



Year 7: Unit 5: Bauhaus

Bauhaus

Threshold concept (TC12) – Understand that design ideas from many years ago influence designs of today.

Formal Elements of Art

- Colour** – what you see when light reflects off something.
- Line** – a mark made which can be long, short, scribbled, straight etc.
- Shape** – a 2D area which is enclosed by a line.
- Form** – a shape which has 3 dimensions.
- Tone** – how light or dark something is.
- Texture** – how something looks or feels (visual or actual) rough etc.
- Pattern** – a symbol or shape that can be random or repeated.

Bronze

... understand what the 'Bauhaus' was.
... name the person who founded the Bauhaus.

- (1) Who started (founded) the Bauhaus? **Walter Gropius**
- (2) What does the word 'Bauhaus' mean? **House of Building**
- (3) What was the Bauhaus about?

It was a design school that brought a variety of Art and Design ideas and people together. The Bauhaus became famous for its approach to design, using simple forms, geometric shapes and primary colours.

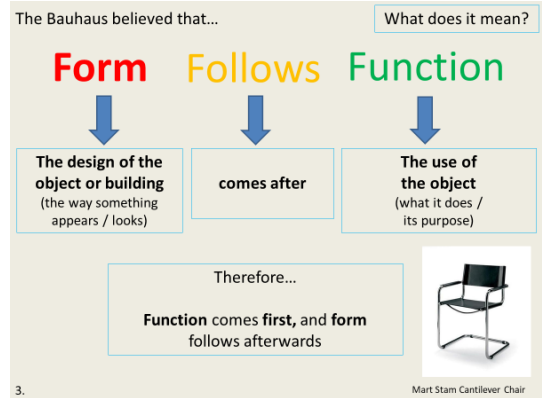


- (4) When did the Bauhaus start? **1919**
- (5) In which cities did Bauhaus exist and when?
 - Weimar (1919-1925)**
 - Dessau (1925-1932)**
 - Berlin (1932-1933)**

- (6) When did Wassily Kandinsky start at the Bauhaus? **1922**

- (7) When did the Bauhaus close? **1933**

- (8) How were the Bauhaus ideas spread throughout the world when it closed? **Many of its teachers left Germany and went around the world, including the USA, and spread its ideas.**



Bauhaus influence on modern architecture in White City, Tel Aviv, Israel.

Key words

Bauhaus,
Form Follows Function,
formal elements, symmetry,
geometric, parallel, primary
colours, design.



"well-designed, functional home furnishing products"



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The Bauhaus movement turns 100



The Barcelona chair is designed by Mies Van Der Rohe and Lilly Reich, for the German Pavilion at the International Exposition 1929. Van Der Rohe went on to design some of the glass skyscrapers which dominate city skylines.





Year 7: Unit 6: Pop Art



Drawing Skills

Threshold Concept (TC13) – Understand that many artists over the years have used everyday objects as inspiration for their artwork.

Bronze

- ... understand what the 'Pop Art' was.
- ... understand in which countries Pop Art started and when.
- ... understand what 'iconic' means.
- ... understand what 'onomatopoeia' is.

Formal Elements of Art

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Claes Oldenburg
Dropped Cone



Key words
Popular Culture,
Iconic,
Onomatopoeia,
Primary colours,
secondary colours,
Tertiary colours,
Consumerism,
Popular culture,
Acrylic paint,



Jim Dine, 1973



SCAN ME

What is Pop Art?

What is Onomatopoeia?

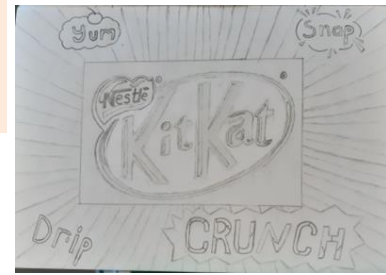
Onomatopoeia is a word that mimics (imitates) the sound of the object or action it refers to.

When you pronounce a word, it will mimic (imitate) its sound.

- Can you think of some sounds that animals make?
- Can you think of some other examples of onomatopoeia?



Add appropriate onomatopoeia.



Pop Art definition

- Pop Art burst on to the scene in Britain and American during the 1950s and 60s.
- It was a dazzling celebration of life in a world recovering from the World War 2.
- Many people were enjoying fast cars, fast food, colour TV, film, fashion and pop music.
 - A whole range of new products brightened up their lives.
 - The Pop artists saw how the colour and energy of modern life appealed to so many people.
 - They wanted their art to be popular too, so they began making artwork of things people used and recognized (everyday objects).



Four Coloured Campbell's Soup Can (1965)
Print on Canvas
Artist: Andy Warhol

What does the word 'composition' mean?



The Toy Shop (1962)
Mixed Media on wood
Artist: Peter Blake

Composition is the way that things are arranged in a piece of artwork.

Interior II (1964) Oil paint and collage on panel
Artist: Richard Hamilton

WHAAM (1965) Acrylic and oil on canvas
Artist: Roy Lichtenstein

Iconic is a symbol that represents something that is easily recognised and an example of excellence or the best of something.



Design a Pop Art background

