

Key Facts
 O'Keeffe studied at the Art Institute of Chicago, and had her first gallery show in 1916. She experimented with close-up paintings of flowers, using oil paints. O'Keeffe began to lose her eyesight in 1972, and created her last unassisted painting. O'Keeffe is seen as a pioneer of American modernism, a great achievement for a woman working in the art world at that time.

Georgia O'Keeffe (1887-1986)



Flowers in Art
 Decorative flowers have been included in wall art, carvings, ceramics and coins for more than 4,000 years. Flowers are a popular subject for *still life* paintings and for repeated printing patterns. Before photography, *botanical illustration* was the only way of recording what plants looked like. So exact were the drawings, scientists and doctors have used them for identification and classification.

Artwork

Jimson Weed/White Flower Number 1 (1932)

Artwork

Red Hills with Flowers (1937)

Textiles

Crab's Claw Ginger Hawaii (1939)

Key Vocabulary

Primary colour: A colour of pigment that cannot be made by mixing others.

Secondary colour: A colour of pigment made by mixing two primary colours.

Tertiary colour: A colour of pigment made by mixing a primary and a secondary colour.

Year 1 Knowledge Organiser

Pigment: Paint

- Mix a variety of colours and know which primary colours make which secondary colours.
- Use a developed colour vocabulary, eg tint, tone, shade, hue.
- Experiment with different effects, equipment and textures.

Examples of Existing Art

Acrylic paint

Turquoise Marilyn (1964)
 Andy Warhol (1928-1987)

Oil paint

Mona Lisa (1503-1506)
 Leonardo da Vinci (1452-1519)

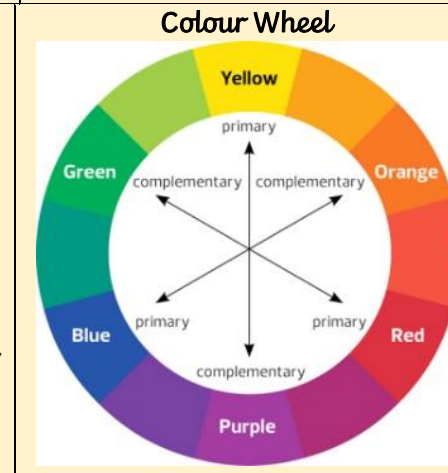
Types of Paint

Acrylic: Brightly coloured and can be used on many surfaces.

Oil-based: Slow drying, with a glossy finish.

Water-based: Leave pigment on surface after the water evaporates.

Gouache: Very opaque, with a slightly chalky appearance when dry.



Gouache

Self Portrait (1911)
 Kazimir Malevich (1879-1935)