

What big ideas will you cover?

- What is the meaning of 'contemporary' in terms of art and architecture?
- What are the characteristics of 'Vorticism'?
- What is the Rule of Thirds and its purpose?
- What is a viewfinder and how do I use one to create accurate enlargements of sections of my work?
- What is the difference between additive and subtractive collage?
- What are the origins of block printing and how do I create a multi-layered block print?
- How can I combine a range of components to create a visually effective outcome?



What are the key concepts?

Knowledge:

- The meaning of 'Vorticism', architecture, contemporary, Gothic, Renaissance and abstract
- How to effectively analyse the work of an artist
- How to enlarge selected areas of an image accurately
- Application of concepts such as the Rule of Thirds, balance, juxtaposition, spatial awareness and asymmetry when creating effective compositions

Skills:

- Purposeful selection of elements for collaging
- Enlarging an image with accuracy
- Creation and application of varied tones in ink
- Development of collaging techniques using addition and subtractive approaches
- Safe and controlled use of craft knives
- Application of the block-printing technique

What important prior knowledge will you use from your prior learning?

Fundamental concepts covered in Year 7- including the meaning of abstraction, composition, tone, colour and simple three-dimensional construction.

Where does this topic fit into the curriculum plan for this subject?

The skills you will gain in terms of drawing, enlargement and media application will add to your growing portfolio of artistic knowledge and ability, which you will continuously draw upon throughout Key Stage 3 and Key Stage 4.

How and when will you be assessed on this topic?

Your skills will be assessed at the end of the topic based on the success criteria on the next page.

What is the key vocabulary that you will need to know in this topic?

architecture, contemporary, Vortism, Gothic, Renaissance, abstract, mark-making, composition, Rule of Thirds, collage, additive, subtractive, juxtaposition, enlargement, tone, contrast, engrave, register, geometric, scale, proportion, construction, linear, symmetrical, asymmetrical, parallel, spatial, balance, relief, two-dimensional ...

Lesson 1 & 2:

Vortism and contemporary architecture



Lesson 3:

Creating a composition using the Rule of Thirds

Lesson 4:

Enlarging a composition

Lesson 5 & 6:

Creating a tonal composition in Indian ink



Lesson 7, 8 & 9:

Additive and subtractive collage



Lessons 10, 11, 12 & 13:

Multi-layered block printing



Lesson 14 & 15:

Creating a composition inspired by Gothic and Renaissance architecture



Lesson 16, 17 & 18:

Refining a composition with subtraction, addition, layers and relief

architecture	the style, design and construction of buildings or other physical structures
architect	a person who designs architecture
linear	consisting of or predominantly formed using lines or outlines
monochrome	a photograph or picture in black and white or tones of only one colour
proportion	the size of something in relation to something else
collage	a piece of art made by sticking various different materials such as photographs and pieces of paper or fabric on to a backing
abstract	art that does not attempt to represent reality, but rather seeks to achieve its effect using shapes, colours and textures
juxtaposition	the fact of two things being placed close together with contrasting effect
composition	the arrangement of the elements of art in an artwork
structure	the way in which the parts of something are connected, organised or arranged
geometric	characterised by or decorated with regular lines and shapes
relief	elements which raise up from / project from a supporting background
asymmetrical	having parts that fail to correspond to one another in shape, size, or arrangement; lacking symmetry
spatial	relating to or occupying space



Vorticism was an exciting British art movement born in 1914 that featured sharp shapes and bold lines. It was inspired by modern machinery and structures. Artist **Percy Wyndham Lewis** helped launch it, drawing energetic, geometric artwork and editing their famous magazine, *BLAST*. Fellow painter **Edward Wadsworth** created bold, abstract designs, even using Vorticist styles to paint real battleships during World War I to disguise them at sea.



Frank Gehry



Santiago Calatrava

Contemporary architecture is the architecture of the 21st century. No single style is dominant. Some designs are simplistic and modern in appearance, focusing on the use of steel, concrete, glass and new materials. Some are sculptural and conceptual, and some prioritise the use of natural and ecological materials.

The **Rule of Thirds** is a **compositional technique** used to create visually effective images in art, photography and cinematography. Elements are placed spanning the vertical or horizontal lines that divide the space, or on the points where the lines cross.



Block printing originated in East Asia. The technique existed in China as early as the 2nd century CE. Images and text were cut into blocks of wood and printed on silk cloth.



This traditional technique has found its place in modern industry, with designs often created in linoleum. Applied by hand or machine; the process is used to add surface decoration to textiles (such as clothing and fabric), stationery (cards and notebooks) and on decorative items like wall paper and other home decor.