

Jackie's Art IDEA!

Imagine - Discover - Explore - Art

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NEWSLETTER

ARTIST OF THE MONTH: GEORGES SEURAT

Seurat was born in Paris in 1859 and died from pneumonia (or meningitis or diphtheria – depending on which biography you read!) at a young age (1891). He was from a middle class family and never really had to worry about making money, like van Gogh or Gauguin and other artists did. He was free to explore his ideas. The main art idea he liked to explore involved science, too. He invented an art method called pointillism. He placed little dots of pure color next to each other, expecting that the viewer's eyes would blend the dots and the viewer would see a different color. His paintings shimmered because of this. What looked up close like a meaningless jumble of color looked at a distance like soft, subtle, graduated colors. His *Afternoon on the Island of La Grande Jatte* is a wonderful example of his work. It is displayed at the Chicago Art Institute. This painting was the centerpiece of the Independent Salon of 1886 in Paris. Because Seurat's work and that of other artists who were also breaking new ground, like the Impressionists, was rejected into the great art shows of the time (the Salons) these artists started their own salons – the Independent Salons. During his short life Seurat produced 500 drawings, 7 huge paintings, 60 smaller ones and filled numerous sketchbooks.

THE ARTIST SAID:

"We've all made mistakes along the way."
"Some say they see poetry in my paintings, I see only science."

(Go to: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sunday_Afternoon_on_the_Island_of_La_Grande_Jatte).

BOOKS: Seurat and La Grande Jatte: Connecting the Dots (Hardcover) by Robert Burleigh
Sunday With Seurat (Board book) by Julie Merberg, Suzanne Bober
Georges Seurat (Getting to Know the World's Greatest Artists) by Mike Venezia
Katie's Sunday Afternoon by James Mayhew
Georges Seurat: Masters of Art by Pierre Courthion



ARTRIVIA (ALL PUZZLE ANSWERS NEXT MONTH)

- This artist was born in France in 1864, was under 5' tall, lispied due to an over large tongue, wore pince-nez spectacles and was well known for his "Moulin Rouge" series.
 - Henri Toulouse LaTrec
 - Aubrey Beardsley
 - Paul Cezanne'
 - Henri Matisse
- A famous wit who was born in MA in 1834 and educated at West Point, spent part of his childhood in Russia while his father, an engineer, worked on the Czar's railway project. He used a butterfly emblem as his signature.
 - Jackson Pollock
 - James Whistler
 - John Singer Sargent
 - Grant Wood
- Outspoken son of a teacher this artist set up his own engraving business when in his 20's. After others made cheap copies of his work he campaigned for a law to prevent plagiarism in 1735.
 - William Blake
 - Joseph Turner
 - Edwin Landseer
 - William Hoggarth
- This vegetarian Italian artist was described as a striking and handsome, athletic, scientific, musical and inventive. He loved animals and would buy birds just so he could set them free.
 - Botticelli
 - Leonardo da Vinci
 - Michelangelo
 - Raphael

WORD SEARCH WITH A HIDDEN MESSAGE

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I S E U R S D A T S A T R A R
P N T W A E N S S C I E N T I
F A V I C U E C O Z W C J H N
F O I E D R L X M Q O P P M F
D R T N N A B R U L K Q E X R
Y Z I A T T Z R O B O T L J A
P R X U Y I O R O H H R Q R N
S A L O N O N R N O V F E F C
D I A N T V U G D L Q U W G E
T F T O H D J N P P H B Q O O
E M O F N Y Y V G N T L X Y O
U O X I B K T W P V R P S K I
X M O P A Q R U B X C D M N S
F M Y Q D Z Y D I O W V H Z B
E X M R C P Y V D I R Q K X X
    
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ART
BLEND
COLOR
FRANCE
INVENTOR
METHOD
PAINTING
SALON
SEURAT
YOUNG
    
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Find all the words in the list (on the left) in the word search. Cross them out. Use the remaining letters, in order, to create the "hidden message" sentence.

HINT: You will only need the extra letters from the top three lines.

SUERAT POINTILLIST PAINTING PROJECT

You will need:

Tempera paint

Paper plate or other surface to use as a paint palette

Q-tips, **one for each color of paint**

White or colored paper to paint on, newspaper

Construction paper to use as a background when your painting is finished, glue.

- Research to learn a little more about Seurat and his dot method.
- Cover your table with newspaper.
- Decide on a subject. What kind of subjects did Seurat like to paint?
- Pour small amounts of paint onto your palette.
- Dip a Q-tip into the paint you want to start with. Make an outline of your main subject with dots.
- Fill in your entire picture with dots, place them close to each other but not touching.
- Use a clean Q-tip for each color.
- When you are finished sign your painting. Mount it on another color of construction paper that looks nice. Step back, see how the color dots blend together to form solid masses of color.
- Critique your work...what would you do differently next time? What do you like best about your painting? Does it tell a story? Do you think pointillism is a lot of work? Is it worth it...does your painting seem to shimmer?



✓ Check out the student art at www.jackiesart.com and sign up for workshops, too!

\$\$\$ Discounts \$\$\$

First workshop at listed price, next workshop at 10% discount. 8th workshop/family is free!
Clip the coupon in the ArtWise Calendar.

**See the Judy Onofrio exhibit at the ND Museum of Art on UND's campus.
It is magical - kids will love it!
The wonderful sculpture exhibit continues until Jan. 22...don't miss it!**

COUPON

10% off purchase

Shop & save at Art and Learn ... generous supporters of art education for children!

Art and Learn, 120 N. Washington St.

ARTriva answers for newsletter #3

Tile unscramble #1 (easy):

Mat | iss | e | love | d | p | att | ern | s .

Tile unscramble #2 (hard):

Mat | iss | e | cut | out | co | lor | ed | sha | pes | .

1. What is a painting called that is created using pigment mixed with water, which is then painted onto a wall when the plaster is still wet? d. fresco
2. Who (with Picasso) is credited with having started Cubism? c. Braque
3. What part of a brush is called the toe? d. the tip of the hairs
4. In painting, what is a ground: a. the surface on which you paint