



Art & Design: L.S. Lowry

Knowledge and skills
Enhances and empowers
You to
Succeed

Cronton CE Primary School

Keys to
Success



Vocabulary



Knowledge

Year Six Autumn

L.S. Lowry is known as a 'modernist' artist. He was born in Manchester in 1887 and left school at 16 to go out to work.

His day job was as a rent collector and he painted in the evenings and at weekends.

He took evening classes in painting and drawing at the Salford School of Art and Municipal College of Art, where he studied under the French Impressionist Adolphe Valette. He often claimed to use just five colours: vermilion, ivory black, Prussian blue, yellow ochre and flake white.

He is best remembered for his busy scenes of England's industrial north.

Lowry's cityscapes are populated by tiny, stylised figures often referred to as 'matchstick men', but in the mid-to-late 1930s, he took to painting portraits of people.

He served as a 'firewatcher' in Manchester during the Second World War and supported the Manchester City football team.

Lowry loved the sea and he began visiting the seaside as a boy, on family holidays to spots such as Rhyl in North Wales.

His favourite artist was Dante Gabriel Rossetti

He turned down a knighthood

L.S. Lowry died in 1976, at the age of 88 in Glossop.

The Lowry is a theatre and gallery complex at Salford Quays, Salford, Greater Manchester.

It is named after L. S. Lowry.

It was opened on 12th October 2000.



'My ambition was to put the industrial scene on the map because nobody had seriously done it,'

Modernist	Artists working between roughly 1860s -1970s,	Shading	
Townscape/Cityscape A picture of a town and buildings.		Cross Hatching – using lines that go across each other to show texture or light or dark.	
Primary and Secondary Colours		Stipple – dots placed to make texture or light or dark.	
Hue = pure colour Tint = hue + white Shade = hue + black Tone = hue + grey		Perspective - Make your image appear as though it is three dimensional.	
		Proportion – Making sure a person or object is the right size compared to other objects in the picture.	
Palette – a tray to mix paints on.		Vanishing point - the point at which receding parallel lines appear to meet.	