



- Work has been found in tombs..
- Began with the invention of writing.
- Favored drawing over color.

15,000 BC
Ancient Art



- This was also the age of Rubens, Rembrandt, Velázquez, and Vermeer.
- The movement was encouraged by the Catholic Church.
- Less complex; more realistic.

1600's
Baroque



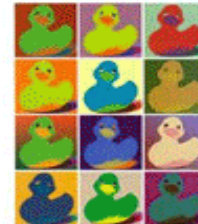
- Flat colors, Heavy outline, decorative quality.
- Based on Nature

1880-1920
Post-Impressionism



- Pablo Picasso, and Georges Braque
- Began in Paris
- Introduced 3-D, used several points of view.

1908-1914
Cubism



- Celebrated everyday objects, soup cans, coke bottles, comic strips, and washing powder.
- Direct descendant of Dadaism
- Bright solid colors, no variation.

1950-1960
Pop-Art

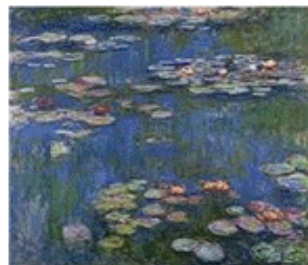
Renaissance
1300's

- Began in Italy
- Time of economic growth
- Da Vinci, Michelangelo, and Raphael represented this era.



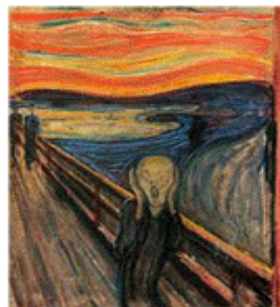
Impressionism
1867-1886

- Distortion & Exaggeration
- Very Bright & Vibrant
- Captures images as if they were seen at a glance.



Expressionism
1905-1925

- The use of distortion and exaggeration.
- Dance, Cinema, literature and theatre.



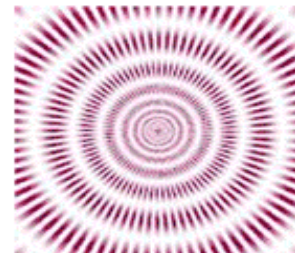
Dada
1916-1920

- Emphasized unpredictability in art.
- Irreverence was key to their art work,



Op-Art
1960

- Seem to swell and vibrate.
- "Optical Art"
- Bridget Riley, Heinz Mack, & Victor Vasarley.



Year 7 Autumn Term Topic 1: Impressionist Landscapes

Glossary

Artists: Van Gogh, Claude Monet, Alfred Sisley, Eileen Downes

Composition - The combination of elements in a painting or other work of art that provides order or structure to the scene.

Landscape - A landscape is a view or vista of natural scenery on land, or a representation, especially painting, of the outdoors.

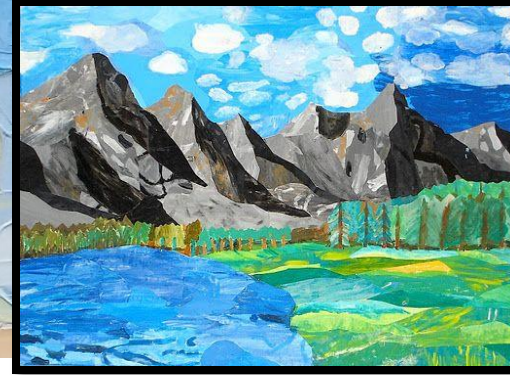
Impressionism - A practice in painting especially among French painters of about 1870 of representing the natural appearances of objects by producing dabs or strokes of colours to create actual reflected light.

Collage - A picture made by gluing different materials like paper and fabric shapes onto a flat background

Assemblage - To put different parts together



**Helpful
video links**



Primary

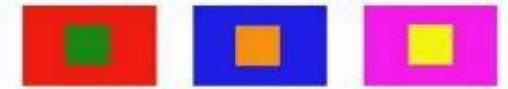


Secondary



Tertiary

COMPLEMENTARY COLORS



COLOUR MIXING



MIX 2 PRIMARY COLOURS
TO OBTAIN THE SECONDARY COLOURS.

