

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: Put these time periods in the correct order on a timeline.

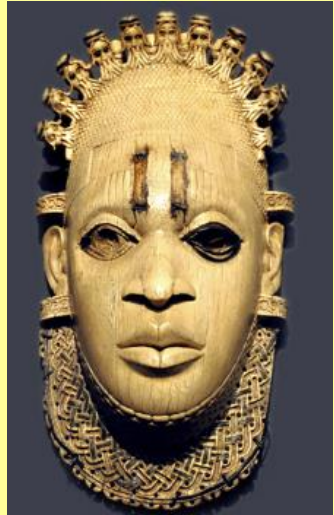
Middle Ages

Present

Ancient

Middle Ages

Viking Oseberg Animal Head – decoration made of wood, metal and stone



African sculptures (animals and gods) from the Kingdom of Benin, e.g. bronze head of queen Idia – materials used for their magical powers

Persian textiles, the Ardabil carpet (Islamic art, inspired William Morris) - swirling leaves, stems and flowers



Chinese landscape painting, Snowy Stream – painted the natural setting for story narration, capturing space and depth

Middle Ages

Classical, e.g. Benjamin West –
return to the paintings of Greek
and Roman myths and legends



Pre-Raphaelites, e.g. Elizabeth Siddal –
challenged classism; based on literature and
poetry; realistic portrayal of love and death

Naturalism and realism,
e.g. John Constable, landscape paintings –
representing the natural in a realistic way



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.