

Expressionism

Print maker



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All about the artist

Edvard Munch (12 December 1863 – 23 January 1944) was a Norwegian painter and print-maker. He was an expressionist who painted 1789 known paintings. His way of seeing things had a large influence on the expressionism of the 20th century. His artwork was considered to be controversial due to its intense nature.

During his life, he became famous outside Norway, and his paintings were sold for high prices. He considered his paintings to be his children and only sold copies.

When he died he left his works to the city of Oslo, where they are displayed in The Munch Art Museum.





The

Scream

(1893)

The Sick Child shows a moment before the death of his older sister who died of tuberculosis at 15 years old.

Munch returned to this deeply traumatic event again and again in his art.

Munch experienced a lot of sadness and loneliness as a child following the death of his sister (and other family members). These strong emotions affected him as an adult and influenced his art, as well as helping him with his grief.

The Scream shows an imaginary creature with its mouth and eyes open. It is screaming in fear.

Munch got the idea for the painting when he was walking with friends. It was sunset and the sky was red, like the color of blood. Munch heard a sound in his ears, like the sound of nature screaming.

Styles and Techniques Expressionist artists try to express their Image: Comparison of the second seco				
	 Expressionist artists try to express their personal feelings and emotions through their art, rather than producing realistic paintings of objects or historical scenes. Expressionist art can include distorted and exaggerated colour and shape. The image can look like it's from a fantasy world. In portraits and self-portraits, expressionist artists wanted to show how the person in the painting felt, rather than what he looked like. 		What will be Step 3: Select a p create the curved to mimic the style Step 2: Select the paint colours/palette to portray the mood you have chosen. Step 1: Using pencil, lightly draw the curve of the horizon to	aintbrush to brush strokes St a
	Etchings and woodcuts are used in order to produce artwork more quickly and for a larger audience. Munch used plates, stone and wood blocks to print.		separate the sky and sea. Things you'l Cartridge pape	hap I need:

Cartridge paper, poster paint, paintbrushes. pencil



Step 4: Complete the background using contrasting colours to show the difference between the sea and sky.

Step 5: Recreate a scream pose to reflect the mood of the artwork (to show fear, excitement, happiness, shock).

Key Vocabulary

Expressionism

Printing

Intense

Emotions

Distorted

Exaggerated

Colour

Shape

Realistic

Primary colours

Secondary colours

Tertiary colours

Mood

Palette

Curve

Brush strokes

Horizon

Foreground

Background