MIX PRIMARY AND SECONDARY COLOURS



TO OBTAIN THE 6 TERTIARY COLOURS



TINT

adding white to a pure hue

SHADE

adding black to a pure hue

tone

adding grey to a pure hue



Colour wheel with
tints and shades.
Tints are the lighter
colours and shades
are the darker
Colours.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xICI4I3P57k>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_tw51Eh9vcw

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NBg3GjrcMF4>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I8AlZUGtMCQ>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0hG-mgQPess>

Year 7 Spring Term Topic 2:

Cubism Still Life

Glossary

Artists: Georges Braque Pablo Picasso

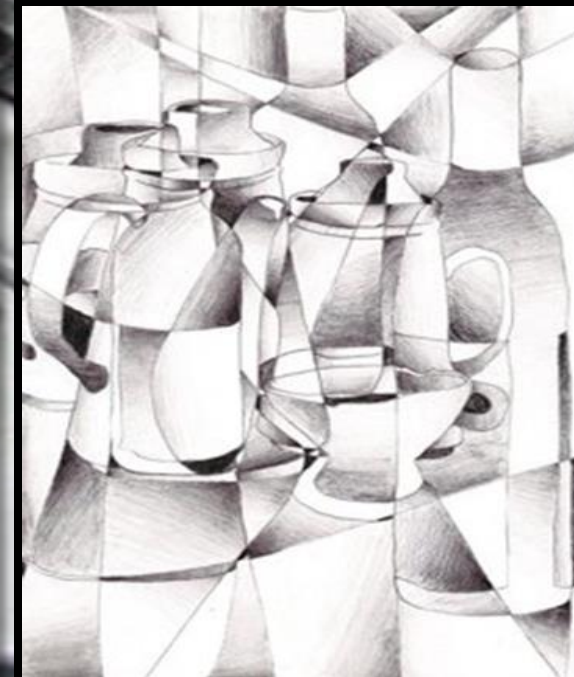
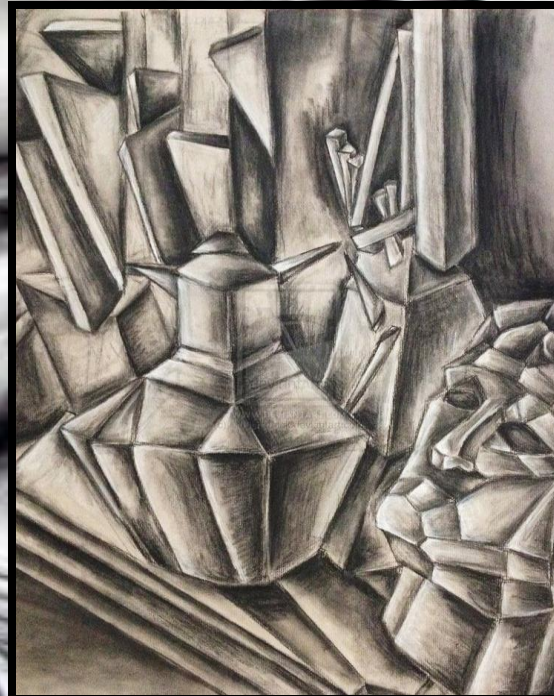
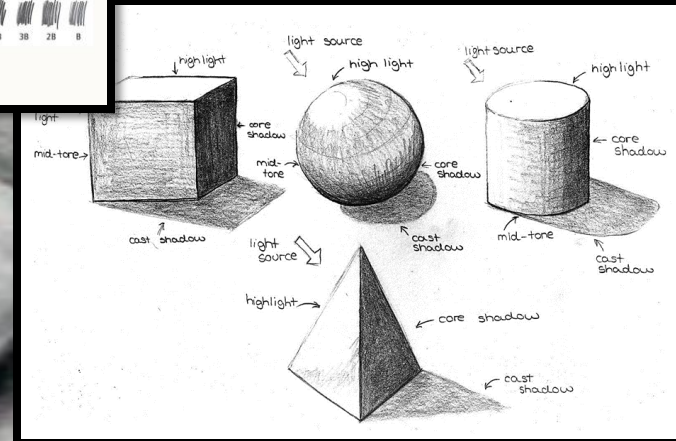
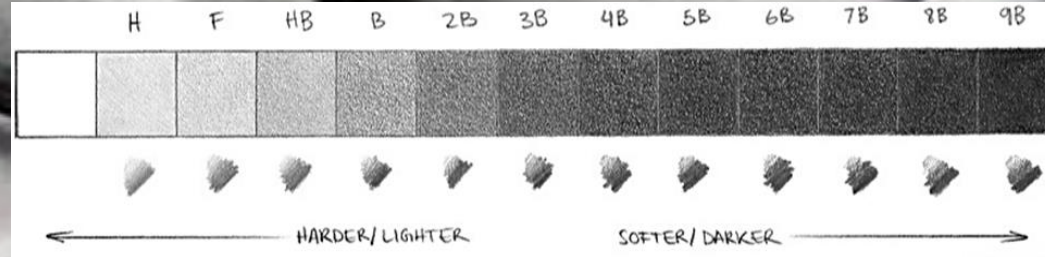
What is cubism and why was it so radical?

