

Year 3 - Summer

Units of work:

Links to other year groups:

Art Knowledge Organiser

Greek Pottery and Roman Mosaics

Key Vocabulary & Skills:

geometric patterns - a collection of shapes, repeating or altered to create a cohesive design

mythology - a group of myths or stories from a particular country, religion or culture

clay - a 3D material used to make vases

clay slip - watered down clay used to stick down the clay

black figure pottery - black figures will be found on these vases

red figure pottery - a red figure will be found on these vases

a mosaic is a piece of art created by assembling small pieces of coloured glass, ceramic, stone or other materials into an image

Timeline of artists/movements:

Ancient Greek culture was full of different types of art. Ancient Greeks decorated almost every part of their lives, from the buildings and city streets to the insides of their houses. Many objects in Greek life were created with beauty in mind. Greek artists created masterpieces in painting, metal work, **mosaic**, sculpture, architecture, literature and **pottery**

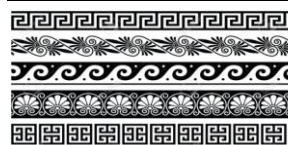
Periods of Greek Art:

Archaic: This is the earliest phase of Greek art. It took place in the 8th Century BC and lasted until 480 BC.

Classical: It began in 510 BC and lasted in 323 BC.

Hellenistic: began after Alexander the Great's death in 323 BC. It continued until 31 BC.

Important works of art:



Geometric patterns



Examples of pottery



A Roman mosaic

Key facts/info:

Pottery was used on a daily basis. Clay was used to create hundreds of pots and vases of different shapes and painted with geometric patterns and scenes from mythology.

Roman mosaics appeared on floors in houses as early as the 2nd century BCE. Romans used mosaics to decorate floors and walls in homes and temples.

Key Artists/Movements:

Archaic Period: The Greeks from the Archaic Period made sculptures of men called **Kouroi** and women called **Korai**. These statues had similar features and stood stiffly with their arms at their sides.

Classical Period: During the Classical Period, Greek artists began to sculpt people in more relaxed postures and even in action scenes. The most famous works from this era include the **statue of Zeus** at Olympia and the **statue of Athena** at Parthenos by the Greek sculptor Phidias.

Hellenistic Period: After Alexander the Great conquered much of Asia, the artwork of the Greeks became influenced by the cultures and people they had conquered. It saw new subjects, including women, children and common people, appear in Greek art.

Sequence of Lessons	
	Brief summary of lesson content
Lesson 1	Children to produce a series of studies in their sketchbooks of Greek vases, patterns and designs.
Lesson 2	Create the form of a Greek vase – materials TBC from clay or mod roc
Lesson 3	Complete the form of a Greek vase
Lesson 4	Paint vase
Lesson 5	Explore mosaic patterns in Greek and Roman art
Lesson 6	Create own mosaic

