

Year 6 Block 2 Art Knowledge Organiser - Wedgwood & Cliff (Botanical patterns)

An Old Fletton Artist will:

1. Create their own artwork informed by choices about materials
2. Be able to use a range of skills and apply them to their own work
3. Critically evaluate their own and others' artwork commenting on techniques and style
4. Know about the artists and their styles

Theme: Wedgwood & Cliff
(Botanical patterns)

Artists: Josiah
Wedgwood & Clarice
Cliff

Materials: paper, watercolours,
oil pastels, mixed-media.



What should already be known

1. Cultural art (Y4 B4) - watercolours and paintbrushes to create different effects through variation of brush strokes.
2. Cultural art (Y4 B4) - natural/botanical shapes & patterns
3. Pattern (cultural) (Y5 B2) - natural/botanical shapes & patterns, and repeating patterns
4. Collages (Y2 B1) - understanding of mixed-media when creating collages
5. Pattern (Y4 B1) - use of painted elements to create collages.
6. Observational drawing (Y5 B4) - watercolours
7. Landscapes (Y4 B2) - oil pastels
8. Graphic design (Y6 B1) - colour theory & mixing of colours using percentage quantities to create a range of different tints, tones & shades.

Key Learning

Knowledge: to know the artists Wedgwood and Cliff

1. Most ceramics were, and still are, produced in Staffordshire, Stoke-On-Trent, which became known as 'The Potteries'.
2. To know the era in which Josiah Wedgwood worked - Born (1730) - Died (1795).
3. Wedgwood was an English potter who was famous for the industrialisation of pottery.
4. Wedgwood is particularly associated with 'unglazed' stoneware in contrasting colours - in particular 'Wedgwood blue' and white.
5. Simple floral motifs were often used in Wedgwood's designs, both as border and centre patterns.
6. He designed pottery from an early age, working as an apprentice learning many techniques for making pottery. He used his skills to make one of the first pottery factories, Ivy Works, in Burslem, now part of Stoke-on-Trent.
7. To know the era in which Clarice Cliff worked - Born (1899) - Died (1972).
8. English ceramic artist active from 1922 - 1963.
9. She is associated with the 'art deco' movement.
10. To understand the importance of reflecting on own work.

Skills

1. Use fine paintbrushes to good effect to show a variation in brush strokes.
2. To use watercolours to good effect.
3. To use mixed media to good effect to reflect texture and colour.
4. To use oil pastels to good effect.
5. To make appropriate colour choices to reflect the style of the artist.
6. To develop their own ideas based on research of pattern and shape in ceramic art.

Key Vocabulary

1. Floral	Decorated with pictures of flowers.
2. Brush strokes	An artist's characteristic manner of applying paint for effect. There are many different kinds of brush strokes, including: heavy parallel, true, pure, dark, shadowy, few quick, diagonal, careful, heavier, parallel, clumsy, vigorous or rapid.
3. Pottery	Pottery is the process and the products of forming vessels and other objects with clay and other ceramic materials, which are fired at high temperatures to give them a hard, durable form.
4. Vivid	Very strong or bright colour.
5. Pressures	The amount of force used when painting with paintbrushes to create different areas of light/dark.
6. Mixed media	A variety of mediums used in one piece of art including cloth, paper, wood and found objects.
7. Complementary colours	Pairs of colours that contrast with each other more than any other colour, and when placed side-by-side make each other look brighter.
8. Texture	Texture is the perceived surface quality of a work of art e.g. smooth or rough.
9. Layering	The action of arranging something in layers.
10. Ceramics	Ceramics are materials made from non-metallic minerals such as clay and sand.
11. Conical	A three-dimensional shape that looks like a cone.
12. Proportions	Proportion refers to the size of the parts of an object in relationship to other parts of the same object.
13. Natural	Existing in or derived from nature; not made by humans.
14. Outlines	A line that traces or forms the outer limits of an object or figure and shows its shape.
15. Art deco	The predominant decorative art style of the 1920s and 1930s, characterised by precise and bold geometric shapes and strong colours, used most notably in household objects and in architecture.



Wedgwood - 'Willow
Pattern' plate



Cliff - Crocus design



Cliff - Sugar shakers

Did you know... Clarice Cliff's pottery was called "Bizarre" and it featured bright colours and modern shapes?