In around 1907 two artists living in Paris called Pablo Picasso and Georges Braque developed a revolutionary new style of painting which transformed everyday objects, landscapes, and people into geometric shapes.

Cubism – An object seen from multiple points of view reconstructed using separate views which overlap and intersect. Dissecting form into basic geometric shapes

Monochrome - Usually taken to mean the same as black and white or, more likely, grayscale, but may also be used to refer to other combinations containing only tones of a single color, such as green -and-white or green-and-red

Fragmented – Something which is broken down into parts and appears uneven and imperfect in its appearance



Helpful video links

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3KJZc7o-h2Y>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UhB0U6OUPIM>

<https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=m21bl53H8nl>

<https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=vMr6eimcolc&t=173s>

Year 7 Summer Term Topic 3: Branded Pop Art Sculpture



Glossary

Primary Colours – Red, Yellow and Blue. These colours are seen a lot in Pop Art

Pointillism – Is a technique of painting in which small distinct spots and dots of colour are applied to create pattern to create a form or an image

Repetition – In a similar manner to rhythm helps to create a sense of movement within an artwork

Helpful video links



<https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=6qr7cdpGDRo>

<https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=kZV8eubKEYc>

<https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=DhEyoDCTSDQ>

<https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=y0g89q9nR3E>



Burton Morris



Pop art

Pop Art was the art of popular culture. It was the visual art movement that characterized a sense of optimism during the post war consumer boom of the 1950's and 1960's. It coincided with the globalization of pop music and youth culture, personified by Elvis and the Beatles. Pop Art was brash, young and fun and hostile to the artistic establishment. It included different styles of painting and sculpture from various countries, but what they all had in common was an interest in mass-media, mass-production and mass-culture.



Pop Art appreciates popular culture, or what we also call "material culture." It does not critique the consequences of materialism and consumerism; it simply recognizes its pervasive presence as a natural fact.

Pop Art, noun: A type of modern art that started in the 1960s and uses images and objects from ordinary life.

Things to look for in a Pop Art painting:
Bright colours,
patterns, bold outlines
repeat patterns, faces,
food and words.



Useful Websites:

www.pinterest.com

www.moma.org/popart

Some Artists to look at:

Andy Warhol

Roy Lichtenstein

Keith Haring

Claes Oldenburg

Jasper Johns

Year 8 Autumn Term Topic 1: Surrealist Composition Drawings



Glossary

Dreamlike - a series of thoughts, images, and sensations occurring in a person's mind during sleep or dreamlike state e.g day dream

Imaginery – Existing only in one's imagination. Not reality

Surreal – The elements in something are combined in a strange way – out of the ordinary and now normally what you would expect

Helpful video links



<https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=EEG2YbYn6IQ>

https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=9SbA9hf_nfl

<https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=bP2JS4vDvNc>

<https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=28ug9a10F7A>

WHAT IS SURREALISM?

Surrealism was an art movement that began in 1917 after the chaos of WWI and has influenced art ever since. The word "surrealist" suggests that the artwork is "beyond reality." Surrealist artists strived to channel the unconscious to open up their imagination. By using unexpected combinations and dreamlike scenes, surrealist artists did not believe in limits or creating what viewers wanted to see. Instead, they found and exhibited freedom of expression.



René Magritte (1964). *The Son of Man* (Oil on canvas)



Salvador Dalí (1931). *The Persistence of Memory*, Museum of Modern Art, New York, NY.



Joan Miró (1966-1973). *Woman, Bird, Star (Homage to Pablo Picasso)* (Oil painting).

