





## **Key Vocabulary & Skills:**

**Art movement**: a type of art which shares the same artistic ideas, style, technical approach or time frame

**Technique**: the method used to do something

**Style**: an artistic style describes the way the artwork looks; style is the manner in which the artist portrays his or her subject matter

#### The Arts and Crafts movement:

An artistic style in the late Victorian era in which the artists believed that the design and decoration of items should be inspired by nature, beautifully crafted and simple in design.

**Della Robbia Pottery:** a style of pottery (made for display) with natural designs, produced in Birkenhead from 1894-1906, it was made of clay from Moreton.

**Printing**: a method of copying an image exactly, many times e.g. block printing, lino cuts





## **Year 6 - Autumn**

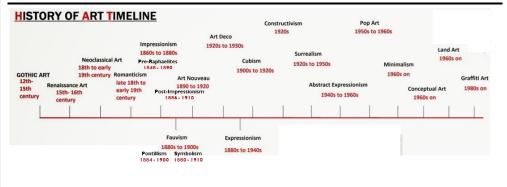
# **Art Knowledge Organiser**

Topic:

Explorers: Exploration & Empire: Art through the Victorian Era and printing methods

Links to other year groups: Y5 (study art from an historic period), Y8/9 (pattern and mark making techniques)

### **Timeline of artists/movements:**



#### Important works of art:

Marilyn (Warhol)

Weeping Woman (Picasso)

Sleep (Dali)

Sunday Afternoon on the Island of Grande Jatte (Seurat)

The Cyclops (Redon)

Woman with a flower (Gaugin)

The Day-dream (Rossetti)

Waterlily Pond (Monet)

Mr and Mrs Andrews (Gainsborough)

The Lamentation (Giotto)

## **Key facts/info:**

Painting styles differ over time.

Art is a response to the values and culture of a society during a particular time period.

The changes in artistic styles in Victorian times were influenced by developments in religious and scientific awareness, industrial changes and printing developments. The subject of paintings changed, becoming more realistic.

Art Nouveau was inspired by naturalistic organic forms (nature) and was much more than just paintings (it included sculpture, pottery, jewellery and poster art).

#### **Key Artists/Movements:**

#### Artists:

Charles Rennie Mackintosh Monet, Giotto, Gainsborough Rossetti, Gaugin, Redon Seurat, Picasso, Dali, Banksy Warhol, William Morris

#### Movements:

Romanticism, Impressionism, Symbolism, Pointillism, Art Nouveau, Pop Art, Graffiti Art, Cubism, Surrealism, Gothic Romanticism, Pre-Raphaelites





Della Robbia Pottery



William Morris wallpaper design

Sequence of Lessons	
	Brief summary of lesson content
Lesson 1	The Arts & Craft Movement and the part played by William Morris  Learn about what the Arts and Crafts movement was and the influence of William Morris on this movement.  Identify simple shapes based on plant forms or other objects, describe ways patterns are made.  Collect examples of pattern, list ways where pattern is found in the environment. Make studies in sketchbooks. Examine the designs of William Morris textiles and wallpapers. Discuss how they were made, examine how the pattern is repeated.
Lesson 2	Develop observational skills. Collect and select visual information for a design.  Draw the shape, pattern and textures of flowers/natural forms in sketchbooks. Make colour notes Use viewfinder to select an area. Draw out selected design. From colour notes, select colours for print, consider how new colours can be made by overlaying.
Lesson 3	Focus on the Della Robbia studio, Birkenhead  Develop observational skills. Collect and select visual information for a design.  Visit to the Williamson Art Gallery to observe and sketch work and patterns made in the Della Robbia studio. Consider how designs seen could influence their own design.
Lesson 4	Explore ways of making and creating their own patterns.  Experiment making marks using a sharp and blunt pencil on press print.  Make a printing block using design from initial sketches on press print (polystyrene). Experiment with ways of repeating pattern on a grid.
Lesson 5	Experiment with printing techniques following a design.  Demonstrate how to take a print. Mark the top of the design with a cross on plan and on the back of the press print block.  Print first colour repeating pattern from design using press print block from week 4.
Lesson 6	Make a two or three colour print from plan. Review work through discussion.  Wash press print block, add details, patterns and textures using both a sharp and blunt pencil. Push out areas to stay the first colour. Overprint on grid using second colour. Ensure the block is the right way round by matching the cross to the original design. Repeat process for third colour. Final prints scanned into Reflector App to create online wallpaper.