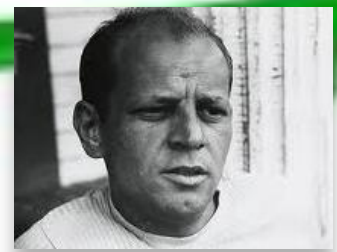




Highfield gets Arty!

Find out more about
each class' Artist and why
they have been chosen.

Nursery are Pollock class!



Jackson Pollock painted on very large canvasses which he laid on the floor. He dribbled paint and sand on the canvas then scratched or swirled the paint with very large paint brushes. Often he would not name his paintings but just give them a number.

- For Pollock the new painting had no subject matter. Each work was highly individualistic.
- There was no singular center of interest to focus on, rather a regular rhythm or pattern across the canvas.
- This "action" painting has graceful, swirling lines or violent ones, until the surface is patterned in whirling movement.



ONE OF HIS LARGEST CANVASES IS 9 FEET TALL AND 17 1/2 FEET WIDE

RP are O'Keeffe class!



Her work encourages the observer to notice colour, line and shapes.

"I have but one desire as a painter – that is to paint what I see, as I see it, in my own way, without regard for the desires or taste of the professional dealer or the professional collector."-

Georgia O'Keeffe

Her work shows skill which she had acquired in photography as well as paintings, her work is highly detailed as well as abstract

She states, 'colour is one of the great things in the world that makes life worth living to me and as I have come to think of painting it is my efforts to create an equivalent with paint colour for the world, like as I see it.'





RC are Klee class!

Paul Klee was born in Switzerland and is considered to be Swiss German. His style was influenced by expressionism, cubism and surrealism. Klee was a natural draftsman who experimented with and eventually deeply explored [colour theory](#), writing about it extensively.



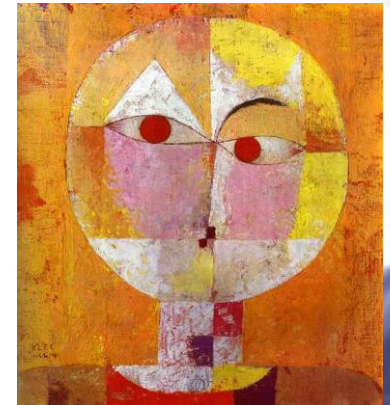
Paul Klee. 1879 – 1940.

“A drawing is simply a line going for a walk.”

“Colour possesses me. I don't have to pursue it. It will possess me always, I know it. That is the meaning of this happy hour: Colour and I are one. I am a painter.”



“Art does not reproduce what we see; rather, it makes us see.”





RJ are Miró class!

Joan Miró i Ferrà was born in Barcelona, Spain on the 20th April 1893 and died aged 90, on 25th December 1983.

Miró was only 8 years old when he created some of his first works of art.

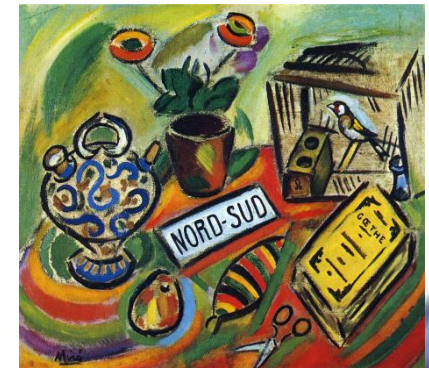


Miró used bright colours which were common in Fauvism, and added many shapes, which were common in the Cubism. He said “I try to apply colours like words that shape poems, like notes that shape music.”



Miró was a Catalan Spanish painter, sculptor, and ceramicist.

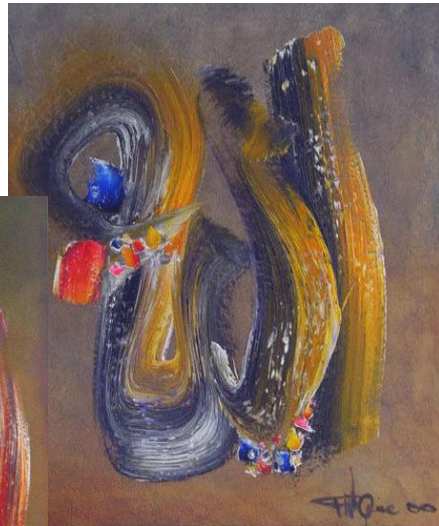
During the last 20 years of his life Miró created works of art specifically for the enjoyment of the public which were displayed at a number of locations.



1A are Gulgee class!

