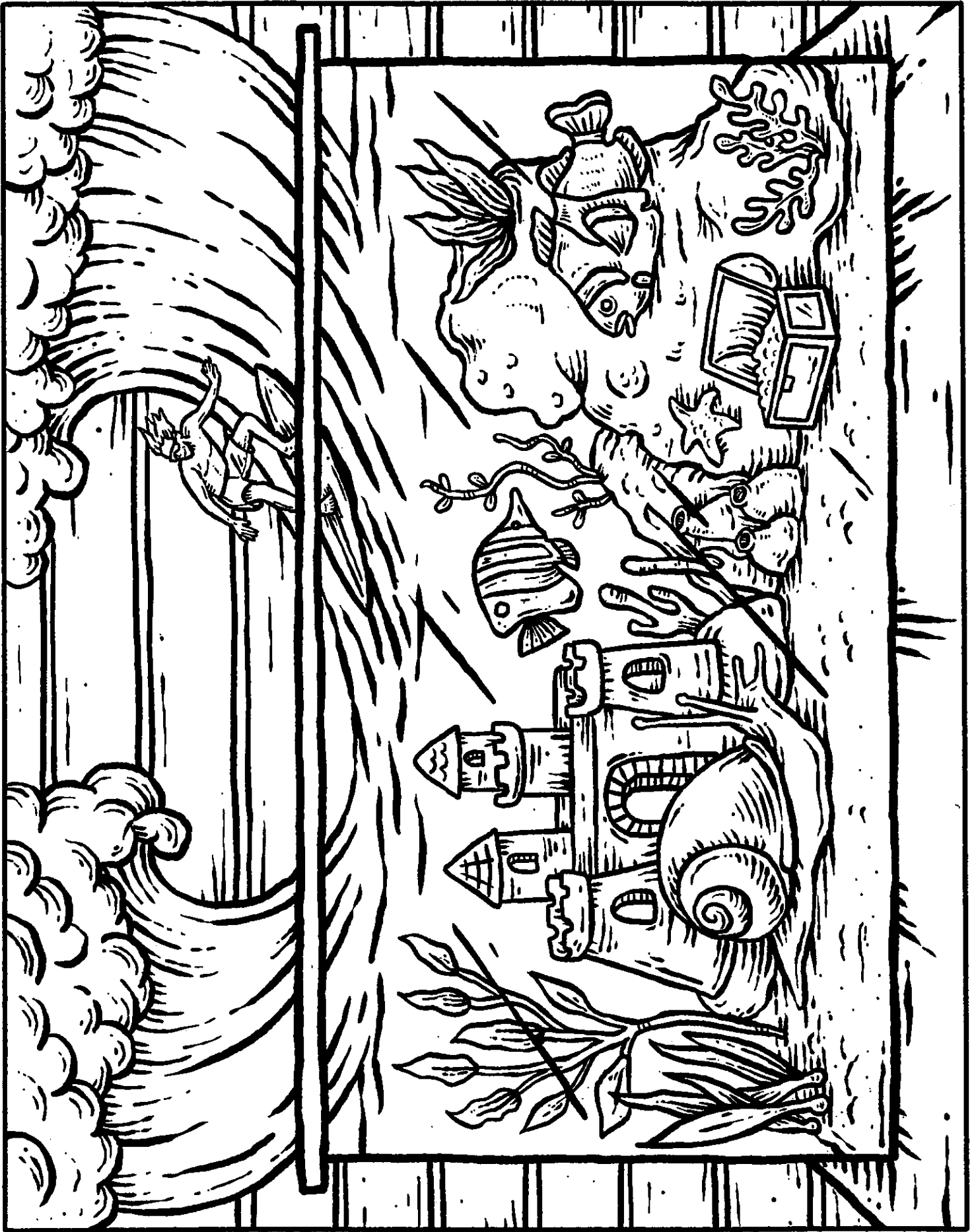
LEFT

RIGHT

FRONT







The Artist with One Ear

Use with p. 29

Vincent Van Gogh (pronounced "van gō") was a Dutch artist who was outstanding in the impressionist school of painting. His use of color, line, and perspective was unusual. One of his paintings, *Starry Night*, is a swirling picture of his idea of the universe. It shows a dramatically lit sky above a quiet village.



Van Gogh, the son of a Lutheran minister, was born in the Netherlands in 1853. His cousin was a well-known landscape painter, Anton Mauve, and two of his uncles were art dealers. Van Gogh started working in an art gallery in The Hague when he was 16 and was transferred to England where he fell in love. His romance did not go well, however, and his unhappiness was reflected in his work. He was dismissed from the gallery and went back to Amsterdam where he went to theology school. After failing his courses, he was sent to Belgium as a lay missionary. He shared what little he had with the poor miners there and supported them in their strikes. This did not please his superiors, and his mission was closed down.

He had been drawing without much skill for a long time, but he made up his mind that he would be a painter. He took lessons from his cousin, Mauve, and began to work hard at painting and drawing. He also tried lithography. After some other unhappy experiences, he moved to the country and began painting the peasants in the dark colors he felt represented their close relationship with the soil.

His brother, Theo, encouraged him in his painting and he went to the Academy of Art in Antwerp for a few months. From there, in 1886, he went to Paris where he became acquainted with the impressionists, who painted in brilliant colors creating unusual light effects. The influence from impressionism freed up Van Gogh's style, and he soon developed his own distinctive way of painting.

