

Artist: Henri Rousseau

Year: Two

Theme: Landscape (Printing and Pattern)

Artist	
Full Name	Henri Julien Rousseau
Born	21 st May 1844, Laval, France
Died	2 nd September 1910, Paris, France
Education	As an artist, he was self -taught
Art Movement	Post-Impressionist: The Post-impressionists had learned about using light, shadows, and colors in their art from the Impressionists. They wanted to add their own new ideas to art. They began to try new subjects, techniques, perspectives, and shapes to express their thoughts and emotions in art.
Interesting facts	Rousseau grew up in a small town in Laval, France to a plumber family. He studied law but excelled in drawing and was completely self-taught. He didn't begin seriously painting until in his forties. He worked office jobs to support himself, including a job as a tax collector that earned him the nickname "Le Douanier." Rousseau never travelled outside of France and captured his jungle depictions from his frequent trips to the Jardin de Plantes and its zoological galleries of stuffed animals.

Technical skills
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select and record 1st hand observation, experience and imagination. • Compare ideas, method and approaches in their own and others' work. Say what they think and feel about them. • Adapt their work and describe how they might develop it further. • Annotate work in sketchbook

Key Vocabulary	
Landscape	A painting of nature and the land such as the ocean, mountains, trees, and sky.
Post-Impressionism	Post-impressionism began with a new generation of artists after the Impressionists such as Monet, Degas, and Renoir. It lasted approximately from 1885 to 1910.
Impressionism	Used light, shadows, and colours often unmixed to save time. Rapid brush strokes. Impressionists often painted the same view or subject over and over trying to capture different moments in light, colour, and time



'The Snake Charmer' 1907



'The repast of the Lion' 1907



'The Sleeping Gypsy' 1897