



Knowledge Organiser

ART: Language of Art - Style

Year 5 Autumn 1

Topic Summary

Through this topic children will develop an understanding of the meaning of 'style' as a noun, and in the context of art, as a term to refer to how something looks. They will create a piece of abstract art to complete the topic.

Enquiry Questions

What does style mean?	All artists have to think about the elements of colour, line, shape, texture, form, light and space when they begin the artistic process, but works of art created in different places and at different times look very different from each other. This is because different artists choose to work in different styles. The art style is the style, medium or subject that a particular artist chooses to represent his art or the elements of art. This is what makes it easy to identify the painting with the artist. When this style or idea spreads and more than one artists embrace this method of painting during a period, it is then called an art movement.
Why do new movements occur?	There are many different influences on art style. Some artists want their work to be as lifelike as possible. For hundreds of years the highest praise that could be given was to say that the painting or sculpture looked as though it was about to breathe, speak or step down from its pedestal. However, once cameras had made it easy to create lifelike images some artists began to say that art should express things you can't see such as spiritual values. Style is also influenced by the question of the purpose of Art. Should art try to teach us how to be better people or show a perfect world where no problems exist? And style is influenced by the kind of society the artist lives in. For example the art that appeals to people when they are well-off is different to the art that appeals when times are hard.
What is the Rococo movement?	Rococo began in France in the 1700s. It is decorative and light-hearted with delicate pastel colours and no hard edges. It appealed to aristocrats – wealthy people who led a privileged, luxurious and idle lifestyle.
What is the Abstract movement?	Abstract art in the purest form has no subject. It is just shapes and colours used to make the painting look beautiful. Although it has no subject, it still tries to convey some type of emotion with the shapes and shades of colours.
What is colour theory?	Colour theory became very important after Michel Chevreul devised a colour wheel that showed red was the contrasting colour to green across the wheel. Abstract artists used red, blue, yellow, green, black and white. These colours have symbolic meanings and are used to represent certain ideas.
How can I create an abstract piece of art?	Look at examples of abstract art and think about what you would like your piece to look like. Do you want to use certain shapes or colours to represent certain feelings or meanings? Then think about how you will create it. Will you use pencils, paint or cut out shapes? Will you need a ruler or will you draw free hand?

Examples of works and artists

Rococo



Pilgrimage to the Isle of Cythera –
Antoine Watteau



Giovanna Baccelli - Thomas
Gainsborough



Portrait of Madame de Pompadour
– Francois Boucher

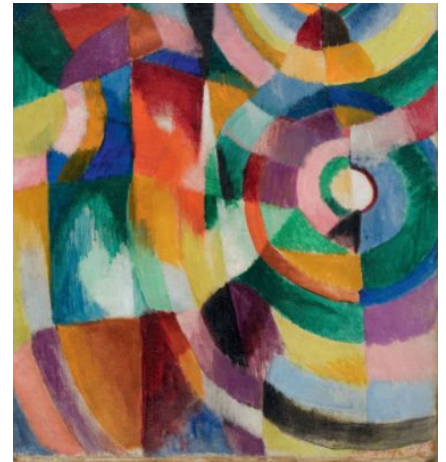
Abstract



Composition with Yellow, Blue and
Red - Piet Mondrian



Cossacks - Wassily Kandinsky



Electric Prisms – Sonia Delaunay

Useful Websites

<https://www.tate.org.uk/art/art-terms>

<https://www.ducksters.com/history/art>