

Start →



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



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



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



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.17th-20th centuries)
Notable Artists: Hokusai, Hiroshige, Eishi
Realism - 1830s-50s



Baroque (c.1600-1750)
Notable Artists: Reubens, Rembrandt
Neo-Classicism (c.1750-1850)
Romanticism (c.1800-80)
Notable Artists: Delacroix, Milet, Daumier



Rococo (c.1700-1800)
Notable Artists: Caravaggio

YEAR 9 KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER 3

Extend your knowledge by trying these tasks:

- Research an artist (in blue) and create a fact file. Include some of their artwork and write a review for one of them.
- Each time period in red is known as an 'art movements' Write about two art movements and make comparisons.
- Copy an artwork from one of the time periods/art movements. Evaluate the artists work and your own (WWW, EBI)
- Create your own History of Art timeline. Choose only ten art movements and write a small paragraph on each one.
- Create a revision tool (flash cards, mind map, revision clock) and test your knowledge of this timeline.
- Find out notable artists of each of the art movements on this sheet missing that information (eg. Dada, Neo-Pop)
- Repeat any of the above tasks by choosing different artists/art movements.

Dormston SCHOOL
Knowledge is Strength

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.



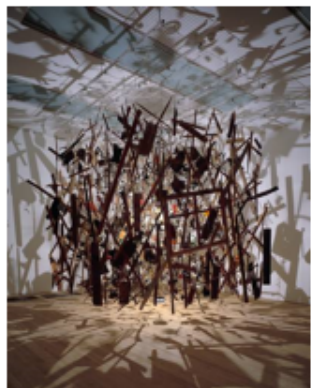
PRINTING – The act of transferring an image from one surface to another. There are many methods for achieving this. Here are some of the main techniques: Woodblock, Linocut, Collagraph, Engraving, Etching, Aquatint, Monotype, Lithography, Screen print.



YEAR 9 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.



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.

Extend your knowledge by trying these tasks:

- Research the ten most famous pieces from each 'type' of art. (example – the 10 most famous paintings, photographs, installations etc)
 - Create your own work of art for each type (1) paint a portrait (yourself, friend, family member). 2) Draw an object. 3) Create a potato print or an image made from fingerprints. 4) Create a salt-dough sculpture or a sculpture made from found objects. 5) Take a range of photographs based on a theme (eg. Decay, moments in time, shadows etc.) 6) Design and make a prototype (small model) for a new product (eg. Chair/seat, sports equipment, an environmentally friendly product.) 7) Video a spontaneous performance based on one of the following (bullying, the solar system, natural elements, the future) use props in your performance. 8) Create an artwork which utilises light or sound. 9) Using items around your house, create an installation in the corner of a room – consider how the objects alter the space – consider the size, colour and placement of the objects.
 - 10) Create a piece of land art using items found in the place you are creating the art. (use stones, leaves, twigs, soil etc)
- Note – Your research from the first task will help you when creating your own art works. Consider how the artists you have researched created their works of art.**