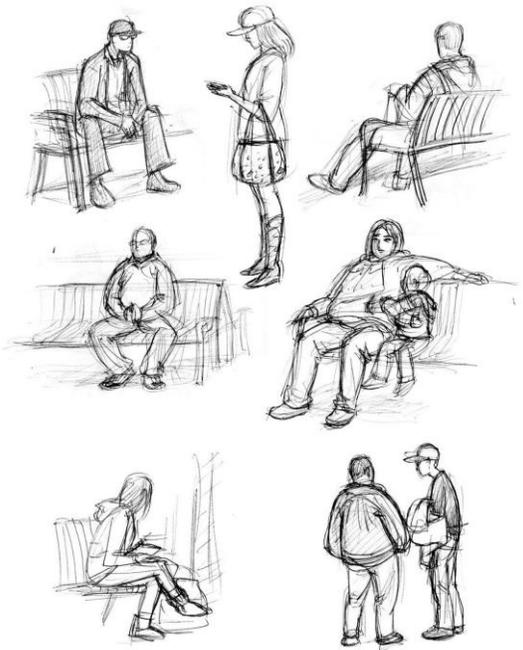
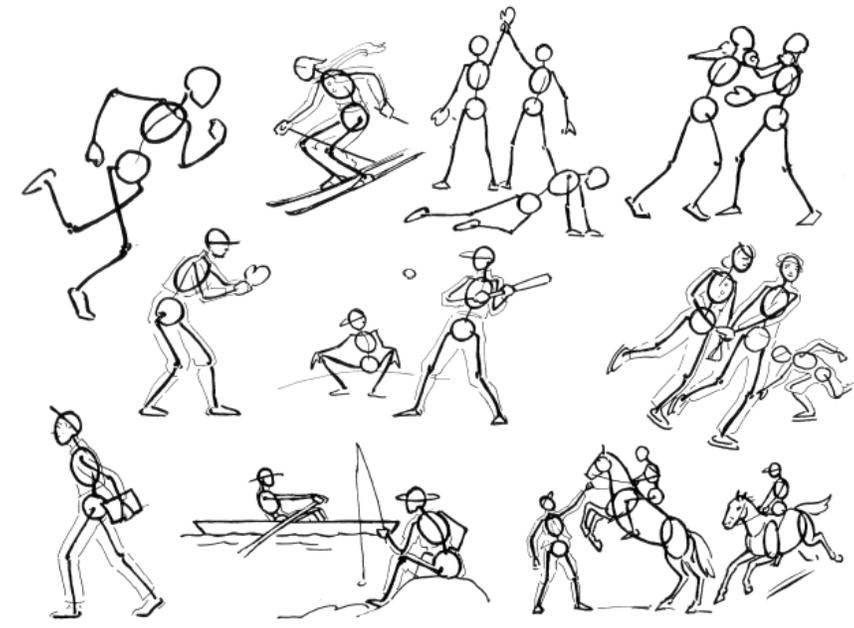
