



'The Scream', 1893

The Scream has become one of the most **iconic** pieces of art in the world. It shows a subject with a **distorted, anguished** face against the backdrop of a red, wavy sky and a blue **fjord**. This contrasts to the straight, man-made boardwalk.

Munch recalled that he had been out for a walk at sunset when the sun's light turned the sky a 'blood red'. He felt as though it was a scream passing through nature.

Artist: Edvard Munch - 1863-1944

Munch was a **Norwegian expressionist** who painted nearly 2,000 paintings, his most famous being 'The Scream'

By the time he was 14, his mother and eldest sister had died from tuberculosis. His brother and father also passed away when Munch was young, leaving the family extremely poor.

Munch grew up in Kristiania, which is now Oslo - the capital city of Norway. From an early age, he showed talent for drawing. When he was a child, Munch was often poorly so didn't go to school. Instead, he'd spend his time drawing.

Did You Know...?

As a child, Munch experienced regular **nightmares**, which would later become **inspiration** for his art.

Munch painted in the expressionist style which is where artists try to express their personal feelings and **emotions** through their art, rather than producing realistic paintings.

Key Vocabulary:

Norwegian

Fjord

Expressionist

Nightmares

Iconic

Distorted

Anguished

Inspiration

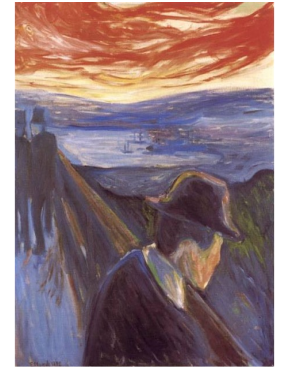
Colour

Emotions

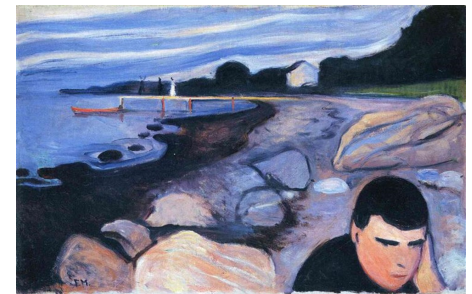
Mood



Edvard Munch



'Despair', 1892



'Melancholy', 1892

Sequence of Learning:

1. To understand the relationship between **colour** and **mood**.
2. To replicate the mood and expression of a painting through the use of colour (coloured pencils) and photography
3. Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design