

ROMAN ART

Lesson sequence

LF: To develop observational drawing skills

LF: To develop ideas for a Roman shield using shading techniques

LF: To create a Roman shield using colour for decoration

LF: To explore artists linked to our Roman topic

LF: To develop ideas for a Roman mosaic

LF: To create and evaluate my Roman mosaic

Key themes / topic overview

During this topic you will be exploring art from Roman times.

To begin, we will base our work on observational skills and drawing of figures from Roman sculptures. We will also revisit our pencil grades / shading technique by developing some ideas for a Roman shield design with decorative elements.

We will then explore some artists from Roman times (Pompeii and Ionia of Cyzicus) and use their work to inspire us to create our own mosaics. This way, we will see how ideas can be transferred from one medium to another.

At the end of the topic, we will share our work and express our thoughts. We will listen to each other's opinions about what we have made as we evaluate our work.

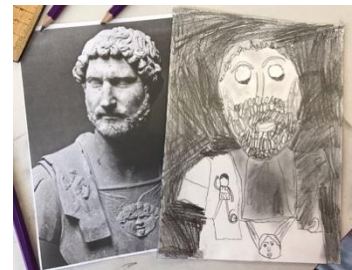
Sticky Learning

New Knowledge

- I know what is meant by 'relief work' in art
- Know artwork made by artists, craftspeople, architects and designers and how their work is used as inspiration for other art work.
- I know of different adhesives and methods of construction

New Skills

- Practice observational drawing from first-hand experience, exploring careful looking, intention, seeing big shapes.
- Practice observational drawing of figures
- Explore painting on new surfaces using colour as decoration e.g., decorative clay tiles.
- Develop questions to ask when looking at artworks and /or stimulus. How might it inspire you in your own art?



Visuals



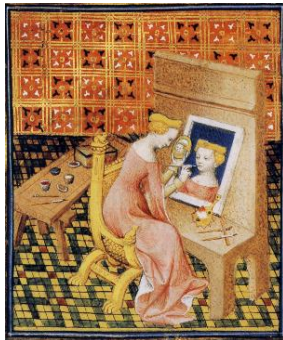
Roman shield design



Mosaic design



Pompeii (VI, 15, 14)



Iaia of Cyzicus

Materials / tools



Sketching pencils



Tissue paper



Poster paints



Coloured card

Vocabulary

Adhesive: Any substance that is able to hold two materials together

Artist: A person who creates art (such as a painting or sculpture)

Cross Hatching: A technique used where parallel lines are cross over one another

Decoration: To make more beautiful by adding decorations or designs

Gradient: Gradual blending from one colour to another

Media: The material used to create art e.g. paint

Mosaic: a picture or pattern produced by arranging together small pieces of stone, tile, glass etc

Observation: Observational drawing is drawing what you see

Relief: The forms of relief sculpture are raised up and stand out from a flat surface

Shade: Mixing black with a colour to create blackness

Shield: a wide piece of metal or another suitable material, held by straps or a handle attached on one side, used as a protection

Symmetry: When an object looks the exact same on one side as the other.

Texture: The feel / appearance of a surface

Tint: Mixing white with a colour to create lightness