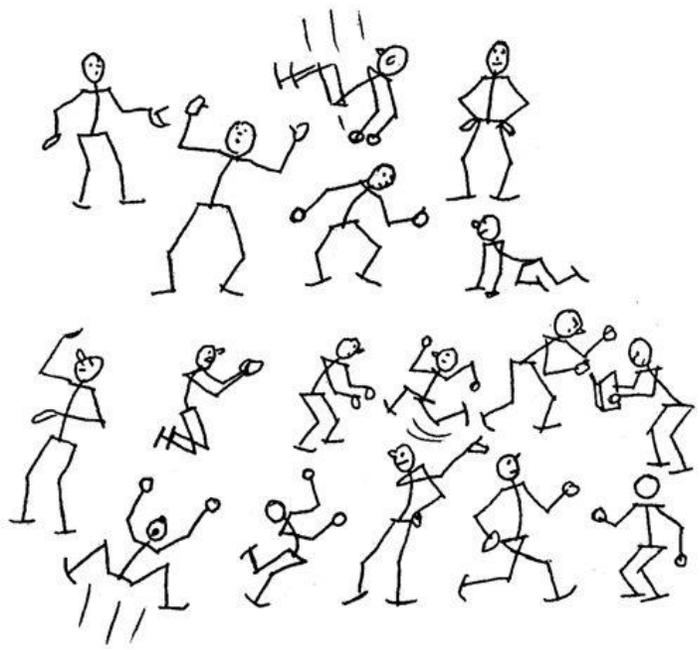
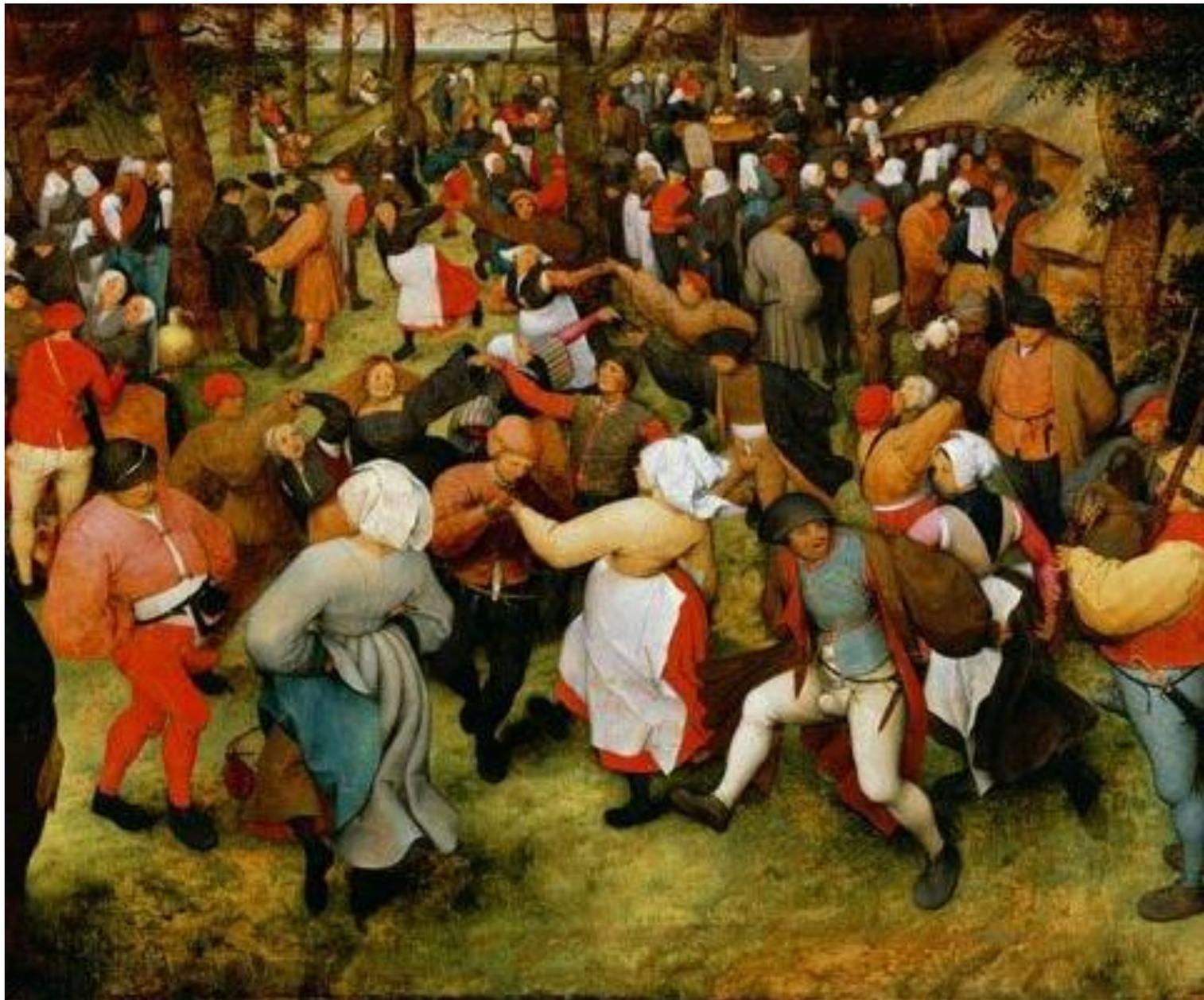


