Non-Compulsory

Doodle English Doodle Maths Doodle Spell

Purple Mash – Multiplication Check

Handwriting

Compulsory

Spellings – CEW Spellings
bruise
category
cemetery
definite
desperate
dictionary
embarrass
environment
exaggerate
marvellous

Reading Comprehension Addition and Subtraction

Vincenti van Gogh

Inspiration

Vincent's earliest artworks were sketches

that he drew using pencils or charcoal.

Theo worked in an art gallery in Paris,

France. He wrote letters to Vincent and

impressionism, which was different to

inspired by the work of famous artists,

known as post-impressionism.

told him all about a new style of art called

earlier styles of art which had focused on

realism. In 1886, Vincent moved to Paris to

learn about this new style and he became

such as Claude Monet and Edgar Degas. His

paintings began to feature brighter colours

and his brushwork became more broken as

he developed the style that he is famous for,

In the early part of his career, lots

of Vincent's work used

very dark colours.

Early Life

Vincent van Gogh was a famous Dutch painter. He was born on 30th March 1853 in the Netherlands and was one of six children. He was extremely close to his younger brother, Theo. His mother was called Anna and his father, Theodorus, worked in the church. Vincent worked in a variety of jobs, including as a teacher and a shop assistant, before he became an artist at the age of 27. Today, his work is incredibly popular and loved by many people but he was not famous during his lifetime.



SELF-PORTRAIT 1887

Arles

In 1888, Vincent relocated to Arles in the south of France where he hoped to set up an artists' commune, which is a community where a group could live and work together. He lived in a vibrant yellow house and invited other artists to join him, including his friend Paul Gaugin, who also became very famous.

Vincent van Gogh

Vincent loved the blue skies, colourful landscapes and the bright sunshine of Arles and his paintings became brighter too. He would sometimes put the paint directly onto the canvas from the tubes, meaning it was very thick and could take weeks to dry. In Arles, he painted many scenes of the French countryside. Vincent also painted people, including more than 30 self-portraits, but perhaps two of his most famous paintings are 'Sunflowers' and 'Starry Night'. He actually painted eleven sunflower paintings and most of these were when he was living in Arles.



Did You Know ...?

Vincent cut off part of his

left ear after an argument

with Paul Gaugin. In some

of his self-portraits, his

like his right ear in the

pictures because he was

using a mirror.

ear is bandaged. It looks





Later Life

Vincent had poor mental health. He used painting as a way to help but sometimes became so focused on his work that he didn't look after himself.

Vincent went into an asylum but did not get the help he needed as there was not the same understanding of mental health then, as there is today. He died on 29th July 1890 in France when he was only 37 years old.

Glossary

asylum:	An old-fashioned word for a hospital for people with poor mental health.
impressionism:	A style of art where the artist tries to capture a moment of life how they see it instead of making it look realistic.
post-impressionism:	A style of art where the artist tries to capture emotions in the picture rather than making it look very real.
realism:	A style of art where the artist tries to make the painting very realistic.

Questions

- 1. How old was Vincent when he became an artist? Tick one.
- O 27
- O 17
- O 21
- O 13
- 2. Draw four lines and match each year to its event.

1853		Vincent died.
1886		Vincent moved to Arles.
1890		Vincent moved to Paris.
1888		Vincent was born.
	-	

- 3. Why did Vincent move to Paris?
- 4. Fill in the missing words.

 He lived in a ________ yellow house and ______ other artists to join him.
- Look at the section called Later Life.
 Find and copy one word that means the same as 'preoccupied'.
- 6. Why do you think that van Gogh painted so many sunflower paintings?
 Explain your answer.
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 - 5 6558 6 2302 7 7969 -2323 +5371 -4623



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Phase 4 Comprehension Addition and Subtraction





Swim and Splash!

Lots of people think that it is fun to swim. You might go to a pool in your town.

Children who first start to swim might need armbands. This is to help them to float in the water.

You can swim on your front or on your back. Some people can swim under the water!

Do you love to swim?



Talk about the answers to these questions:



Where does the text say that you might go?



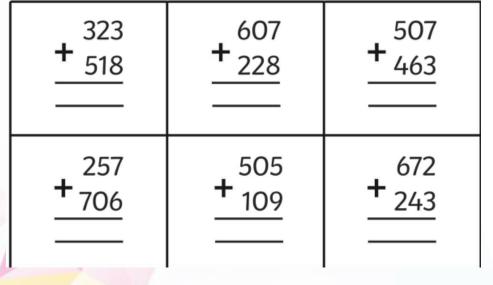
What might children need when they first learn to swim?



What is the last fact that we learn in this text?



How do you think it feels to swim underwater?



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_ 628 _ 305	_ 573 _ 512 	_ 832 232