CHARACTERISTICS:

- Dreamlike subject matter
- Juxtaposition of images
 - Impossible scale
 - Magical
 - Psychological
- Confusing and interesting

FAMOUS ARTISTS

André Breton
Joan Miró
Salvador Dalí
René Magritte
Yves Tanguy
Frida Kahlo
Max Ernst
Meret Oppenheim



"I believe in the future resolution of these two states, dream and reality, a surreality, if one may so speak." –André Breton-First Surrealist Manifesto.



Year 8 Spring Term Topic 2: Indigenous 3D Card relief



Glossary

Artist: [Eduardo Paolozzi](#)

Native American, Indigenous, ancient Art and Totem Pole, Animal meanings, symbolism, Graphite, scale, proportion, the distortion, composition, collage, concepts, colour, recording, observational drawing

Helpful Links to Videos:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uxNDKlh-Vjo>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=by3NxI0dA6w>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c8idY2LdxHQ>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N_0Dn7BaLcl



What is the meaning of native in art?
Indigenous arts are **art created by the original people to inhabit a land**



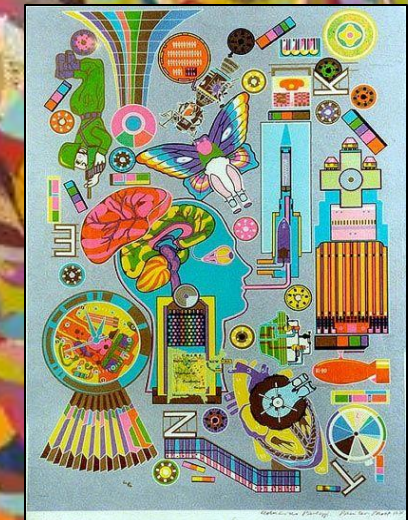
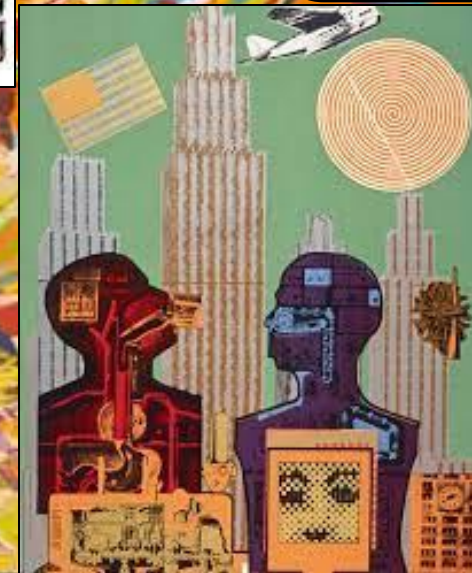
"I like to make use of everything. I can't bear to throw things away - a nice wine bottle, a nice box. Sometimes I feel like a wizard in Toytown, transforming a bunch of carrots into pomegranates."



Surrealism and Cubism

Influenced Paolozzi in the way he continued to

pair disparate imagery and disjointed forms and mechanical representation of modern-day life



Year 8 Summer Term Topic 3: Gothic Architecture Painted pop-up



Glossary

Characteristics The features, qualities or details within something e.g. *a characteristic of gothic architecture is the large stained glass windows*

Cityscape the visual appearance of a city or urban area; a city landscape.

Pop-up A technique to create three-dimensional art through paper folding and arrangement

Observational making drawings from what you can see in front of you

Helpful video links

What is gothic Architecture?

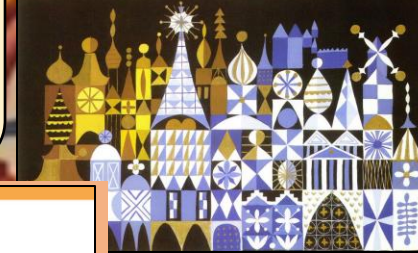
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vrdkL7Y8Who>

Robert Dunlavey inspired 3D cityscape

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xhh6bipT-5g>

Artists

Barbara Gilhooley
Robert Dunlavey
Alfred Waterhouse
Mary Blair
Norman Foster



Illustrations

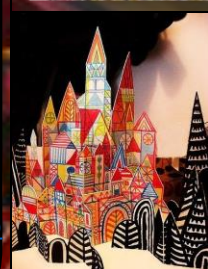
An illustration is a visual interpretation of a text, concept or process, with the aim to be inserted into published material, such as books, magazines, journals, as well as animations, teaching material or films.



