




# Art and Design Knowledge Organiser - Year 5

## Topic: Collage

### Key Vocabulary

collage	Collage describes both the technique and the resulting work of art in which pieces of paper, photographs, fabric and other materials are arranged and stuck down onto a supporting surface.
ceramic	Made of clay and permanently hardened by heat. 
tile	A thin slab of baked clay or other material, most often rectangular, but they can be other geometric shapes or broken to use in mosaics. 
texture	The feel and appearance of a surface.
grout	A mortar or paste for filling crevices, especially the gaps between wall or floor tiles.
sample	A small part or quantity intended to show what the whole is like.
tactile	Designed to be perceived by touch.
visual	Relating to seeing or sight.
Pop art	First named in 1955 by British curator Lawrence Alloway to describe a new form of 'popular art'. The work produced was popular with the general public due to its strong visual impact and vibrant colour. Pop art was seen as a post war expression of a world obsessed by materialism. The austerity of the war years was coming to an end and artists were making a commentary on contemporary society and culture. 



### Knowledge:

Develop knowledge of collage skills, mixing textures and combining visual and tactile qualities within artwork. Develop knowledge of ceramic techniques to produce ceramic mosaic artwork.

### To master collage skills:

- Mix textures (rough and smooth, plain and patterned).
- Combine visual and tactile qualities.
- Use ceramic mosaic materials and techniques.

### To develop ideas:

- Develop and imaginatively extend ideas from starting points throughout the curriculum.
- Collect information, sketches and resources and present ideas imaginatively.
- Use the qualities of materials to enhance ideas.
- Spot the potential in unexpected results as work progresses.
- Comment on artworks with a fluent grasp of visual language.

### Key Facts



### Mosaics

A mosaic is a pattern or image made of small regular or irregular pieces of coloured stone, glass, ceramic or other material, held in place by plaster/mortar or glue. Roman mosaics were a common feature of private homes and public buildings across the Roman empire. Not only are mosaics beautiful works of art, but they are a record of everyday items such as clothes, food, tools, weapons, flora and fauna from Roman times. They also reveal much about Roman activities like gladiator contests, sports, agriculture, hunting and sometimes they even capture the Romans themselves in detailed and realistic portraits.

### How the Romans Made Mosaics

1. First, an expert mosaic maker would draw a plan of the design and pattern. This could depict anything from daily life to leisure activities.
2. A small area of the floor or wall is covered in wet plaster.
3. The mosaic maker would then add small pieces of tile to the plaster. The tiles are laid according to the design with a small space between each tile.
4. Once the design is laid, the tiles would have more wet plaster smoothed over to fill the spaces between them. This is known as grouting.
5. When the mosaic was finished, it would be polished to remove excess grout from the top surface of the tiles and to buff the mosaic.



### David Hockney (born 1937)

An English artist whose ambitious pursuits stretch across a vast range of media, from photographic collages to paintings. As an important contributor to the Pop art movement of the 1960s, he is considered one of the most influential British artists of the 20th century. On 15th November 2018, Hockney's 1972 work 'Portrait of an Artist' (Pool with Two Figures) sold in New York City for £70 million, becoming the most expensive artwork by a living artist sold at auction. His work 'Self Portrait' (1954) shows his developing use of a vibrant palette and experimentation with different media. 