

Create: Art

These are our values for this term: conflict, belonging, fear and freedom.

Philosophical question: Should things change over time?

By the end of this term you will be able to answer this question:

How have the arts evolved from ancient to modern times?

Learning Objective: Take inspiration from the greats

Collect information, sketches and resources and present ideas imaginatively.

Give details (including own sketches) about the style of some notable artists, artisans and designers.

Know that the work of those studied was influential in both society and to other artists.

Recall: Write down the dates for these time periods.

Ancient

Middle Ages

Modern

Modern

Impressionism, e.g. Berthe Morisot - everyday life, capturing movement and light using rapid brush marks and bright colours



Pointillism, e.g. Seurat - paintings made up of tiny dots of pure colour applied in patterns to form and image



Cubism, e.g. Picasso - different views of subjects in the same picture, paintings appear fragmented

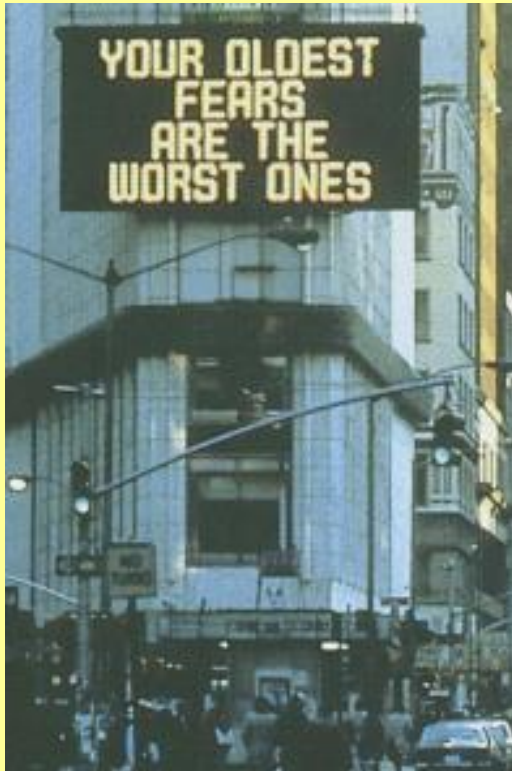
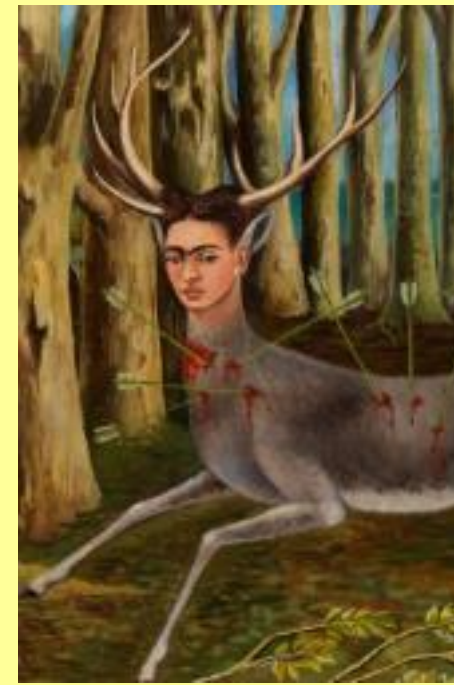


Modern



Pop Art, e.g. Lichtenstein - inspired by popular and commercial culture

Surrealism, e.g. Frida Kahlo - reveal the unconscious



Street art, e.g. Jenny Holzer - using new mediums and having the freedom to work outside

Performance and installations, Yayoi Kasumi - complete, unified, intense experience



Activity:

Look at the photos again.

Draw what they make you think of - you can draw what you can see or just draw part of the picture, or you can think more imaginatively and draw something else that relates to what you can see.

Make notes under your pictures, including any details that I have told you about or from your own research.

Explain how these pieces of art are influential in both society and to other artists.