



Snow Sculptures

Does it matter if a piece of art work only lasts a short time?

YEAR 4
Term 1

Key Vocabulary

- ice
- melt
- installation
- sculpture
- conceptual art

Nele Azevedo 1950 -



- Nele Azevedo is a Brazilian sculptor best known for her “melting men” installations.
- Azevedo places hundreds, sometimes thousands, of hand-cut ice figures in public places. The whole installation usually melts within the next 30 minutes, depending on local conditions, and draws a crowd to watch the unfolding events.
- The "Melting Men" have featured topics like World War 1 or climate change



Ice sculpture

- Ice sculptures are sometimes found at lavish parties and signify a host's wealth as the sculptures take hours to make but will ultimately melt.



- Some people might make a decorative ice bowl for a special occasion
- Does it matter if these things disappear?
- Does this help to make them more special?



Key Vocabulary

Inuit
cultural art
pattern
line
Colour
simplistic

Kenojuak Ashevak 1927 - 2013



- Ashevak was one of the leading modern figures of Inuit art
- She worked in pencil, coloured pencil and felt tip pens, occasionally using poster paint acrylic or watercolour paints.

Inuit Art

- Inuit art is generally based on the animals of the Arctic.
- Carvings were made from walrus ivory or bone
- Paintings are simplistic and use only several colours, usually including black and white.
- Art has been an important way of making money for the indigenous people of the Arctic.
- Inuit art is a way of keeping cultures alive

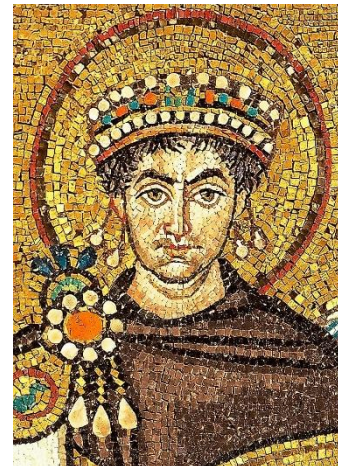


Key Vocabulary

- mosaic
- tile
- tesserae
- geometric
- pattern
- mortar
- grout

Roman mosaics

- Mosaics were used to decorate Roman buildings.
- They were made from tiny stones which they called tesserae and were therefore not as brightly coloured as today's mosaics
- Rich people had mosaic floors in their buildings. It was a symbol of how wealthy they were. Slaves would create the floors and use hard stones, sand and water to grind the stones down so they were smooth to walk on
- Some of the tiny stones were as small as 1- 2mm for very intricate patterns and as many as 10 000 pieces of tesserae could be used in a mosaic measuring 1m x 1m.
- Mosaics featured geometric designs, as well as other images. Common themes were animals, fighting gladiators, romantic images and scenes from mythology and astronomy.



Roman busts

- One of the most popular types of sculpture in Ancient Rome was the bust. This is a sculpture of just the head and shoulders.
- Wealthy Romans would put the busts of their ancestors in the atrium of their homes. This was a way for them to show off their lineage.
- The style and expression of Roman busts reflects the power and position of the Roman army within Roman culture.



Sculpting in clay

- Coils of clay are a good way of building up the sides of a hollow shape – laying the clay down in a spiral prevents it collapsing easily.
- You could take a ball of clay and form it into an oval, flattening the back of the oval and tapering one end to form a spot for the chin.
- Make sockets for the eyes
- Build up the features by sticking pieces on to the face: cheek bones, nose, eyes etc.
- Use scoring and slip to attach the features and then smooth



Key Vocabulary

bust
clay
slip
score
mould
pierce
roll
coil
texturise

Photography - portraits

How can I use the work of the pre-Raphaelites to inspire my photography?

YEAR 4
Term 5

Key Vocabulary

drape
contrast
edit
background
composition
framing
model
story-telling

The Pre-Raphaelites

- The Pre-Raphaelites were a secret society of young artists, founded in London in 1848.
- They were frustrated by the art of the time and wanted their art to reflect nature and for it to look realistic
- Pre-Raphaelites work often has a religious theme, but some were inspired by literature and poetry, especially those exploring love and death.

Evelyn de Morgan 1855 - 1919



- Evelyn de Morgan was an English painter, who was one of the first artists to look at feminism in art, portraying paintings of strong women



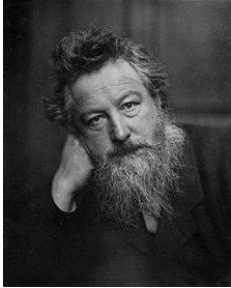
William Morris

Who is William Morris and what is his legacy?

YEAR 4
Term 6

Key Vocabulary

William Morris 1834 - 1896



- William Morris was a textile designer who was an important part of the Victorian Arts and Crafts movement.
- The Arts and Crafts movement focussed on a return to hand-craftsmanship, creating art that should be affordable and hand-made
- He created many wallpaper and textile designs that are still popular today
- Most designs were based on nature and include symmetry

Printing

- Morris' work was printed from intricately carved woodblocks which were covered in dyes with a roller and pressed on to fabric.
- Prints can also be made using marks cut into lino or foam-board, gluing string or other materials on to a surface or mono-printing where thick paint is applied onto a hard surface and a pattern etched into the paint

print
wood block
symmetry
textile
wallpaper
mono-printing
etching
lino
woodblock
carving
dye