The principle of the Gothic architecture is infinity made imaginable.

~ Samuel Taylor Coleridge

— AZ QUOTES —



"Work stops at sunset. Darkness falls over the building site. The sky is filled with stars. "There is the blueprint," they say."
— Italo Calvino (*Invisible Cities*)

Features of Gothic Architecture:

- Large Stained Glass Windows
- Pointed Arches
- Vaulted Ceilings
- Flying Buttresses
- The Gargoyles & Ornate Decorations

Examples of Gothic Architecture in Manchester:

- John Ryland's Library
- Gorton Monastery
- Manchester Town Hall
- Albert Hall
- Manchester Cathedral



Year 9 Autumn Term Project 1: Self Expression Portraiture

GLOSSARY

Artists:

Franz Messerschmitt, Vince Low, Luke Dixon, Jenny Saville, Lucian Freud

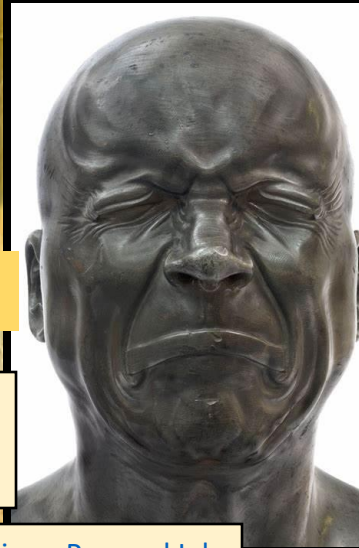
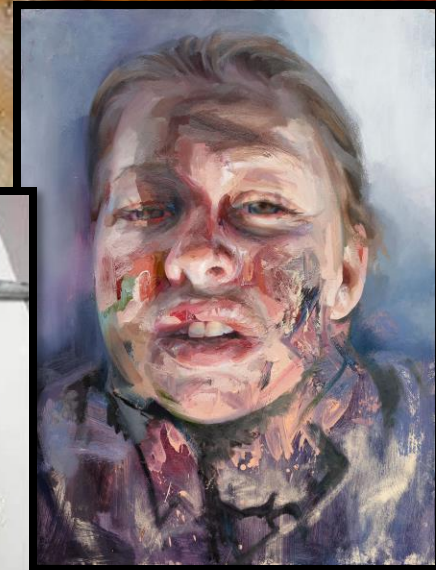
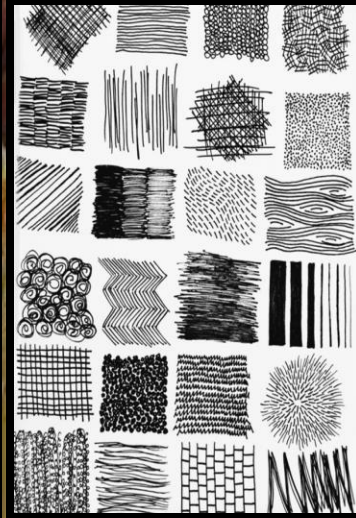
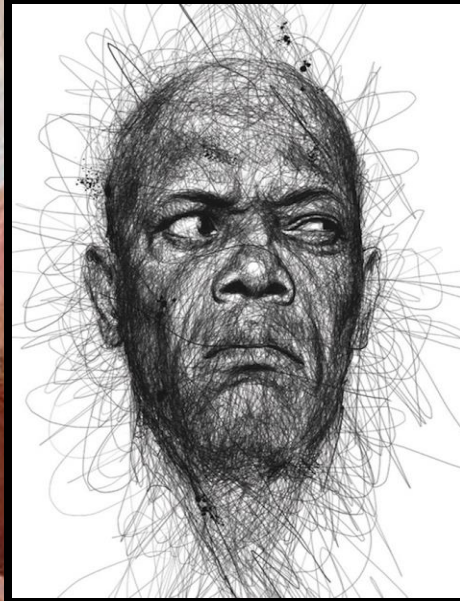
Flesh Tones - Colours which can be found on the human skin

Emotion – A strong feeling from someone's circumstances, mood or relationship with others