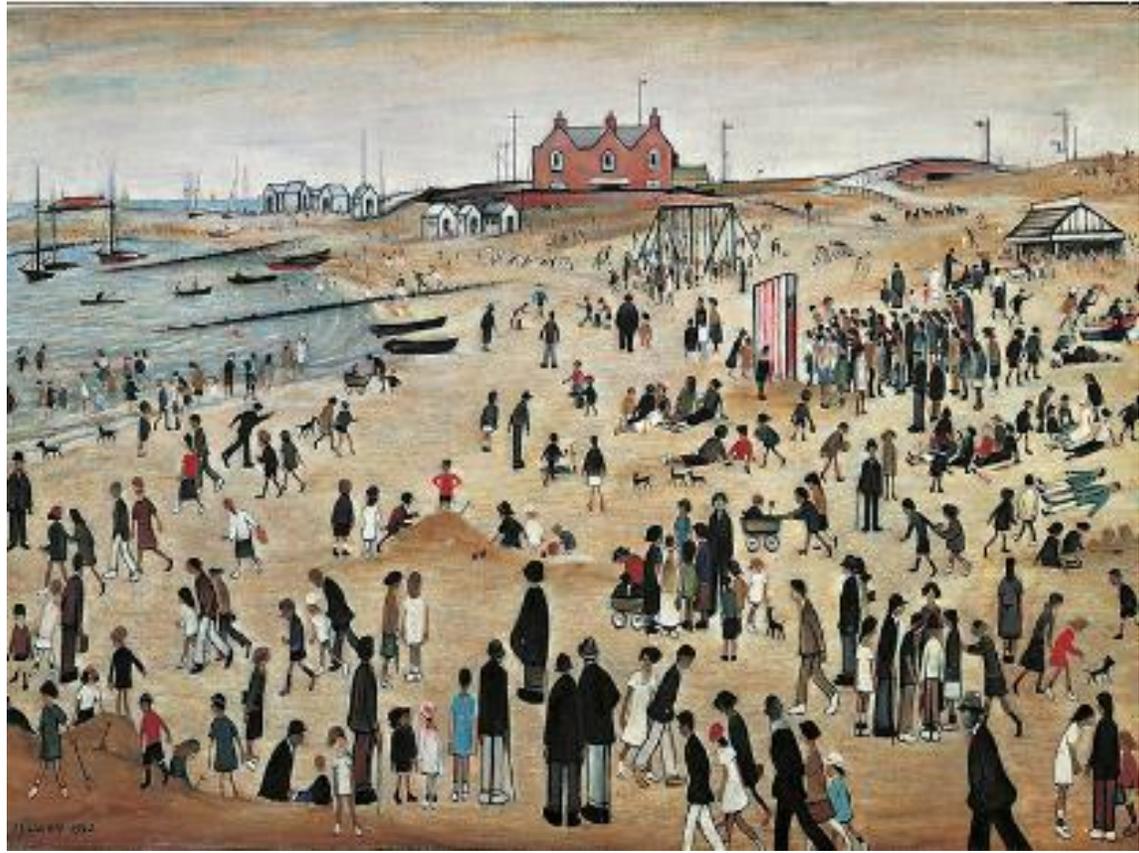
# GESTURES / ACTION













**Leonardo da Vinci** (15 April 1452 – 2 May 1519) was active as a painter, draughtsman, engineer, scientist, theorist, sculptor, and architect. While his fame initially rested on his achievements as a painter, he also became known for his notebooks, in which he made drawings and notes on a variety of subjects, including anatomy, astronomy, botany, cartography, painting, and paleontology. Leonardo is widely regarded to have been a genius who epitomized the Renaissance humanist .

The Last Supper was painted 1495-98, on a wall of the refectory of the Convent of Santa Maria in Milan, Italy,



## **Pieter Bruegel**

(about 1525-69), usually known as Pieter Bruegel the Elder to distinguish him from his elder son. Flemish (Dutch)  
His paintings, including his landscapes and scenes of peasant life are full of zest and fine detail.



## **Frans Hals the Elder**

was a Dutch Golden Age painter, chiefly of individual and group portraits and of genre works, who lived and worked in Haarlem. Hals played an important role in the evolution of 17th-century group portraiture. He is known for his loose painterly brushwork.

Born: 1582, Antwerp, Belgium

Died: 26 August 1666,  
Haarlem, Netherlands



## **Jan Havickszoon Steen**

(c. 1626 – buried 3 February 1679) was a Dutch Golden Age painter, one of the leading genre painters of the 17th century.

“The Merry Family”



