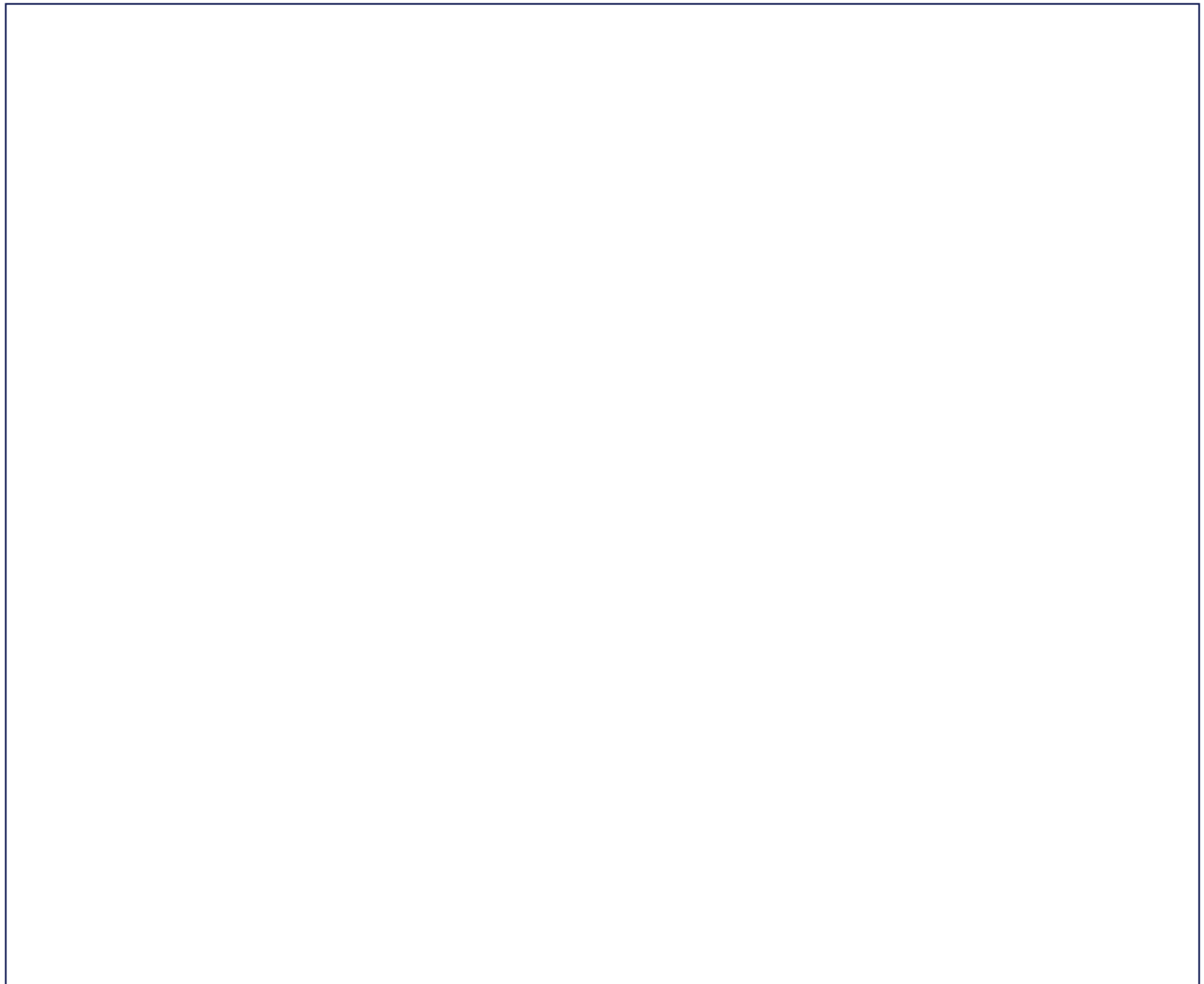


Zara's Post-Impressionist Masterpiece

Learning objective: To analyse and apply the techniques of Vincent van Gogh, focusing on impasto texture, expressive brushwork, and the use of complementary colours.

Follow Zara the Zebra's guide to capturing movement and emotion in your artwork. Use short, rhythmic pencil strokes or felt-tip pens to mimic the energetic style of Van Gogh. Remember to layer your colours to create a sense of vibration and light.

Draw: Create a landscape of a local park or garden in the style of Van Gogh. Use curved, swirling lines for the sky to suggest movement in the clouds. For the foreground, use short, repetitive, dash-like strokes to represent grass or flowers. Ensure you incorporate at least one pair of complementary colours (e.g., blue and orange, or violet and yellow) to make your focal point stand out. Do not outline your shapes with black ink; instead, use different colours to define the edges of objects.



Label words: Impasto · Complementary colours · Brushstrokes · Perspective · Vibrant · Contrast · Swirl · Texture

Steps:

1. Step 1: Identify an area in your drawing where you have used complementary colours. Label these colours and explain why they create a strong contrast.

2. Step 2: Describe the direction of your brushstrokes. How do these lines help the viewer understand the 'mood' of your landscape?
3. Explain why Van Gogh chose to apply paint in thick, heavy layers rather than smooth, flat surfaces.
4. Compare and contrast your own drawing style with Van Gogh's. What features make your work distinct from his?
5. Justify your choice of colour palette for the sky. What emotion were you attempting to evoke?
6. What might happen if you used only neutral, muted tones instead of vibrant, contrasting colours in your piece?