

Year 6: Phoenix

Art

Autumn Term 1

## Victorian Art and Architecture

### Drawing and Painting

*Ophelia (1851-1852) by Millais*



Millais included roses (love and beauty), violets (faithfulness and death of the young), poppies (sleep and death), and daisies (innocence), each reinforcing Ophelia's tragic fate. This symbolic layering was deeply Victorian: art was not just visual, but **moral and poetic**.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>classical architecture</b>	The style of architecture based on the principle and forms of ancient Greek or Roman times. It is characterised by the symmetry of design, the use of columns and arches.
<b>gothic architecture</b>	The style of architecture predominately used in medieval times. It is characterised by flying buttresses, gargoyles and pointed arches.
<b>gothic revival</b>	An architectural style that got its inspiration from medieval (gothic) architecture, using similar characteristics.
<b>medieval</b>	The period in European history from about 600 C.E. to 1500 C.E. (also known as the Middle Ages or Dark Ages).
<b>neoclassical</b>	The prefix neo- means new. This movement coincided with the 18 <sup>th</sup> -century and the Age of Enlightenment and the early 19 <sup>th</sup> -century. It is a style of architecture that got its inspiration from classical architecture.
<b>Pre-Raphaelites</b>	A secret society of young artists founded in London in 1848: they were against the promotion of paintings that showed ideal human forms and settings, as shown in the work of Raphael.
<b>realism</b>	When used in relation to Pre-Raphaelite paintings this means when an artist makes something looks realistic, like in a photograph.
<b>Victorian</b>	The period of history during the time of the reign of Queen Victoria.
<b>watercolour</b>	Paint thinned with water, giving a transparent colour.
<b>wet-on-dry</b>	Where paint is applied on top of previous layers of paint which are dry.
<b>wet-on-wet</b>	Where paint is applied on top of previous layers of paint which are still wet.

**The White House, Washington D.C. (1792-1800)**

An example of neoclassical architecture.



**The Houses of Parliament, London (1840-1876)**

An example of gothic architecture.



**Which elements of art will be considered in this block?**

Working Artistically						
Shape	Line	Colour	Value	Form	Texture	Space
Shape is a 2d/ flat area surrounded by an outline or edge.	Lines are used to show movement and mood.	Colour is used to convey atmosphere and mood.	Value is the intensity of colour and depends on the amount of white added.	Artists use form when they create sculptures. These are 3d shapes.	Texture is the look and feel of a surface.	Space in artwork makes a flat image look like it has form.