

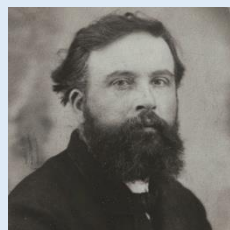


HEROES AND VILLAINS: IS IT ALWAYS AS SIMPLE AS GOOD VERSUS EVIL?



Key Knowledge

Henri Rousseau



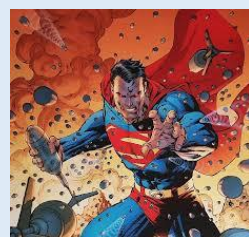
Born in 1844, France.
Style: Naïve art (untrained style)
Famous Painting: Tiger in a Tropical Storm.
Rousseau didn't follow the usual rules of perspective or shading. He used flat shapes, bold colours and lots of detail.



Jim Lee



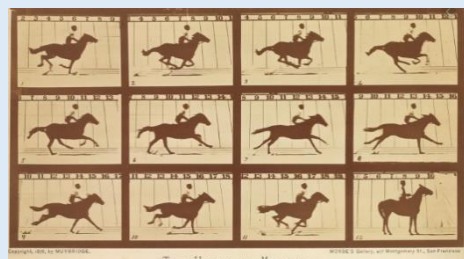
Born in 1964, South Korea
Style: Comic Book/Superhero
Jim Lee is famous for drawing superheroes such as Batman and X-men. He uses dynamic poses, strong outlines, dramatic angles and shading to create action scenes with energy.



Nick Park

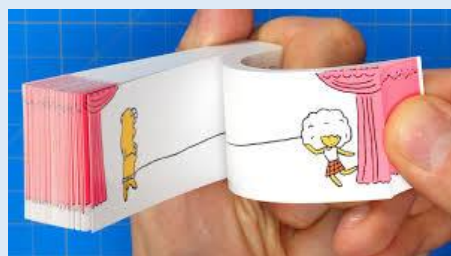


Born in 1958, England
Style: Animation/ Claymation
Nick Park is famous for making funny stop-motion films using clay characters. To make his characters he uses a small wire frame (armature) inside soft clay, which he moulds to add detail and movement.



Horse in Motion was the first ever motion picture (film). To create movement, photographer Eadweard Muybridge set up 24 cameras alongside each other to capture different motions.

A flip book is a small book with drawings on each page. When you flip the pages quickly, the pictures look like they are moving.



Key Vocabulary

Detail		Small parts of art that you can look at closely
Value		In art, value refers to how light or dark a colour is.
Form		Form in art is defined as a three-dimensional object having height, width, and depth.
Line		A mark on a surface that joins different points. Lines can vary in width, direction and shape.
Layering		Adding details on top of each other.
Illustration		A drawing that tells a story.
Shading		Adding dark areas to show depth.
Foreground		Part of the picture that appears closest to the viewer,
Background		The background is the area of space in the distance.
Claymation		Animation using clay models.
Mood		The feeling of the artwork.

Line

Space

Colour

Shape

Texture

Form

Value