

Year 3  
SpringTerm



### Background information

- Sonia Delaunay was a designer and a painter.
- She was born in the Ukraine but lived in France.
- She was born on November 14<sup>th</sup> 1885 and died on December 5<sup>th</sup> 1979.
- Sonia used combinations of geometric shapes in her artwork.
- Sonia and her husband began to experiment with using shapes, bright colours and light to create a sense of movement in their work. This style was a branch of Abstract art called Orphism.
- She designed clothes too - Sonia's creations were described as 'wearable paintings'
- in a time where male artists were much more easily accepted than female artists, throughout her life Sonia became increasingly more respected, noted and successful.
- In 1964, the Louvre, a famous museum in Paris, exhibited Sonia Delaunay's work. She was the first living female to have her work shown there.

### Knowledge and Understanding

- Recap on the painting techniques and skills previously taught.
  - Learn to use and mix paints.
  - To review and evaluate work.
- Use the colour wheel to look at both complementary and then harmonious colours.
- To learn more about the work of Sonia Delaunay.
  - Evaluate and analyse work and form.
- Replicate the work to gain understanding and improve technique and control.

### Enquiry skills and Key concepts

- Use evidence to find out about a famous female artist from the 20<sup>th</sup> century.
  - Describework using artistic language.
- Plan own work in Delaunay's style using acrylic paints.
- Gather evidence to learn more about Sonia Delaunay's life and work.
  - Improve mastery of own art and design techniques.

### Key Vocabulary

**Primary colours:** These are red, yellow and blue – they cannot be made by mixing other colours together.

**Secondary colours:** These are made by mixing an equal amount of primary colours together. Blue and red mixed together makes purple, blue and red mixed together makes orange and blue and yellow mixed together makes green.

**Tertiary colours:** A combination of primary and secondary colours

**Concentric circles:** Two or more circles with a common centre.

**Orphism:** Abstract cubist influenced painting style developed by Robert and Sonia Delaunay in 1912.

**Mixed-media:** Refers to an artwork of which more than one medium has been used.

**Geometric:** A geometric pattern or arrangement is made up of shapes such as squares, triangles,