LESSON

7

Marc Chagall
Expressionism/Cubism
LESSON OVERVIEW

Marc Chagall's (1887-1985) poetic, figurative style made him one of the most popular modern artists, while his long life and prolific career made him one of the most internationally recognized. While committed to figurative and narrative art, Chagall's art harkens to cubism and expressionism. A dream-like quality is characteristic of most of Chagall's work and was called “supernatural.” Students will learn watercolor techniques and use their imagination or an image from a dream to create a scene in the style of Chagall.

INSTRUCTIONAL OBJECTIVES

• Learn about Marc Chagall and his artwork.
• Learn about Cubism and Expressionism.
• Learn about abstract art.
• Learn how storytelling is expressed in visual art.
• Learn watercolor techniques

MARC CHAGALL

Modern artist Marc Chagall (July 7, 1887 - March 28, 1985) was born in Vitebsk, Russia in a Hasidic village to a devout Jewish family. Memories of his youth are recurring motifs in his paintings. Notably in 1911 his work “I and the Village” was his first cubist experiment that includes shifting planes, floating objects and inverted imagery with pervasive symbolism and storytelling. Chagall's work is characterized by dreamlike qualities infused with touches of humor, emotion, storytelling and cheerful color. His legacy reveals an artistic style that is both entirely his own and a rich amalgam of prevailing Modern art disciplines. Chagall is a prime example of a modern artist who mastered multiple media, including painting in both oil and gouache, watercolor, murals, ceramics, etching, drawing, theater and costume design, and stained-glass work. Learn More

SUPPLIES

• Images of Marc Chagall's art.
• Images of student art inspired by Chagall.
• Watercolors.
• Paint brushes.
• Watercolor paper.
• Pencils.
• Erasers.
• Sharpies.
• Colored pencils.
Introduce students to Marc Chagall and his artwork characterized by a dream-like quality, infused with elements of Cubism, Expressionism, storytelling, humor, emotion and bright color. Tell students they will be creating their own image in the style of Chagall.

1. Show students samples Chagall’s art and discuss the many elements of art and artistic styles that comprise his work. Ask students to imagine a scene they would like to create. It can be one from a dream, a story, or one that they create. It can be whimsical, fantastical etc. Encourage their imaginations.

2. Students will each have a piece of watercolor paper that they can use a pencil to sketch out their imaginative scene with details.

2. Give students small pieces of watercolor paper, watercolors, brushes and cups of water. Introduce different ways one can use watercolors from very wet to bold strokes or mixing. Let students practice.

3. When ready, students may color their scene with watercolors. When dry they can outline or add accents with Sharpies, colored pencils. etc. Encourage bright colors, adding colors to increase vibrancy.

4. When finished, ask students to share their dream images in detail. They can also talk about their process of creating this image using watercolors in the style of Chagall.
KEY IDEAS THAT CONNECT TO VISUAL ARTS CORE CURRICULUM:
Based on Utah State Visual Arts Core Curriculum Requirements (3rd Grade) Click on links to see more.

- Standard 3.V.CR.1
- Standard 3.V.CR.2
- Standard 3.V.CR.3
- Standard 3.V.CR.5
- Standard 3.V.R.1
- Standard 3.V.R.2

ADDITIONAL REFERENCES
Click on links to learn more.
- http://www.theartstory.org/artist-chagall-marc.htm
- http://www.teachkidsart.net/oil-pastel-houses-inspired-by-marc-chagall/
- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Marc_Chagall
- https://www.biography.com/people/marc-chagall-9243488