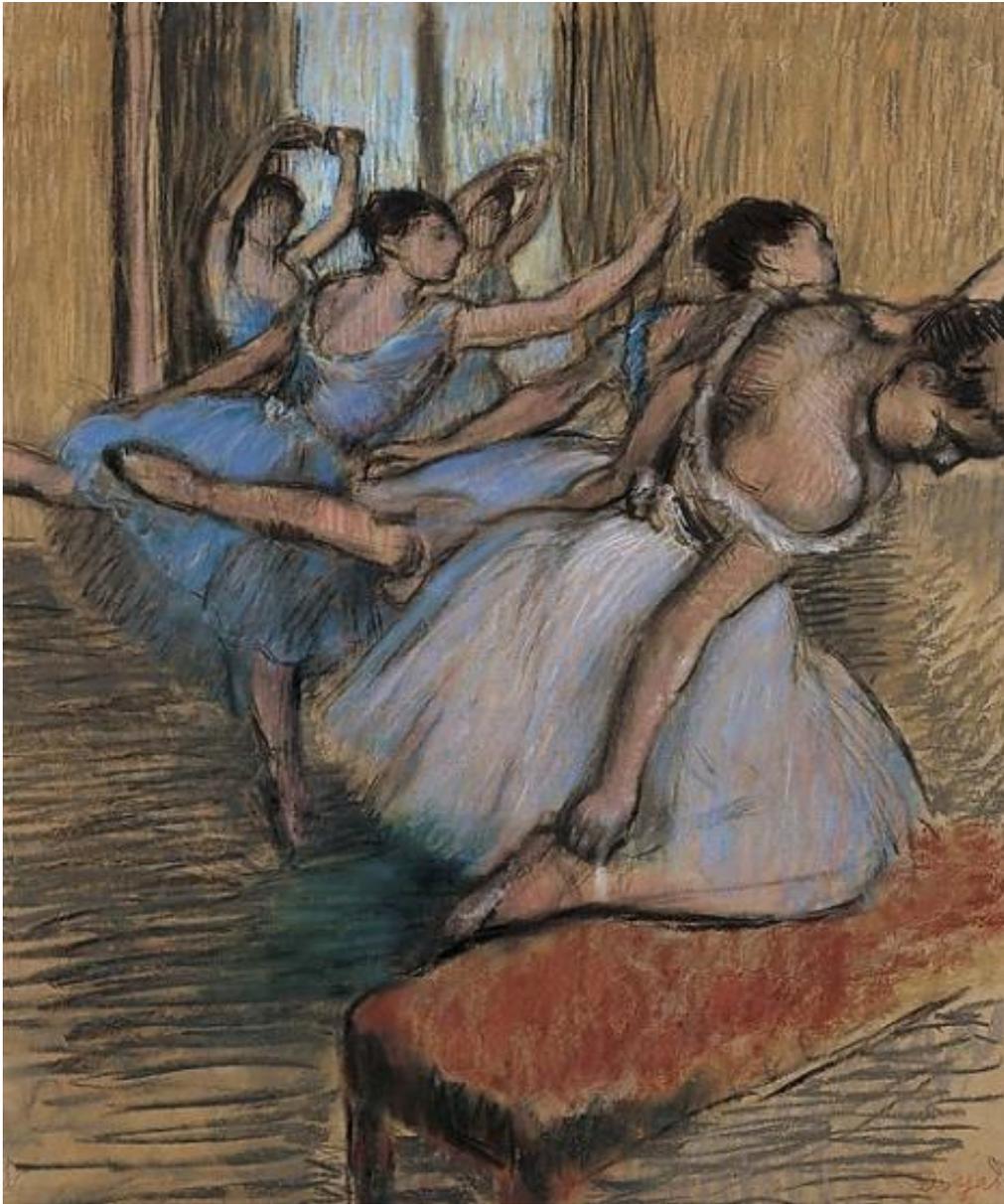
**Ferdinand Victor Eugène Delacroix**

**was a French Romantic artist regarded from the outset of his career as the leader of the French Romantic school**

**Born: 26 April 1798, Saint-Maurice, France**

**Died: 13 August 1863, Paris, France**

**“Liberty Leading the People,”**



## Edgar Degas

French Impressionist artist famous for his pastel drawings and oil paintings. Degas also produced bronze sculptures, prints and drawings. Degas is especially identified with the subject of dance; more than half of his works depict dancers  
Born: 19 July 1834, Paris, France  
Died: 27 September 1917, Paris, France



**Pierre-Auguste Renoir** was a French artist who was a leading painter in the development of the Impressionist style.

1841- : 3 December 1919

Dance at Le Moulin de la Galette  
& Blue Parasols





## Comte Henri Toulouse-Lautrec-Monfa

1864, - 1901

was a French painter, printmaker, draughtsman, caricaturist and illustrator whose work often illustrated the colorful and theatrical life of Paris in the late 19 Century.

Born into aristocracy, but died before inheriting the family title.





Laurence Stephen **Lowry** 1887 – 1976 was an English artist. Lowry is famous for painting scenes of life in the industrial districts of North West England . He painted busy figures often referred to as "matchstick men".



Ion Brown

1943-2021

In 1987 was appointed Official artist to the New Zealand Army. This commission continued until 1997. During this he travelled widely with the Army to record its History in many of its fields of operation, and to record the 75th Anniversary of the Gallipoli .



