

Start →



**Ancient Egyptian Art**  
(c.3000-30BC)



**Classical Greek Art**  
(c.500-320BC)  
**Notable Artists:**  
Euphronios  
Myron  
Polyclitus



**Ancient Rome**  
c.509BC-330AD  
**Notable Artists:**  
Skopas  
Praxiteles  
Phidias



**Byzantine Art**  
(c.300-1204)  
**Notable Artists:**  
Angelico  
Rublev  
Perugino



**Gothic Art**  
(c.1140-1500)  
**Notable Artists:**  
Durer  
Duccio  
Lorenzetti

# History of Art

**Prehistoric Art**  
(c.30,000-2000 BC)



**Cubism**  
(1907-14)  
**Picasso, Braque**  
**Mondrian, Duchamp**  
**Leger, Giacometti**

**Futurism**  
(1909-44)  
**Dada**  
(1916-20)



**Surrealism**  
(1924-50's)  
**Dali, Magritte**  
**Chirico, Chagall**

**Abstract Expressionism**  
(1946-60's)  
**Pollock, Kooning, Rothko, Johns**



**Pop Art**  
(1950-60)  
**Op Art**  
(1960's)  
**Conceptual Art**  
(1960-70)

**Installation Art**  
(1960-Present)  
**Young British Artists**  
(1980's - 1990's)  
**Neo-Pop**  
(1980's-Present)  
**Street Art**  
(1970's-2000's)



**Early Renaissance**  
(c.1300-1500)  
**Raphael, Michaelangelo**  
**Donatello, Botticelli, Bosch**

**Northern Renaissance**  
(c.1400-1500)

**Titian, Durer, Jan Van Eyck**

**High Renaissance**  
(c.1490-1527)

**Leonardo Da Vinci**  
**Titian, Salai, Peruzzi**



**Baroque**  
(c.1600-1750)  
**Notable Artists:**  
Reubens, Rembrandt

**Caravaggio**  
**Rococo**  
(c.1700-1800)

## YEAR 10 KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER 3

**Extend your knowledge by trying these tasks:**

- Familiarise yourself with each art movement. As you explore make a note of any individual artists and art movements you like. What is it you like about them? Write a brief statement and keep some examples of work you like for future reference.
- Create a mini project on any theme you like. Locate artists who fit the theme either by style (example look at the image by Andy Warhol above the number 3 on this sheet. He has used a famous celebrity and repeated the image four times using bright colours. You could use your own image in this 'style') or find an artist who has explored the theme you have chosen (example theme – emotions, example artist – Edvard Munch) Copy their artworks and produce your own work in their style.



**Expressionism**  
(c.1890-1934)  
**Munch, Kandinsky**  
**Klee, Marc, Schiele**  
**Mondrian, Dix**

**Fauvism**  
(1900-20)     **Art Deco**  
(1920-30)



**Art Nouveau**  
1890-1905  
**Notable Artists:**  
Mucha, Klimt, Gaudi  
Mackintosh, Beardsley



**Impressionism**  
1870s-90s  
**Monet, Renoir, Degas, Manet**  
**Post-Impressionism**  
(c.1880-1905)  
**Van Gogh, Cezanne, Seurat,**  
**Gauguin**



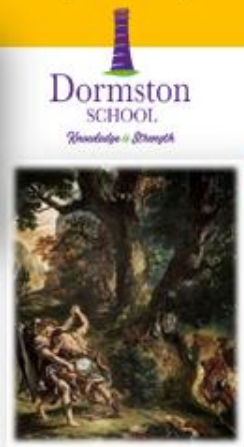
**Pointillism/Neo-Impressionism**  
(1886-c1900)  
**Seurat, Signac, Pissaro,**  
**Delaunay, Matisse**

**Pre-Raphaelites**  
(1848-1853)

**Notable Artists:**  
Rossetti, Millais,  
**Waterhouse, Burne - Jones**



**Ukiyo-e**  
(c.17<sup>th</sup>-20<sup>th</sup> centuries)  
**Notable Artists:**  
Hokusai, Hiroshige, Eishi  
**Realism - 1830s-50s**



**Neo-Classicism**  
(c.1750-1850)  
**Romanticism**  
(c.1800-80)  
**Notable Artists:**  
Delacroix  
Millet  
Daumier



# Types of Visual Art



**PAINTING** – The practice of applying paint, pigment or colour to a surface. The three most common types of paint are Oils, Acrylics and Watercolours.



**DRAWING** – A picture or diagram made with pencil, pen or crayon. A drawing might represent something in front of the artist or a design for something not yet made.



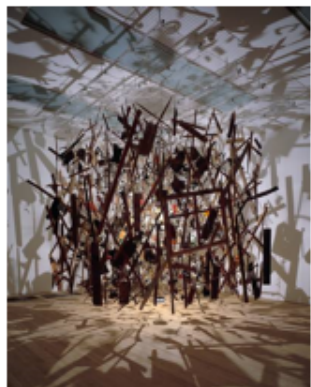
**PRINTING** – The act of transferring an image from one surface to another. There are many methods for achieving this. Here are some of the main techniques: Woodblock, Linocut, Collagraph, Engraving, Etching, Aquatint, Monotype, Lithography, Screen print.



## YEAR 10 KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER 3



**LAND ART** – Art made directly in and from the landscape itself using natural materials such as rocks, sand or twigs.



**INSTALLATION** – An artwork of any form or size that inhabits a space inside or outside a gallery. The artwork works in relation to the space it is placed in thus transforming how you view the space itself.

### Extend your knowledge by trying these tasks:

- Familiarise yourself with each 'type' of visual Art. Analyse the top ten artworks from each type, (top 10 paintings, drawings, photographs, installations etc.) What makes them a good example of the art form?
- Could you use any of these 'types' in your own work. The themes you have explored so far are 'Belongings' and 'Zoomorphism'. Think creatively – how could you use photography to develop your ideas? (example – download a photo app – combine images of animals and people) Could you sculpt an animal using salt dough, sand or found objects. Could you connect your work to Land Art by making an image relating to the theme using natural objects? Could you cut out silhouettes of animals and use a light source to cast its shadow onto your face? Could you video someone performing as an animal – could you use make-up, costume and props? Could you make drawings from the stills/frames of the video you have created? Could you make an animal print using a potato or string glued onto cardboard? Research methods you could recreate at home. Exploration never goes to waste! record your experiments in a journal, write down the methods you used, the artists you discovered and what was successful and unsuccessful.



**NEW MEDIA ART** – Art which utilizes new technologies and materials such as robotics, 3D printing, internet, sound and video, computer games and bio technology.



**PERFORMANCE ART** – An art-form that combines visual art with dramatic performance. Sometimes scripted, sometimes spontaneous. Some artists also encourage audience participation.



**CRAFT & DESIGN** – Design - A plan or drawing showing the look and function of a product. **Craft** – The activity of producing something skilfully, usually by hand. Craft & Design uses a wide range of materials and techniques.



**SCULPTURE** – To make or represent a form in three dimensions by molding, carving, assembling or casting. Modern types of sculpture include: sound, light, environmental, street and kinetic sculpture.



**PHOTOGRAPHY** – The combination of Aperture, Shutter speed and ISO to capture a moment in time. Some common types of photography: Event, Portrait, Journalism, Product, Fine Art, Fashion, Travel, Lifestyle, Nature, Sport, Ariel, Scientific.