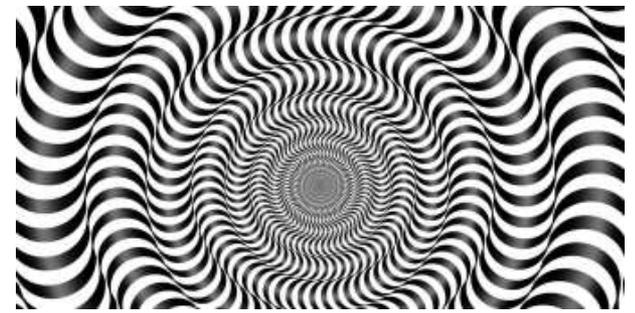


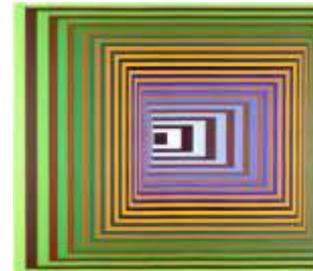
# Op Art– Year 7 Learn Sheet



- Op art, short for optical art, is a style of visual illusions.
- Op art works are abstract, with many better known pieces created in black and white. Typically, they give the viewer the impression of movement, hidden images, flashing and vibrating patterns, or of swelling or warping.
- The created by art from the subtle, to the disturbing and disorientating. It uses a framework of purely geometric forms as the basis for its also drew on colour theory and the physiology and psychology of perception.
- Op art was developed in 1960 and one of the most famous creators was Victor Vasarely.

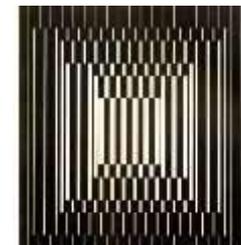
## Bridget Riley

- Riley's childhood was spent in Cornwall and Lincolnshire. She studied at Goldsmiths' College from 1949 to 1952, and at the Royal College of Art from 1952 to 1955. She began painting people at first, then changed to pointillism which uses lots of dots. She used this technique to produce.
- In 1960 she evolved a style in which she explored the use of colour and line. These so-called 'Op-art' pieces, such as '*Fall*', 1963, these produce a disorienting physical effect on the eye.
- Riley taught children for two years before joining the Loughborough School of Art, where she initiated a basic design course in 1959. She then taught at Hornsey School of Art, and from 1962 at Croydon School of Art. She worked for the J. Walter Thompson Group advertising agency from 1960, but gave up teaching and advertising agency work in 1963-4.



## Victor Vasarely

- Vasarelyone of the inventors of op art, he was born in the city of Pécs, Hungary in 1906. Throughout his early life, Vasarely found himself drawn more towards the sciences than the arts, and in 1925 he applied for and was accepted at the University of Budapest's School of Medicine where he spent two years studying.
- In 1927 Vasarely made a radical and life changing decision – he decided to suspend his studies in medicine and change direction completely, making the decision to pursue a career in art. These years studying medicine were far from wasted though as the formal scientific training provided him with a strong sense of scientific method and objectivity – something that stood him in good stead throughout his artistic career.
- In 1968, Victor Vasarely started another series of paintings which became hugely popular and widely known – the '*Vega*' series. In 1968 when Vasarely introduced colour to the works and experimented with bold, bright colours.





# Op Art– Year 7 Learn Sheet Bell Activity

- Op art, short for \_\_\_\_\_, is a style of visual \_\_\_\_\_.
- Op art works are \_\_\_\_\_, with many better known pieces created in black and white. Typically, they give the viewer the impression of \_\_\_\_\_, hidden images, flashing and vibrating patterns, or of \_\_\_\_\_ or warping.
- The created by art from the subtle, to the disturbing and \_\_\_\_\_. It uses a framework of purely \_\_\_\_\_ forms as the basis for its also drew on \_\_\_\_\_ theory and the physiology and psychology of perception.
- Op art was developed in 1960 and one of the most famous creators was \_\_\_\_\_.

movement      abstract  
swelling      colour

illusions      geometric  
Victor Vasarely

disorientating  
optical art