**Marcel Duchamp**

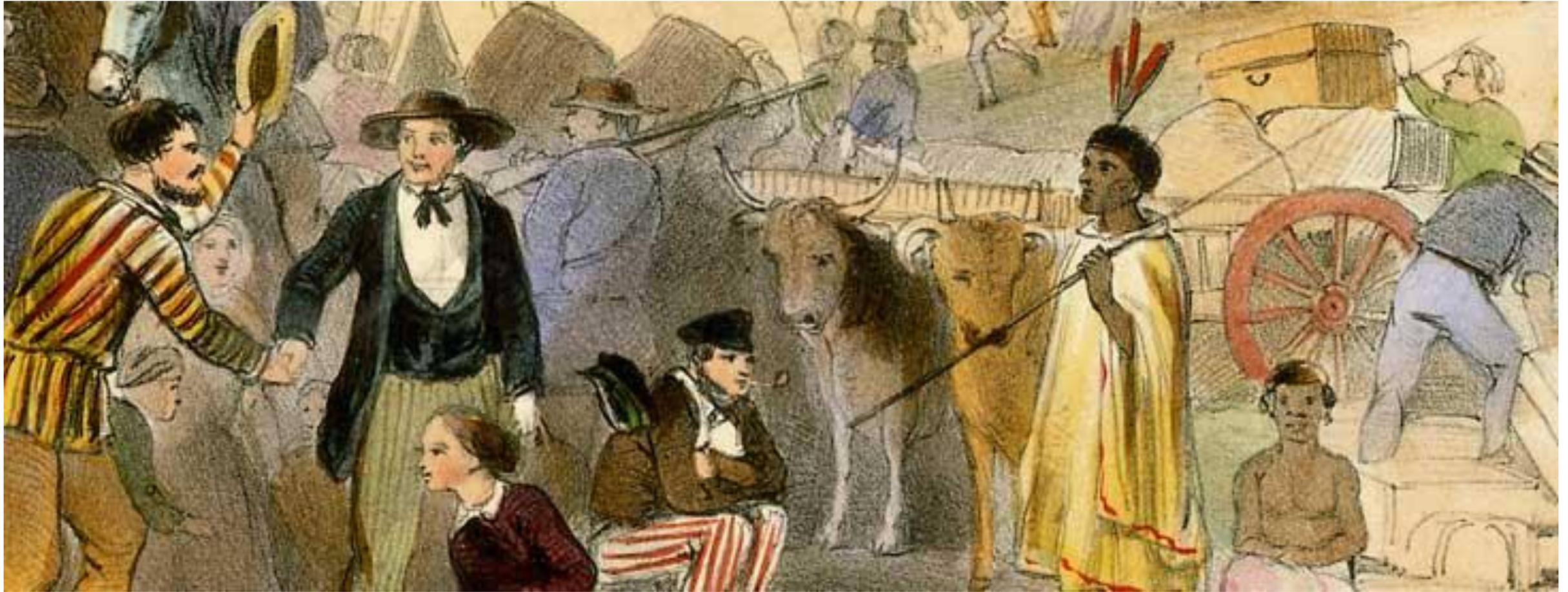


**Max Worthington**



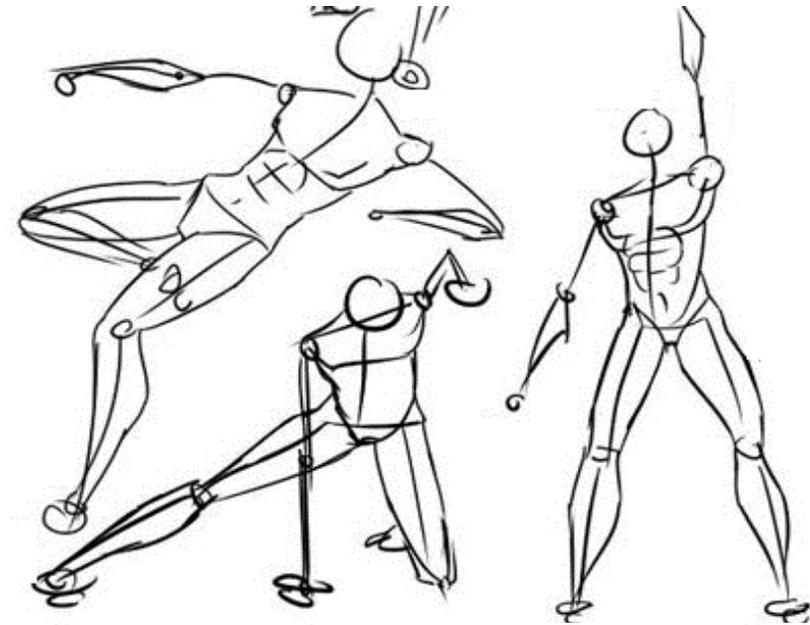
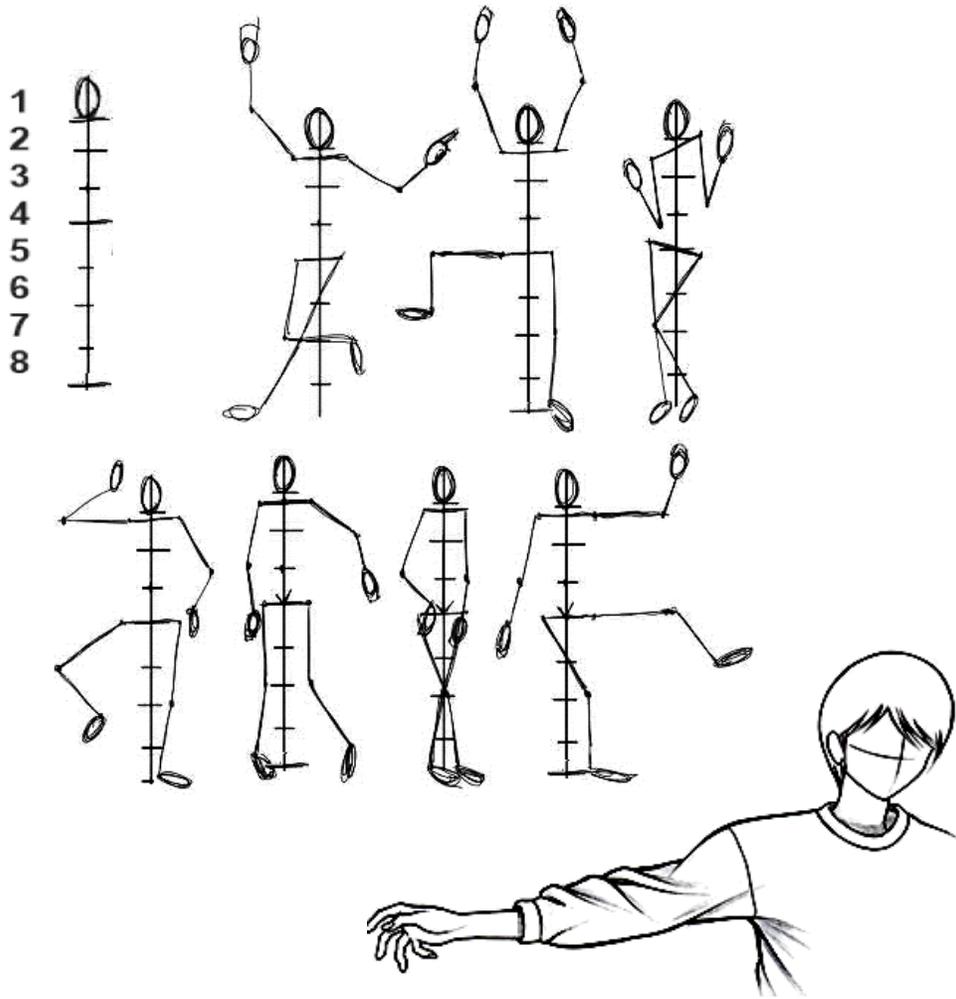
**Sue Schaare**

# Drawing people in action.



Artist unknown. This is an early New Zealand illustration of settlers trading amongst themselves and with local Maori.

