

<b>Year 3 – Autumn 1</b>	<b>Art Knowledge Organiser</b>
<b>Topic:</b>	Printing – volcanos
Links to other year groups: Y1 Pop art – Andy Warhol. Y6 – printing techniques and cross sectional mountain landscapes; Victorian artists – Marianne North	

### Key Vocabulary & Skills:

**Landscape** – A picture of an area outside, usually in the countryside

**Form**– The way the art is created.

**Content**– The content is the subject of a piece of work.

**Mood**– Mood means looking at how the artist has created a certain atmosphere or feeling.

**Atmosphere**– The mood or feeling created by the art

**Contrasting**– Colours which are very different from each other put next to each other to make them seem even more obvious.

**Harmonious** – Colours that ‘go’ together well.

**Primary colours**– Colours which all other colours can be made by mixing red, blue, yellow

**Secondary colours** – colours which are made by mixing two primary colours.

**Woodblock printing** – creating an image in wood or similar to print and repeat.

### Timeline of artists/movement

***Indian, Chinese, and Japanese (653 b.c.–a.d. 1900)** – serene and meditative*

***Neoclassical (1750–1850)**- scientific and accurate*

***Romanticism (1780–1850)**- feelings, imagination, nature,*

***Pop Art (1960s)**- popular art absorbs consumerism*

### Important works of art:



### Key facts/info:

The practice of the Grand Tour (a journey across Europe) was highly developed in the 18th century and Italy was one of the most popular destinations. Vesuvius was in Italy and very active at that time and so a lot of artists attended to its many eruptions.

Woodblocks are amongst the oldest printing technique, originating in China and Japan.

### Key Artists/Movements:

**Japanese artist Hokusai** created his great series of 36 woodcuts that show Mount Fuji from a range of different viewpoints the volcano was for him something like a sacred landmark, a constant presence that stood as the symbol of Japan’s identity.

**Joseph Wright** of Derby, toured Italy for the only time between 1773 and 1775 but drew on the experience for the rest of his career. In particular his imagination was gripped by the power of Mount Vesuvius. He never actually witnessed the eruption of Mount Vesuvius yet during his lifetime he painted over thirty views of the exploding volcano.

**Marianne North** – English botanist and artist. Travelled the world in 1800s and completed a series of volcano paintings from Java, Indonesia.

**Andy Warhol** – pop artist who experimented with something different for the first time in 1985, when he created the series ‘Vesuvius by Warhol’, 18 paintings that the artist dedicated to the Italian volcano.

Week 1	Analyse mountain pictures and think about why artists choose to paint mountains.
Week 2	Learn about Mount Snowdon, make sketches and consider perspective.
Week 3	Analyse the work of Hokusai and in particular his 36 Views of Mount Fuji. Sketch your own still life.
Week 4	Choose one of your sketches and adapt it into a collagraph printing plate.
Week 5	Use your printing plate to create prints of Mount Fuji.
Week 6	Evaluate our prints.