Take One Dicture

Week 5— Sunflowers by Vincent Van Gogh

Vincent van Gogh drew thousands of images to better his skills and to fulfil leisure time. He completed over 1,000 drawings, which are known of, from 1877 to 1890. Van Gogh saw drawing as a necessary task to build a foundation as an artist and to study form and movement.

There are many purposes for drawing, for example recording, expressing, communicating and analysing.

The key to drawing is in the looking. Children find it hard to believe that their eyes are more important than their hands. Children should be guided not to look closely but to look with purpose and to develop different ways of looking.





Art Ideas for all Children

- Use tissue paper, paint and coloured paper. Cover a background in two colours of tissue paper or paint a background using water colours or poster paints. Make flowers from layers of tissue petals to create a 3D effect.
- Use clay or salt dough to make a sunflower relief. Cut a slab for the background and then add your sunflower shape on top. Think about the shapes of the petals as you add them to your artwork.
- If you have access to a fence (a chain link fence works brilliantly) create a large outdoor collage of flowers. Old plastic bags can be cut up and weaved into the fence.
- Use some scraps of material or felt to create collage. Cut flowers that are different shapes and stick them to a background. You could add details using felt tip pens.
- Try an insects view of a sunflower— if you move close to a flower you cannot see the whole thing. Imagine you are taking a picture of a sunflower, as if you were an insect landing on it. Draw the centre of the flower anywhere on the page. Add petals which may not fit completely on the page eg you might only see one quarter of the page.
- Make a 3D sunflower using scrap materials that you have at home.

Links to Websites

All about Van Gogh

How to draw like Van Gogh

Quiz about Van Gogh

A story about the sunflowers

How to draw sunflowers