# Drawing people in action.

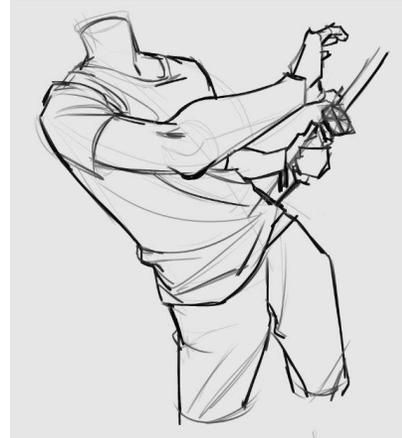
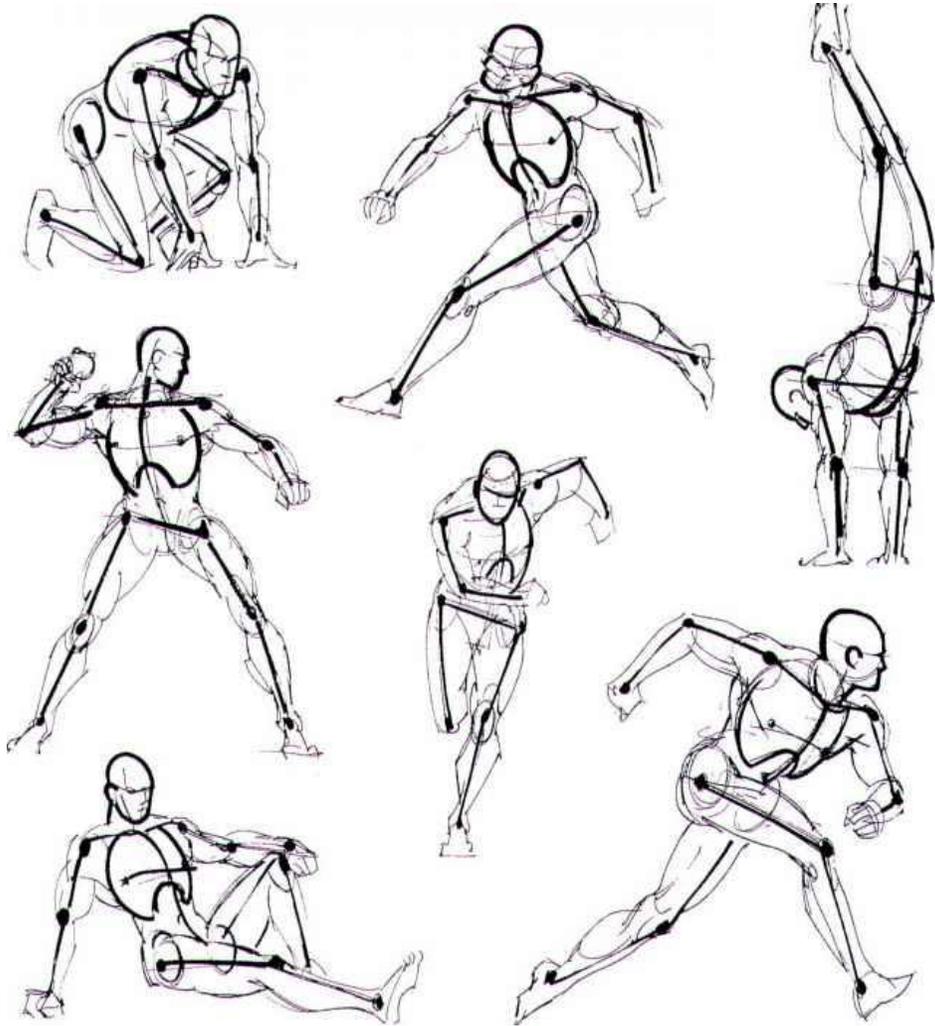


An adult height is approximately 6-8 x. his or her height. Younger people are less.

