Art – Pop Art

What should I already know?	Information	Vocabulary
- To look closely at features when drawing self portraits. - How to draw from observations - How to use colour to create impact. (realistic)	- Pop art is an art movement that emerged in the 1950s and flourished in the 1960s in America and Britain, inspired by popular and commercial culture. That's why it is called Pop Art! - Andy Warhol was born on the 6th August 1928 in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, United States. In 1961 Warhol came up with the concept of using mass-produced commercial goods in his art. He called it Pop Art. His soup cans are famous examples of this type of art. Warhol also used pictures of famous people. He would repeat the same portrait over and over but use different colours and effects in each picture. Some of the celebrities he had as subjects include Marilyn Monroe, Che Guevara and Elizabeth Taylor. - Roy Lichtenstein 1923 – 1997 was an American pop artist. During the 1960s, along with Andy Warhol. He was inspired by the comic strip, His work was influenced by popular advertising and the comic book style. 'Explosion' shows flat primary colours, Benday dots and outlines. Benday dots are a	Silkscreen printing - the process of pressing ink through a stencilled mesh screen to create a printed design Lithography - the process of printing from a smooth surface, for example a metal plate Commercial art - art used in advertising and selling. Composition - The layout, the arrangement of elements or objects within a work of art Art movement - a group of artists who agree on general principles Minimalism - an art movement in sculpture and painting that began in the 1950s and emphasized extreme simplification of form and colour Artist - a person whose creative work shows sensitivity and imagination Collage - a paste-up made by sticking together pieces of paper or photographs to form an artistic image Primary colours - group of colours from which all other colours can be obtained by mixing: Red, Blue, Yellow Advertising - the business of drawing public attention to goods and services Irony - incongruity between what might be expected and what actually occurs Avant-garde - any creative group active in the innovation and application of new concepts and techniques in a given field (especially in the arts) Comic book - a magazine devoted to comic strips Popular culture - culture based on the tastes of ordinary people rather than an educated elite. Colour - the property possessed by an object of producing different sensations on the eye as a result of the way it reflects or emits light. Layers - Applying one of more applications of a material to a surface

	printing technique using small dots of colour, used in colour comic books in the 1950s and '60s to create effects of shading and secondary colours.	Onomatopoeia - the formation of a word from a sound (e.g. pop, band, sizzle)
Key skills - We will start by looking at the key artists involved in the Pop art movement, specifically Andy Warhol and Roy Lichenstein. We will look at the cultural inspiration behind this movement. - We will look at the famous works by Andy Warhol – we will focus on his use of repeated images and bold colours. We will create 'pop art' of ourselves – using a facial photograph, tracing skills, to create 4 images of a face on one page – using bright clashing colours to fill the spaces. We will ten create a printing tile of our own face, to create a printed version, 4 images on a page. - We will then look at the work of Roy Lichenstein – specifically his use of bold words within his art work, linked to Onomatopoeia – and the use of Benday dots around these word 'explosions' – we will use this technique to create our own Lichenstein inspired piece of art.		What will I know by the end of the unit? - What the Pop art movement was and why. - Who Andy Warhol and Roy Lichenstein were. - Recognise famous pieces of work by both these artists. - How to create a piece of artwork in the style of both these artists. - How to create a printing tile and use it to create a piece of artwork.