FAUVIST PAINTINGS

Advanced Art Grade 7
Unit by Jason Rondinelli & Emily Maddy
PROJECT DESCRIPTION

• Students will paint a self portrait in the Fauvist style by using warm and cool colors.

• Fauvism is a style of painting that was founded in 19th century France. Fauve means “wild beast” in French.

• Instead of using the colors that they see, the Fauvist painters used wild and intense colors to add expressions into their paintings.
STEP 1: CREATE A WARM/COOL VALUE SCALE.

- **Value**: The lightness or darkness of a color.

- **Warm Colors**: Colors often associated with the fire and the sun such as red, orange and yellow.

- **Cool Colors**: Colors often associated with cold temperatures such as green, blue and purple.

- **Neutrals**: Colors that are neither warm nor cool such as brown.
WARM/COOL VALUE SCALE

Saturation: The amount of pigment in a color.
WARM AND COOL VALUE SCALE RUBRIC

4

3

2

1
STEP 2: ASSESS YOUR PEER’S WARM/COOL VALUE SCALE.

Directions

• Place your warm/cool scale on the worksheet and switch it with a peer.

• Based on the warm/cool scale give your partner a rubric grade.

• Next to the colors on the scale write positive comments or suggestions using the word bank.
Peer Assessment of the Warm and Cool Color Scale

Name: Michele Zhang

1. What rubric level would you give your partner and why? 3
2. Select an area on the color scale that needs improvement. Next to that area write a suggestion on how to improve the work. Be sure to include words from the word bank.
3. Select an area on the color scale that is correct and explain why it is correct using words from the word bank.

My next steps are to change the color of my boxes one and two. Also make boxes six and five have less saturation.

- For box one - add more yellow, white and the goldenish orange/yellow color
- Box two the same with less white
Peer Assessment of the Warm and Cool Color Scale

Name: ________________________________

1. What rubric level would you give your partner and why? __________ 7 is lighter than 6
2. Select an area on the color scale that needs improvement. Next to that area write a suggestion on how to improve the work. Be sure to include words from the word bank.
3. Select an area on the color scale that is correct and explain why it is correct using words from the word bank.

Jan, 2023

Yes, I agree with my partner’s comments.
I will switch boxes 6 & 7 and add a little green to my new box 6 and create a less brownish color to my box 3. I can lose more of the brown by adding some red to box 3.
STEP 3: DRAW YOUR PORTRAIT ONTO A NEUTRAL SURFACE.

1. Paint a piece of canvas paper brown.

2. In pencil, draw your portrait at a $\frac{3}{4}$ view.

3. Outline your pencil drawing in marker.
STEP 4: PAINT THE LEVEL 1 & 2 VALUES ONTO YOUR PORTRAIT.

1. Look at your warm/cool scale and paint the lightest value levels on your face.

2. Use two brushes, one for level one and the other for level 2.
STEP 5: PAINT COLOR LEVELS 2 AND 3.

- Levels 2 and 3 are still light levels.
- Be sure to blend using two brushes.
STEP 6: COMPLETE YOUR PORTRAIT BY PAINTING THE NEUTRAL AND COOL COLORS ON YOUR VALUE SCALE.
Peer Assessment Strategy 2

• Look at your partners' portrait and look at their face in the light. Assess their artwork based on the following criteria; proper use of **value, edge and blending**. On the worksheet circle areas that are successful and areas in need of improvement. Write comments that are clear and include words from the word bank. Again, you are only assessing **value, edge and blending**.
While critiquing each other’s work, remember some of your rubric descriptions.

• “The colors transition from light to dark without making harsh lines.”

• “The paint blended to show the different texture of skin and hair.”

• “The upper lip demonstrates smooth gradation.”

• “Some areas are separated into patches and not blended together.”

• If the paint were blended better the lips would not look flat.”

• The warm and cool colors are not blended well.
Vocabulary Word Bank

- Value
- Warm Colors
- Cool Colors
- Neutrals
- Saturation
- Blending
- Gradation
- Hard Edge
- Soft Edge
- Paint Density
Circle successes and areas in need of improvement regarding the criteria; values, edges and blending.
Artist Response

• Do you agree or disagree with their statements? Explain your point of view.
• What are your next steps?
Artist have a variety of styles and marks.
How did both of these master painters blend their paint?
Blending Rubric

4

3

2

1
Look at the variety of successful blending.
Blending Rubric
Blending Rubric

4

3

2

1
In the pink area it has smooth blending (cheek).

The upper lip has smooth blending and gradation, which brings out the smooth texture of the lip.

The blending part around the eye looks flat and it needs more blending.
How did the artist improve the blending of her work?

Level 2

Level 4
“You need to grade more.”
After (Work in progress)
“Add value levels 3-5.”
After (Work in progress)
1. “I like how the colors are blending and showing great gradation.”
2. “I think you need to blend the brown and the green to show gradation.”
1. “You can put a neutral there.”
2. “You can put a level 2 (value) there.”
After (work in progress)
“Perfect Gradation!”

“It’s darker here.” (add darker values to this area)
After
1. “Perfect gradation and you have a nice soft edge.”
2. “Connect these two colors and blend them together.”
After