Ellison Art Week

Ellison Art Week is a time to get creative and celebrate different styles of art. It is a time to get creative and explore different artists. Each year group has an artist to explore, research and then use as inspiration to create your own work of art. Remember art is a way of expressing yourself and showcasing your imagination. Get imaginative, explore artists and celebrate art!

We would love you to share your learning with us either by email or on our school twitter @EllisonPrimary

☺ Enjoy!

Exploring Art

Explore these questions about art. What do you think the answers would be? Do you think there is only 1 answer to each question?



What is art?

What does art mean to you?

How does art make people feel?

What does art look like?

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Paul Klee

Paul Klee was born in Switzerland and made more than 10,000 pieces of work. When he was 17 he decided he wanted to be an artist. But he was worried that he wasn't good enough at painting because he couldn't make his pictures look realistic. Eventually Paul Klee realised that if he painted in a more abstract style he could express complicated feelings through simple shapes and colours.

Google Drive Link – Paul Klee colouring sheet.

Google Drive Link – Paul Klee Photographs.

Senecio (Old Man) is one of his most famous pieces of art. It was painted in 1922 Paul Klee said that colour was energy and it created the mood in a painting. What do you think the mood is in this painting? Tell an adult about what you can see in this painting. Is it similar to our self-portraits in our sketchbooks at school? When you have talked about your ideas What else can you find out about Senecio?

When you have completed your research we would like you to create your own portrait art work inspired by Paul Klee.

Things to remember:

- Use of different shapes
- Choice of colour to create a 'mood'
- Pattern
- Facial features



Year 1

Andy Warhol



Andy Warhol was a Pop Artist. He used a technique called screen printing to create lots of prints that look the same. However, he often changed the colours of the pictures. Andy Warhol often used very bright colours in his work. He used repeated images to make patterns.

Use these links to find out more.

Google Drive Link – Andy Warhol presentation.

Google Drive Link – Andy Warhol facts.

https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/make/paint-draw/make-pop-art-warhol

https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/explore/who-is/who-andy-warhol explore the video clip about pop art and find out more about Andy Warhol.

Google Drive Link – Fact sheet.

You could record your information on this fact sheet.

When you have completed your research we would like you to create your own portrait art work inspired by Andy Warhol.

Things to remember:

- Repeat your images, try to do at least 4 like the picture!
- Choose a media, i.e. paint, chalk, watercolour, to add bright colours to your portraits but make sure the details and features are still clear.
- Unrealistic, contrasting colours work best. It is OK to colour your hair green!
- Use a range of contrasting primary and secondary colours for each photo so they look similar but different.

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Year 2

Clarice Cliff

Clarice Cliff is, today, regarded as one of the most influential ceramics artists of the 20th Century and her work is collected, valued and admired all over the world. She was born on January 20th 1899 in Tunstall, Stoke-on-Trent and started work at the age of 13 in 'The Potteries'. Take a look at her ceramist style, here at the V&A website

https://www.vam.ac.uk/articles/art-deco-clarice-cliff

It was in 1928 when Clarice developed a new design for pottery called 'Bizarre ware'.

It was unlike anything that had been seen before. She was influenced by the Art Deco style, a style that is made up of geometric shapes and bold colours. What else can you find out about Clarice Cliff and the Bizarre range? Can you research any of her other designs?

Google Drive Link – Fact sheet. You could record your information on this fact sheet.

Google Drive Link – Clarence Cliff Presentation.

Google Drive Link – Clarence Cliff Information.

When you have completed your research we would like you to create your own design inspired by Clarice Cliff. This can be a detailed drawing, a painting or even a junk model design painted in the style of 'Clarice Cliff'. Your art work can be of anything you wish, as long as it showcases her style.

Things to remember:

- Geometric shapes
- Strong use of lines
- Bright colours
- Bold patterns
- Unusual shapes



Year 3

Sir John Everett Millais

Sir John Everett Millais became a very successful painter in his lifetime. In 1840, aged only eleven, he became the youngest artist ever admitted to the Royal Academy Schools. One of Sir John Everett Millais most famous paintings is called Ophelia based on the character from Shakespeare's Hamlet. His focus was on using vivid colours and celebrating nature. The plants, among which Ophelia is shown held afloat, are loaded with symbolism and refer directly to the lines uttered by Queen Gertrude in the play. What can you find out about this piece of art work and its symbolism?

https://www.tate.org.uk/art/artists/sir-john-everett-millais-bt-379

https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/explore/who-is/who-john-everett-millais

Google Drive Link – Fact sheet.

You could record your information on this fact sheet.

