



ART KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

YEAR 7
Term 2b

Topic: Pop Art (producing outcomes)

History/Context:

During this term, you'll be looking at the work of Pop Artists and developing your own art, applying the key trends of this art movement.

Pop Art is one of the most instantly recognizable forms of Art. It was characterized by a bold, bright predominantly primary colour palette (red, yellow, blue), with the use of black outlines and white space. This art movement was governed by, popular commercial culture, everyday recognizable imagery/objects, branded products and celebrities.

Artists of this movement created work in various ways:

Printmaking: an art technique, which allows you to transfer an image from one surface to another.

- Andy Warhol used **silkscreen printing**, a process where inks transferred onto paper through a mesh screen with a stencil.
- Roy Lichtenstein used **lithography**, or printing from a metal plate, to achieve his signature visual style

Mixed media and collage: Pop artists often use more than one material in their artwork. They also collected found images and applied collage with scissors and glue.

- Peter Blake and Robert Rauschenberg, both used mixed media and collage techniques in their work.

Home Learning tasks:

Week 1: Practice key phrases 6 -10 - look, cover, write, check, correct x3. Read the sentences again and check for understanding

Week 2: Watch the Video of Roy Lichtenstein's 'work in Life'. See QR code below. Produce a mind map of key elements from this.

Week 3: Create a piece of artwork using the everyday object 'a Coca-Cola can'. Consider the key elements of the Pop Art movement:

- Bold opaque colour, primary and secondary
- A black outline
- The cola can
- Pop art patterns
- Layers
- Onomatopoeia: which links with the sound of a fizzy drink.

Moving fonts/text.

Week 4: Create your own pop-art portrait, this task will need to be split over 2 home learning sessions as it will take 40 minutes. Start in this session by drawing the outline of your face, look in a mirror and draw in your book the key features of your face. Keep this as an outline.

Week 5: This week you should now consider adding colour and pop-art inspired patterns to begin to make your portrait more 'pop-art'. Think carefully about a colour palette and use a variety of materials if you have them.

Week 6: Create a poster that gives us an overview of the theme of 'Pop-Art', including information about one of the pop artists you have been studying in class. You could choose from; Roy Lichtenstein, Peter Blake or Andy Warhol.

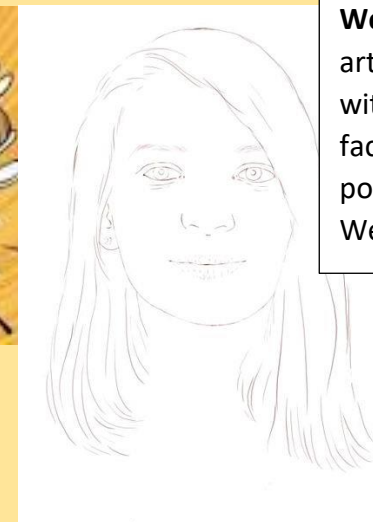
Key Literacy Vocabulary:

1. **Composition:** the arrangement or placement of visual elements in an individual piece of artwork. 'Putting a piece of art together', where you place things.
2. **Construct:** To build, create or make something.
3. **Pattern:** a regularly repeated arrangement. A design made from repeated lines, shapes, or colours.
4. **Opaque:** you cannot see through the colour. No light passes through.
5. **Primary colour:** The basic colours that can be mixed together to make secondary colours. These are Red Yellow and blue.
 - Red + Yellow = Orange
 - Red + Blue = Purple
 - Blue + Yellow = Green
 The secondary colours: orange, purple and green.
7. **Outline:** The line created on the outside of a shape image or lettering. It helps define something from the background.
8. **Mixed-med** the use of two or more art materials in one piece of artwork, for example: paint, colour pencil and collage.
9. **Collage:**
10. **Onomatopoeia:** a word that names a sound, for example: bang, zoom, whizz.

Week 2: scan this QR code to watch the video discussing Roy Lichtenstein.



Week 3: Create a piece of Artwork that with a coca-cola can. Think of a sound the drink makes when you open the can. Add an 'Onomatopoeia' word: like this example 'Pop' for a champagne bottle. What word will you use?



Week 4 & 5: Create a 'pop-art' portrait. Start in Week 4 with a basic outline of your face, then add colours and pop art style patterns in Week 5.