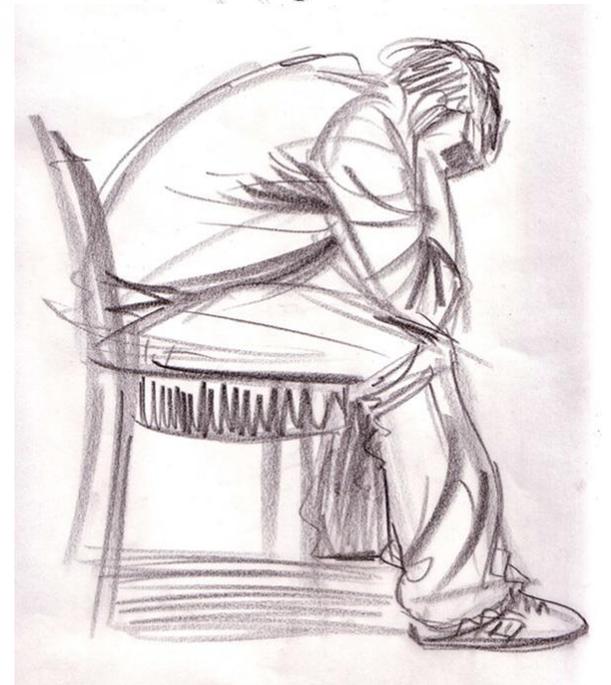


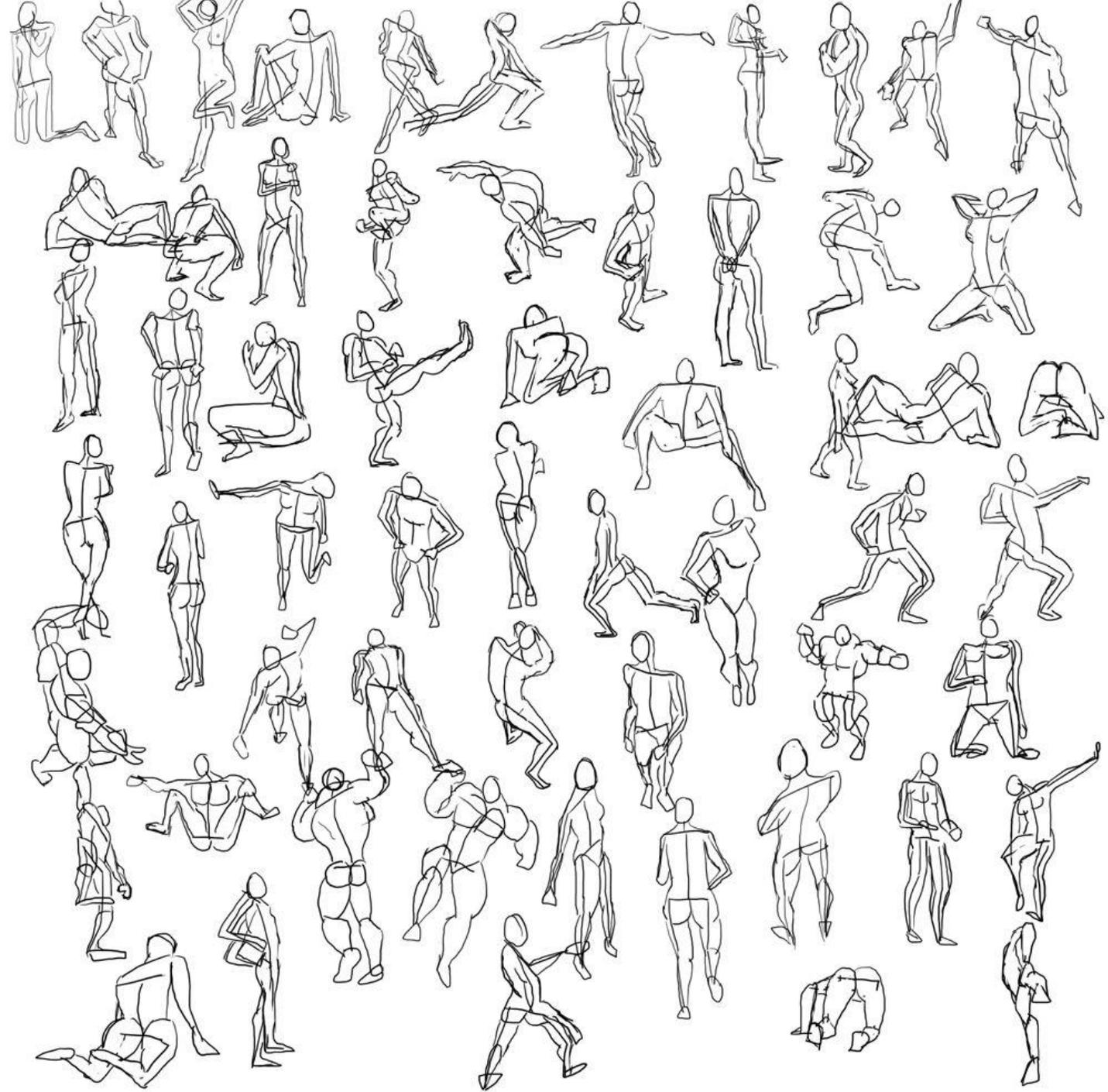
Start with a stick figure but include shoulders and hips. Add some muscles and clothes. Think about how clothing reacts to movement.

# Drawing people in action.



Drawing and shading the folds, creases, and stretches in clothing, informs us about the solid body underneath.