In 1888 he moved to Arles, a town in south-

ern France. He painted everything around him: his house, his chair, his bedroom, and the railway station. He also painted portraits of his friends. He was enthusiastic and invited all of his artist friends to join him in Arles. He wanted to develop an artists' colony there.

He was able to interest another artist, Paul Gauguin, in joining him. Gauguin was argumentative, and the two artists fought as hard as they worked. They got into such a terrible argument once that Van Gogh had an attack of insanity and cut off part of his own ear. Gauguin left and Van Gogh, asking for help, went to a psychiatric hospital.

A year later he left the hospital and continued to paint. He was still not mentally well. On July 27, 1890, he shot himself and died two days later.

Van Gogh sold only one painting while he was alive, but his work grew increasingly popular after his death. His early, darker works of the peasants show his respect for the earth. Later, as his colors became more vivid, his brush strokes became freer. He painted hundreds of pictures. His most famous ones were painted in the last three years of his life and include a self-portrait.

Van Gogh's letters to his brother, Theo, were so interesting that they were published after his death. Not only are Van Gogh's life and work on view in art museums, but books have been written and movies made about him. He was such a flamboyant person and brilliant artist that he created a revolution in painting.

FACTS ON VAN GOGH

- VINCENT VAN GOGH WAS BORN IN THE NETHERLANDS IN 1853.
- IN 1878, AFTER BRIEF TRAINING, HE WENT OUT AS A LAY PREACHER TO POVERTY STRICKEN MINING FAMILIES IN BELGIUM.
- 1880 , VAN GOGH GRADUALLY CAME TO THE REALIZATION THAT ART WAS HIS TRUE VOCATION.
- LARGELY SELF-TAUGHT, HE BELIEVED THAT THROUGH PAINTING, HE COULD EXPRESS HIS HUMANITARIAN CONCERNS AND GAIN SALVATION.
- VAN GOGH'S FIRST CANVASES [1880-1885] ARE DARK IN COLORATION AND DEPICT MOSTLY PEASANTS AND MINERS.
- 1886, VAN GOGH MOVED TO PARIS TO LIVE WITH HIS BROTHER, THEO. THERE HE BEGAN TO USE A LIGHTER PALETTE [LIKE THE IMPRESSIONIST].
- SEEKING TO SET UP "THE STUDIO OF THE FUTURE" VAN GOGH LEFT PARIS TO LIVE IN THE SOUTH OF FRANCE AT ARLES.
- DURING HIS FIFTEEN MONTHS THERE, VAN GOGH REACHED A PEAK OF CREATIVITY. THERE HE PRODUCED OVER TWO HUNDRED PAINTING.
- HE IS THE ARTIST WHO CUT OFF HIS EAR AFTER A FIGHT WITH PAUL GAUGUIN AT ARLES.
- VAN GOGH VOLUNTARILY CONFINED HIMSELF TO THE ASYLUM AT SAINT-REMY IN 1889.
- DOCTORS AT THE TIME DIAGNOSED THE ARTIST AS SUFFERING FROM A FORM OF EPILEPSY . SINCE THEN, MORE THAN 150 DIFFERENT MEDICAL DIAGNOSE HAVE BEEN SUGGESTED.
- THE CANVASES FINISHED DURING THE LAST THREE MONTHS OF HIS LIFE FLUCTUATE BETWEEN A SENSE OF RELATIVE CALM, SUCH AS "IRISES" AND FEELINGS OF IMPENDING DOOM, SUCH AS "WHEAT FIELD WITH CROWS".
- IN JULY 1890, VAN GOGH FATALLY SHOT HIMSELF.
- VAN GOGH SOLD ONLY ONE PAINTING DURING HIS LIFETIME. IRONICALLY, HIS WORK HAD JUST BEGUN TO RECEIVE CRITICAL RECOGNITION SHORTLY BEFORE HIS DEATH.
- A CENTURY LATER, HIS "PORTRAIT OF DR. GACHET" SOLD FOR \$82.5 MILLION, THE HIGHEST PRICE TO DATE EVER PAID FOR A WORK OF ART AT AUCTION.
- VAN GOGH WAS A PRODIGIOUS WORKER, PRODUCING ABOUT 1,100 DRAWINGS AND 900 PAINTINGS IN THE SPACE OF LESS THAN TEN YEARS .

The Artist with One Ear

Use:

Name _____

Time Sequence

Place these events of Van Gogh's life in order by writing a number from 1 to 12 in each blank.

- ___ was joined by Paul Gauguin in Arles
- ___ attended the Academy of Art
- ___ worked in an art gallery in The Hague
- ___ moved to Arles
- ___ became a lay missionary in Belgium
- ___ was born
- ___ moved to Paris
- ___ cut off part of his ear
- ___ moved to England
- ___ took lessons from his cousin, Anton Mauve
- ___ shot himself and died two days later
- ___ attended theology school

Comprehension Check

Based on your reading, answer these questions using complete sentences.

1. Why wasn't Van Gogh's missionary assignment successful? _____

2. Why did Van Gogh paint the peasants in dark colors? _____

3. To whom did Van Gogh write very interesting letters? _____

4. Vincent Van Gogh was outstanding in which school of painting? _____

5. During what period of his life did Van Gogh paint his most famous pictures? _____

6. What were two qualities of impressionist paintings? _____

Extension

Vincent Van Gogh, like many great artists, painted a self-portrait. Use a reflection of your face in a mirror or a picture to sketch a self-portrait. Or write a detailed description of your face to be used by an artist as a guide for drawing a picture of you.