Expression – The action of making known one's thoughts or feelings

Depict – Represent something from a drawing, painting or other Art form

Linear – Arrangement of something using lines



Helpful video links

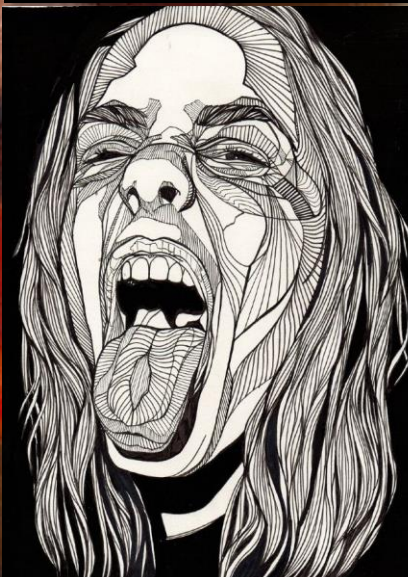


[\(58\) Colour mixing - How to mix skin tones in acrylic paint - YouTube](#)

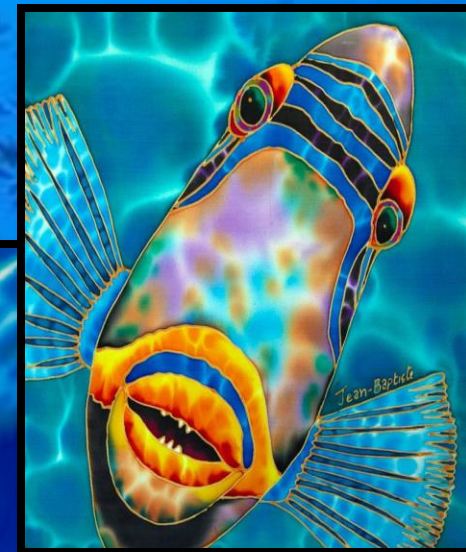
[\(58\) Expressive Portrait Drawing - Pen and Ink Markmaking | Blvckink - YouTube](#)

[\(58\) Do's and Don'ts of Skin Tones Painting | How To Paint Skin - YouTube](#)

[\(58\) Mark making techniques for Texture - YouTube](#)



Year 9 Spring Term Project 2: Blue Planet watercolour creature paintings



Glossary

Artists: Daniel Jean Baptist, Baptist, Lucy Clayton, Michelle Parsons.

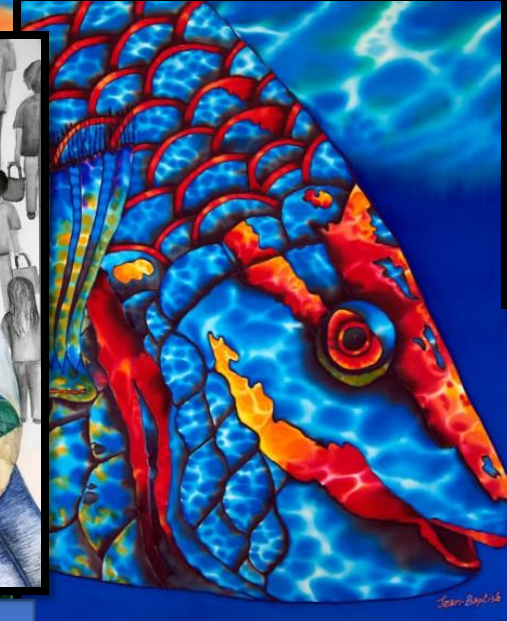
Watercolour - a water soluble paint with transparent properties.

Marine Life - Marine life, sea life, or ocean life is the plants, animals and other organisms that live in the salt water of the sea or ocean

Oceans are an important source of food. They host 80 percent of the planet's bio diversity, and are the largest ecosystem on Earth. Fish provide 20 percent of animal protein to about 3 billion people.

"Blue Planet effect," saw people choosing to buy less plastic by opting for reusable items such as water bottles over single-use versions

How Many Pounds Of Trash Is In The Ocean in 2022? There are **269,000 tons** of plastic floating on the ocean's surface – that equals 593,043,485 pounds of trash, almost six hundred million pounds!



Helpful video links



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ijf10oBeecU>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Yomf5pBN8dY>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XrZk11V4JKI>



Year 9 Summer Term Project 3:

Abstract OP Art mixed media painting

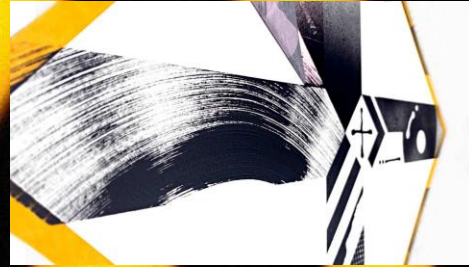
GLOSSARY

Op art is short for '**optical art**'. The word optical is used to describe things that relate to how we see.