When you have completed your research we would like you to create your own piece of art work inspired by Sir John Everett Millais. Your art work can be of anything you wish, as long as it showcases his style.

Things to remember:

- Vivid, realistic colours
- Include detailed nature within your art work.
- Select colours to experiment with creating a mood.
- Allow your art to tell a story and symbolise a deeper meaning.
- What emotions does your art explore?



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Year 4

Joseph Wright of Derby

Artists of this time were told not to include light in their creations, but Joseph Wright loved science. He became well known for showcasing light and dark within his art. Explore the concept of light and shade in his paintings and drawings. Use a hand torch as a light source which, when placed at different angles around an object (such as an apple or orange), produces not only light and dark areas on the fruit but also a distinct shadow. This can then be applied to your own art work. Explore more about Joseph Wright of Derby here. What were some of his famous paintings that show his style of light and dark?

https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/art-and-design-ks2-joseph-wright-of-derbys-orrery/zv9n92p

Google Drive Link – Fact sheet.

You could record your information on this fact sheet.

When you have completed your research we would like you to create your own art work inspired by Joseph Wright of Derby. Your art work can be of anything you wish, as long as it showcases his style. Why not use a torch to explore the concept of light and dark.



Things to remember:

- The importance of light and dark
- Use a combination of colours to create a mood
- The light in your art work needs to come from a light source that can be seen on you image. This could be a window, a candle or a torch.
- Include accurate shadows within your artwork.

Year 5

Salvador Dali

The word 'surrealist' means 'beyond reality'. This means that surrealist art is an expression of dreams and the unreal rather than something that is true and rational. Salvador Dali was a Spanish Surrealist artist renowned for his technical skill, precise craftsmanship and the striking and bizarre images in his work.

Google Drive Link. Dali presentation.

https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/explore/what-is/surrealism Use this link to explore what surrealism is.

https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/explore/who-is/who-salvador-dali Use this website to research Salvador Dali. There are also some online activities for you to complete at the bottom of the page.

Google Drive Link – Fact sheet.

You could record your information on this fact sheet.

When you have completed your research we would like you to create your own art work inspired by Salvador Dali. Your art work can be of anything you wish, as long as it showcases his style.

Things to remember:



- Surrealism should be the main influence of your artwork
- Use a combination of your dreams and reality
- Explore unusual combinations. This could be several things which would not normally be seen together. Perhaps opposite concepts such as light and dark, good vs evil. Love and hate. Truth and deceit.
- Try and make the people who view your art feel like they are in a dream.
- Think about its setting, about the weather or time of day.
- Is there something else you would like to add from your own imagination?

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Year 6

The importance of Art within the Suffragettes Movement

The suffragette movement was the campaign for women's right to vote in Britain. The movement spanned over decades and involved key figures like Emmeline Pankhurst and Millicent Fawcett, who both fought tirelessly for their rights.

One of the social groups that the suffragists used in images was the working woman. Explore more about Art and the Suffragettes on the links below. Research how the suffragettes used art as a communication tool to portray a political message. Focus on the symbolism of setting, colour, emotion and print.

https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/history/general-history/suffragettes-facts/

https://artsandculture.google.com/exhibit/art-women-s-suffrage-museum-of-london/GQLSZHz8nh2nJA?hl=en

Have a go at designing your own poster based on your research.

Things to remember:

- Symbolism
- Your message
- Colour
- Emotion



Charlotte Nelson

Charlotte Newson was commissioned to deliver the first public artwork in Manchester to celebrate Emmeline Pankhurst - international icon and famous Suffragette. "Women Like You"- the first contemporary artwork to celebrate Emmeline Pankhurst is made up of a photo-mosaic portrait made up of 10,000 individual images of inspiring women – sent in by members of the public from all corners of the globe. It celebrates the extraordinary lives of ordinary women, mothers, grandmothers, sisters, best friends, doctors, entertainers, politicians, entrepreneurs, teachers, poets, writers, artists and broadcasters. It took Charlotte two years to complete, stands 3 metres high and 2.5 metres wide and is regarded as one of the most iconic images of Emmeline Pankhurst today.

Collect a range of portraits of women who have influenced you during different times in your life. These may be family members but also they could be authors, playwrights, public figures, staff from school- as long as you can explain their reasoning for selecting them. You could even do this as a family project where you combine images of people who have influenced all of you.

Things to remember:

- Include range of portraits of women who have influenced you.
- Ask family members to join in
- Your images could be printed or hand drawn
- Think about how to arrange your images
- What is the message of your art work?
- How will you show this message?
- Will you include a small amount of text to show your message? This could be a title or key words.
- Explore the use of colour
- Show emotion in your art

