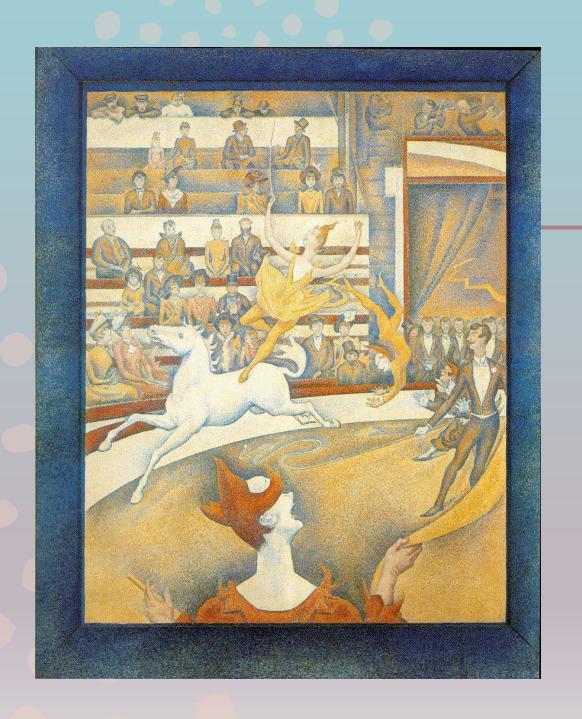
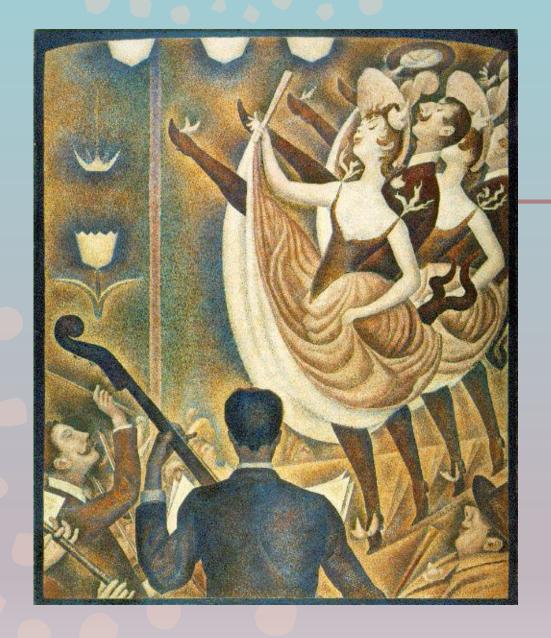


- Georges Seurat was born in France in 1859. He created a new style of painting called "Pointillism."
- Pointillism is painting with little dots and dashes of colour. If you look at Seurat's paintings closely, all you see are dots, but when you move away from the painting, your eyes form the dots into a picture.
- Seurat did not like to mix colours as he thought this made them muddy and dull looking.
- He used tiny points of pure colour next to each other and relied on our eyes to mix the colours for us.
- Seurat had many people who really didn't like the new work that he was introducing, but many appreciated the new style of painting.
- Seurat took great care with the colours and brush strokes he used. Every dot and dash in his paintings was carefully and thoughtfully applied.

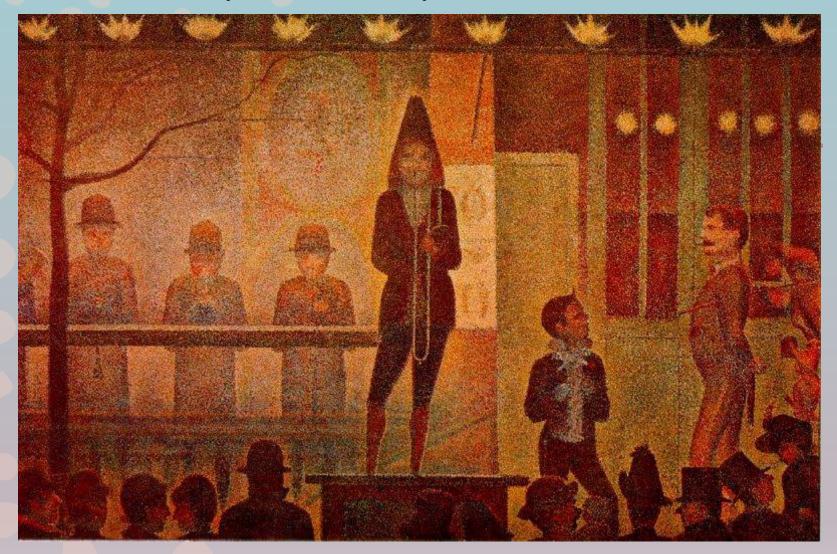


Le Cirque (1890-1891)