The style is characterised by **abstract patterns, often in black and white, with a bold contrast between background and foreground.**

To produce effects that confuse and excite the eye

Optical illusions are **images or pictures that we perceive differently than they really are**. Put another way, optical illusions occur when our eyes send information to our brains that tricks us into perceiving something that does not match reality.

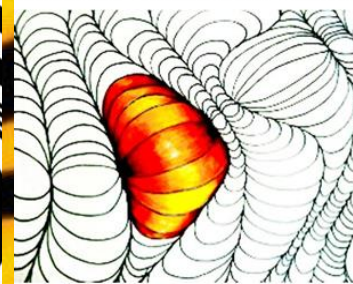


<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2Y-qLhOK9Gg>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B8K4HXdHREA>

OP ART

Op art, short for optical art, is a style of visual art that uses optical illusions. Op art works are abstract, with many better known pieces created in black and white. Op artists put colours, shapes and patterns together in clever ways to create an optical illusion. This can make an image look like its moving! Op art can show hidden images, flashing and vibrating patterns, or shapes and lines swelling or warping.



TUBES:

How to create movement using organic lines, curved lines and tone.

MONOCHROME:

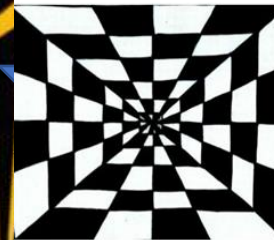
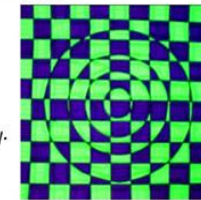
The term monochrome comes from the Ancient Greek -Roman 'monochromos' meaning 'having one colour'.

CHECKER BOARD:

Use a compass or circular objects to draw 3-4 circles.

Use a ruler to draw vertical and horizontal lines.

Trace everything with a coloured pencil. Colour in the whole picture with alternating colours.



TUNNEL:

Draw a rectangle and divide it into 4 with a horizontal and a vertical line.

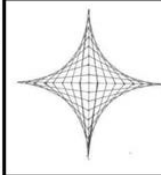
Now divide with two diagonal lines.

Add more diagonal lines from the vanishing point.

Draw the rectangle smaller each time inside the previous rectangle. Apply colour.

STAR:

Draw a cross, make marks on the cross 1/2cm apart, starting from the middle where the lines meet. From the top vertical line, join it to the bottom dot closest to the centre on the horizon line. Repeat the process.



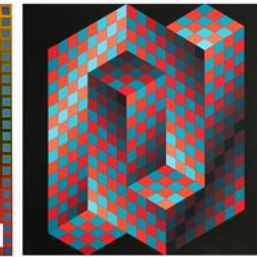
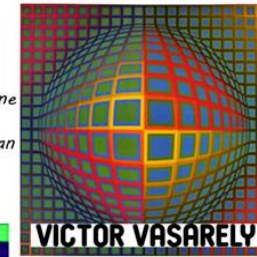
POINTING PENCILS:

draw lines radiating outwards from the centre. Use curved lines to go produce arches which alternate in direction.



BRIDGET RILEY

Bridget Riley the 'mother' of op art, is an abstract painter who was part of the American Op Art movement during the 1960s. When Bridget Riley first exhibited her black and white abstract paintings in the 1960s, people were amazed at how they seemed to move.



VICTOR VASARELY

Victor Vasarely, was a Hungarian-French artist, who is widely accepted as a "grandfather" and leader of the Op art movement. He was perhaps the first modern artist to realize that Kinetic Art did not have to move. Instead he created an extraordinary series of paintings and sculptures which used geometrical effects to suggest motion within static forms.



JOSEF ALBERS

Josef Albers was a German-born American artist. Albers was a tremendous influence as a teacher as well. He said "One line plus one line results in many meanings."

ILLUSION: a deceptive appearance or impression.



OPTICAL ILLUSION: Optical Illusions can use colour, light and patterns to create images that arguably appears to differ from reality.