Name: Ismail Gulgee

Born: 1926, in Peshawar, Pakistan



Biography: He was a qualified engineer in the US and self-taught [abstract painter](#) and [portrait painter](#). Best known worldwide for his abstract work, which was inspired by Islamic calligraphy and was also influenced by the "action painting" movement of the 1950s and 1960s. He used materials such as mirror, glass and gold or silver leaf in his paintings. His paintings are bright and full of colour

11 are Shonibare class!



Name: Yinka Shonibare

Date of birth: August 9th 1962

Education – Central St Martins.
Goldsmiths

Place of birth: England



Yinka Shonibare, [MBE](#), (born 1962) is a British-Nigerian artist living in London. His work explores cultural identity, [colonialism](#) and [post-colonialism](#) within the contemporary context of [globalisation](#). A hallmark of his art is the brightly coloured fabric he uses. Having a physical disability which paralyses one side of his body, Shinobare uses assistants to make works under his direction. He contracted transverse myelitis at the age of 18.



1E are Swanzy class!



Mary Swanzy was an abstract artist from Ireland.

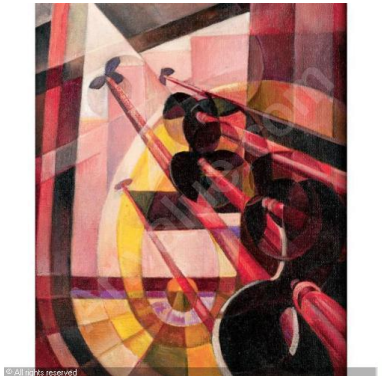
She was born in 1882

She lived in Dublin, Paris, and London.

Uses emotions

Looks random

Lots of shapes and colours



2V are Carr class!

13 December 1871 – 2 March 1945

Early Life and Education

Born in Victoria, British Columbia to British parents.

The second-youngest of nine children
Attended the San Francisco Art Institute for two years (1890–1892)
1899- travelled to London where she studied at the Westminster School

Her Life As A Painter

Joined the group of 7 artist collective in 1927
Remembered for her painting and writing

One of the first artists to attempt to capture the spirit of Canada in a modern style.

Work inspired Canadian landscape and Aboriginal Canadian art.



2L are Griffith class!

One of the first women photographers to work for *National Geographic*, Annie Griffiths has photographed in more than a hundred countries during her illustrious career. She has worked on dozens of magazine and book projects for the Society, including stories on Lawrence of Arabia, Baja California, Galilee, Petra, Sydney, New Zealand, and Jerusalem.

In addition to her magazine work, Griffiths is deeply committed to photographing people and places in need around the world. She is founder and executive director of Ripple Effect Images, a collective of photojournalists who are documenting the aid programs that empower poor women and girls, especially as they deal with the harsh realities of climate change. Griffiths is a fellow with The International League of Conservation Photographers. A popular lecturer, Griffiths has a gift for sharing stories and photographs that humanise situations and cultures.



3MB are Kandinsky class!



First thoughts – abstract – reflect the make up of the class



Wassily Wassilyevich Kandinsky was an influential Russian painter and art theorist.

Kandinsky

He is credited with painting the first abstract works.

His subjective theorist approach to Art was not based on what was on the canvas, but based on the emotion which was depicted through the use of deep and rich color and form.

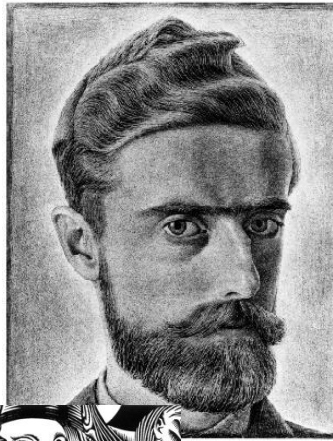
There is no must in art because art is free. ”

- Wassily Kandinsky

3M are Escher class!

Maurits Cornelius Escher (17 June–1972), was a Dutch graphic artist.

He is known for his often mathematically inspired woodcuts, lithographs, and mezzotints which feature impossible constructions, explorations of infinity, architecture, and tessellations.



I find his work fascinating and love how his work can stimulate conversation and make you question what you see.

His work can be used to teach children about precision and detail, where a lot of his artwork is drawn in pencil and is stripped of colour.

The concepts behind his artwork are quite abstract and challenge the way we perceive images.

PLUS Escher sounds like a really nice name to call a class!

3RM are Rousseau class!

- One of the children in my class described the jungle painting 'Tiger in a tropical storm' as their favourite
- Researched artist as a class
- All the children agreed that they liked Rousseau style of work, especially the way he painted the animals to look like characters in a story
- Links to other subjects
- Science: ecosystems, habitats, living things
- Geography: landscapes, habitats
- History: self portraits - link to style of dress and fashion of the time



4S are Seurat class!

Georges Seurat was born in France in 1859. He created a new style of painting called "Pointillism."