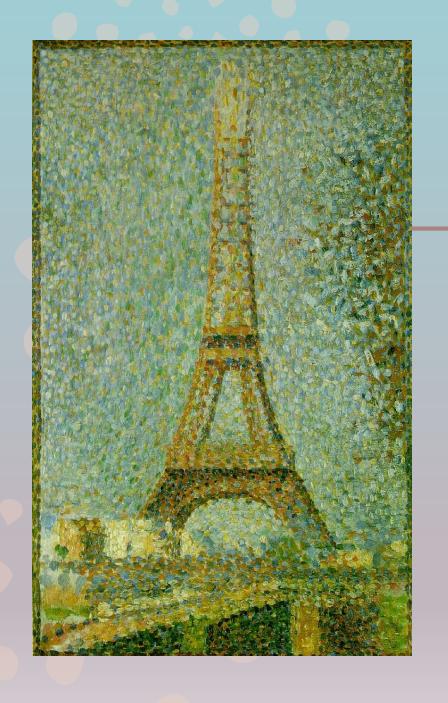


Le Chahut (1889-90)

La Parade (1887-88)



Georges Seurat 1859-1891



Eiffel Tower (1889)

Une Baignade, Asnieres (1883-84)



Georges Seurat (1859-1891)

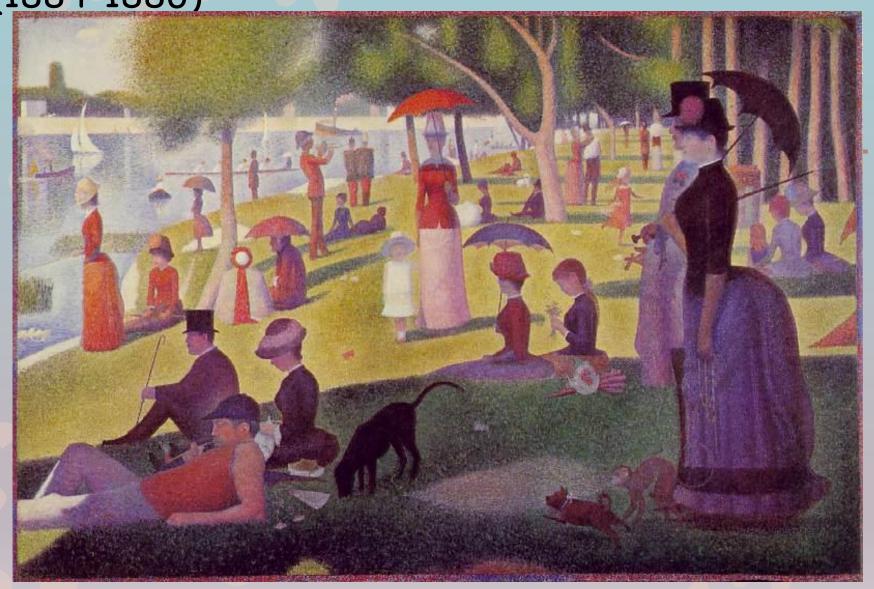


Tree (1884)

- The next painting, 'Sunday in the Park', with over forty figures and their surroundings, took the artist almost two years to complete, during which he refused to have lunch with close friends in case they distracted him from his work.
- Today it remains his best-known masterpiece.

- Seurat died of a sudden illness when he was only 32 years old. Although he lived only a short time, he created a remarkable art style. He influenced many other artists of the time including Vincent van Gogh, Paul Gauguin, Toulouse-Lautrec and Matisse.

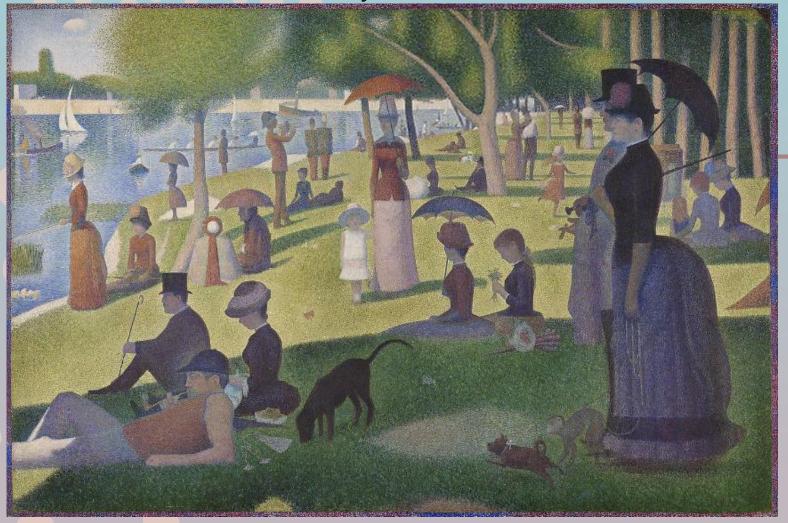
Un Dimanche d'Ete a l'Ile de la Grande Jatte (1884-1886)



This painting has 3,456,000 dots!

Main Activity

A Sunday on La Grande Jatte — 1884



Inspired by 'A Sunday La Grande Jatte' represent the social distancing today in your own drawing.



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R9DX5MhkfYQ

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8M1GbKQ__U0



