

Year 5 Spring

Unit of work:

Links to other year groups:

Art Knowledge Organiser

Mixed media collage, including a study of hyperrealism

Key Vocabulary & Skills:

abstract- art which doesn't represent reality but rather uses shapes, colours and textures for an effect

realistic – art which represents things that are true to life

impressionistic – a style using relatively thin but visible brush strokes with an emphasis on the accurate depiction of light in its changing qualities.

mixed media - a piece of art created using a combination of different artistic media and materials

collage - a style of art where pieces of paper, photographs, fabric and more are arranged and stuck down on a supporting surface

hyperrealism – realism in art characterised by depiction of real life in a visually striking or unusual manner. Unlike photorealism, which aims to capture the same realism as a photograph, hyperrealism can seem uncanny or almost surreal because it contains incredible detail that even the human eye could not see.

Timeline of artists/movements:

The term collage is a French term coined by **Georges Braque** and **Pablo Picasso**, who both made use of collage techniques in their cubist paintings. Collage was also important to the artists of the **Dada movement**.

Modern collage often incorporates material from pop culture, and more recently digitally-made photomontage and collage is used as a new way of exploring the medium.

Peter Blake created a famous collage for the sleeve of **Sgt Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band** by the Beatles in **1967**

Important works of art:

En Morn Kurt Schwitters (below) who specialised in offcuts, broken bits and rubbish



Homeward Bound Wangechi Mutu (above) – a female figure made from collaged animal parts, mechanical elements and human features, symbolising a woman composed of the world around her rather than contained by it

Key skills/ progression during unit:

Record from observation when sketching a human and animal eye; choose a suitable style of drawing for a project (realistic, impressionistic, graphic)

Sketching of human eye using close observation

Use a sketchbook to record ideas, observations and imaginative drawings using a range of strategies - shading, cross-hatching and developing perspective by using different viewpoints

Use a variety of techniques to add interesting effects (reflections, shadows, direction of light) in a detailed human eye study

Study of colour, reflection, shadow and pattern in the iris of the human eye

Paper making

Exploration of collage techniques

Use collage as a means of extending work from initial ideas

Use a range of media when creating collages; use different techniques, colours & textures when designing & making pieces of work, including paper making; add collage to a painted, printed or drawn background

Key Artists/Movements:

Collage artists to study:

Kurt Schwitters of the Dada movement, who spent many years living and working in the Lake District. He paved the way for Pop Art with his accomplished collages. He used magazine cuttings, found objects, sweet wrappers and more

Wangechi Mutu – contemporary Kenyan collage artist born in 1972, who also creates performance art pieces

Hyperrealist artists to study:

Denis Peterson, Ron Mueck, Laura Quinn (for wildlife work – not strictly hyperrealist but useful for looking at how to create animal portraits that have a vibrancy and personality)

Lesson sequence

1	What is hyperrealism? Look at examples from artists and focus in on very realistic drawings of the human eye. Watch a tutorial on how to create a well-observed pencil sketch of the human eye. Pupils create their own realistic sketch
2	Pupils move on to look at the eyes of a range of animals and draw a realistic oil pastel composition of an animal eye on black card
3	Pupils are introduced to the final piece – which will be a collaged/mixed media animal head composed of their oil pastel eye and fur/feathers made from pupil-made crafted papers
4	Paper making – pupils use coloured paper, discarded pages from books, magazines newspapers etc to create their own paper strips. The original papers are covered in paints, doodles, graffiti, geometric patterns, hatching and pointillism in a variety of different media. Paper is then torn into strips to create a bank of hand-crafted papers
5	The composition is assembled after pupils look at various examples of collage artists from Kurt Schwitters to Frank Moth.
6	Finishing touches to the assembled mixed media piece – with additional detail added with acrylic paint and permanent markers