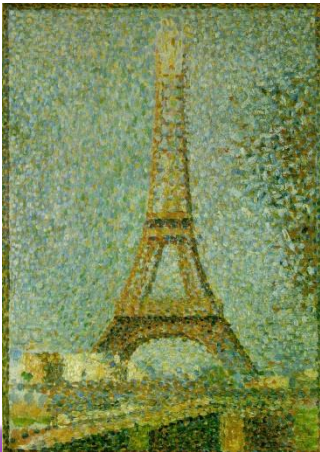


Why should 4S be Seurat class?

-He created an amazing new art style, and influenced many other artists of the time including Vincent van Gogh and Matisse. Role Model.

-He did not give up when he was ridiculed for his style. Determined.

-His paintings were created with such precision. Focused.



4T are Banksy class!

Banksy was born in Bristol in 1974...

We do not know much more about him due to his secrecy!

4T think it is very inspirational that he creates art due to such passion rather than wanting fame...



Banksy once painted his art just down the road in Wood Green, on the wall of Poundland!

This was sold for £750, 000!



Not only is his art inspirational but so are his words...

5S are Picasso class!

Picasso started painting and drawing at a very young age.

Picasso's father José Ruiz y Blasco was also a painter himself.



By the late 1930s, Picasso was the most famous artist in the world.

He went on to produce over 20,000 pieces of art and became very rich and famous.



One of his most famous styles was 'Cubism

5D are Hundertwasser class



Hundertwasser supported the idea that children need a creative environment to flourish and was also one of the earliest environmentalists. He believed that art and creation are the same process, and that man should live in harmony with nature and recycle waste materials.

He was widely travelled and a natural multiculturalist. In 1988 he redesigned the Catholic Church of Saint Barbara in Bärnbach, Austria. In a gesture of ecumenism, tolerance, and togetherness, he included symbols of the major world faiths.

His ethos was, in many respects, parallel to Highfield's vision and values, and that is why we have chosen him as 5D's class artist.



6C are Cezanne class!

Paul Cezanne (1839-1906) is considered to be one of the most influential artists of the 20th century. His unique method of building form with colours and tone as well as his investigative approach to nature influenced cubism.

We can apply lots of Cezanne's ideas to our work cross curricular. For example, he draws his paintings from different view points teaching us to look at things or problems from a different way. Great links to PSHE.

He travelled through extreme conditions to reach his goal teaches us to keep going, great motivation for SATs!



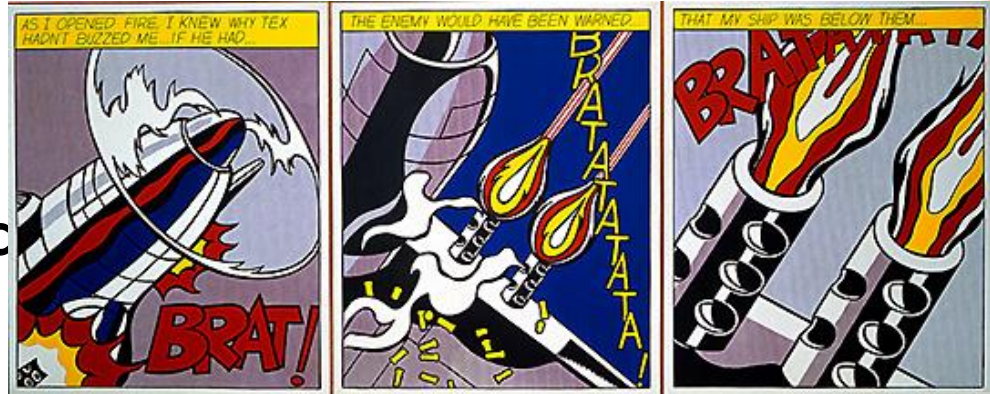
6C thought:

- He uses lots of different tones and shading techniques
- He draws his paintings from different view points
- I like that it alliterates with Miss Cohen's name and C for Cezanne.
- He travelled through a storm to get to a spot to paint a special scene so he never gives up and teaches us to keep on going despite difficulties
- I think he will teach us how we can make our drawings more realistic

6K are Lichtenstein class!

Roy Lichtenstein
1923–1997

is famous for painting 'comic book' paintings.



Why is Lichtenstein as my chosen artist?

1. Modern Art
2. Comic-inspired images that children can relate to
3. Visually stimulating (bright and brash)
4. Can encourage children to adapt imagery, classical paintings or advertisements to interpret their own meanings of Art (higher order skill).

6W are Da Vinci class!

6W choose DaVinci as he is known for being creative, inspirational, deep thinking and spiritual.



6W are creative, deep thinking and want to achieve and become inspirational.