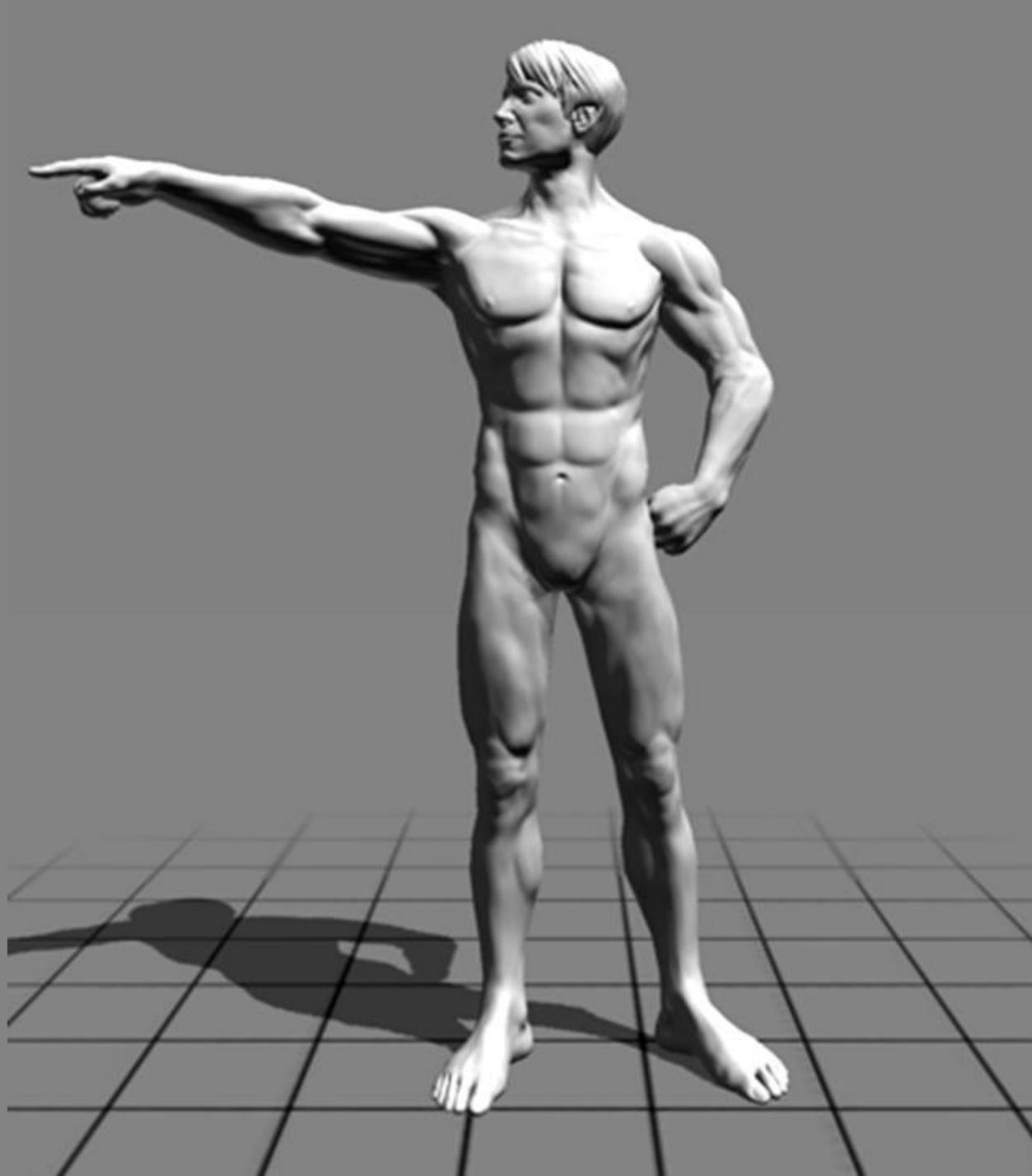












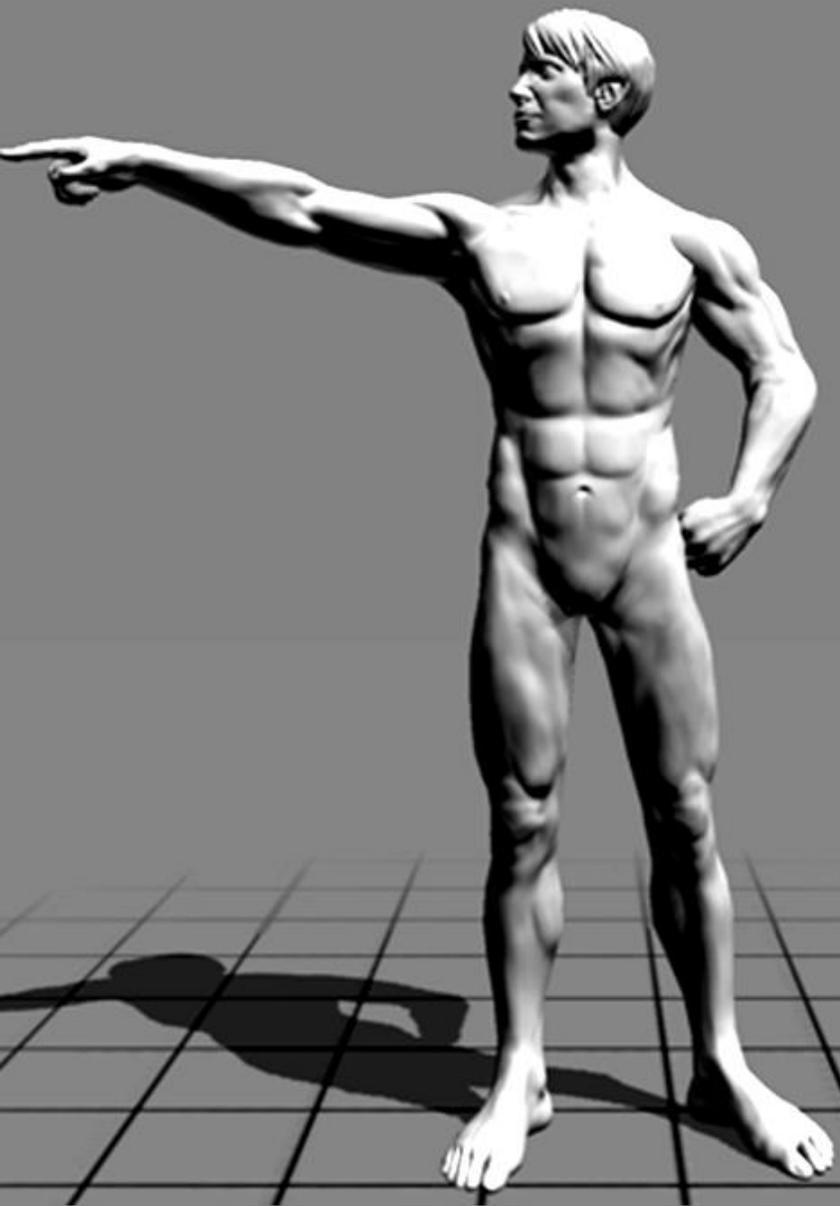














Drawing people in action.



# Drawing people in action.

