

**Paul Gauguin**      **1848-1903**      **France**  
*Post-Impressionist*

Gauguin used color in entirely new ways in his paintings. He might paint a yellow sky, orange grass, and red mountains. His paintings make you feel different because the colors are surprising.

**Surprising Colors ::: Draw with crayon, then cover with bright paint and smear with a spatula. Tape edges for easy frame.**

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**Henri Matisse**      **1869-1954**      **France**  
*Post-Impressionist*

Matisse painted with strange shapes and bright colors that in his day were thought shocking. He was called a *fauvist* (which means wild beast in French) because his work was so wild and expressive. He is well known for his paper cut-outs in bright colors.

**Color Collage ::: Cut shapes from colored paper and paste on black.**

.....2

**Piet Mondrian**      **1872-1944**      **Holland**  
*Abstract*

Mondrian wanted to create pictures to express thoughts and feelings - in simple and perfect harmony - created entirely with straight lines and simple colors. He used primarily geometric designs that did not have any particular subject or name.

**Straight Line Design ::: Stick colored masking tape to a cardboard square.**

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**Paul Klee**      **1879-1940**      **Switzerland**  
*Expressionist*

Paul Klee worked at the kitchen table in his small apartment while he wife gave piano lessons, so the sizes of his watercolors and etchings were small.

**One Line Design 1 ::: Paint with watercolors, then outline shapes with pen.**

**One Line Design 2 ::: Draw a picture in one long line, without lifting the pen from the paper.**

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**Pablo Picasso**      **1881-1973**      **Spain**  
*Cubist*

Picasso may be the most recognized artist, once a child prodigy and forever a genius, remembered for his style of art called cubism, paintings that resemble a piece of broken glass.

**Fractured Friend ::: Cut and paste a portrait drawing into a design.**

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**Jackson Pollock**      **1912-1956**      **USA**  
*Abstract-Expressionist*

Jackson Pollock wanted his paintings to be different from photography. He created "action painting" which included throwing and spattering paint on a large canvas.

**Action Spatter ::: Spatter paint from large brushes onto paper.**

.....6

**Claude Monet**      **1840-1926**      **France**  
*Impressionist*

Claude Monet painted with short brush strokes and dabbles and splashes of pretty colors, catching light and reflection in his work.

**Dabble in Paint ::: Paint with watercolors on wet paper.**

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**Salvatore Dali**      **1904-1985**      **Spain**  
*Surrealist*

Dali called his surrealist paintings "hand-painted dream photographs", artworks filled with outrageous and impossible ideas. He often mixed photographs and collage with oil painting.

**Dream Photographs ::: Cut and paste magazine pictures into a drawing.**

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