

Art (Africa) Knowledge organiser— Year 6 Summer Term 1

Overview

As artists, we will investigate African patterns and designs. We will also explore the skills and techniques of painting in the context of costume and prop design for our year 6 production.



Key Vocabulary

Geometric pattern— A motif, pattern, or design depicting abstract, non-representational shapes such as lines, circles, ellipses, triangles, rectangles, and polygons.

Symbolic pattern— The Visual Element of Pattern is constructed by repeating or echoing the elements of an artwork to communicate a sense of balance, harmony, contrast, rhythm or movement. There are two basic types of pattern in art: Natural Pattern and Man-Made Pattern.

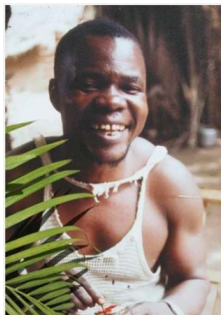
Replicate— A replica in art is a copy, duplicate, or reproduction of a work of art made by the “original artist” or under the supervision of the “original artist”.

Motif— The starting point of any pattern is the single element that will be repeated. This is called a motif. A motif can be repeated and arranged in many different ways in order to create different types of pattern.

Edward Saidi Tingatinga

Tingatinga art was first created in Tanzania in the 1960's. He first started to sell his paintings to earn money, he would use bicycle paint and old tiles. The inspiration was African wildlife, which were found on traditional mud huts. All of his time soon became painting and teaching others to paint. Other artists soon began to imitate Edward Tingatinga's style. When he died, his students and followers set up a co-operative so that they could make

and sell Authentic Tingatinga paintings together.



Key facts

What is a pattern?

Patterns are all around us, in nature as well as in art and design. We see patterns where shapes, lines or colours are repeated. How complicated a pattern is depends on what is repeated and the way in which it is repeated.

Maasai Culture

The Maasai, an ethnic group inhabiting the East African regions, boasts a profound cultural heritage that traces back through centuries of history. They are renowned for their unique and captivating attire, with vibrant colours, intricate beadwork and distinctive patterns. The distinctive patterns woven into their clothing reflect their close connection to nature and the spiritual world. Geometric shapes and meaningful symbols convey a deep appreciation for the land and animals.