

TMS Art Launchpad - Year 2023/2024

YEAR 3 - ARTISTS

THREE
MILE
STONE
Primary School

DRAWING: Texture Paleolithic Stone Age Cave Art



- Cave art is a term used for the numerous paintings and engravings found in caves and shelters dating back to the Ice Age, roughly between 70,000 and 14,000 years ago.
- Cave artists use a variety of techniques such as: finger tracing, modeling in clay, engravings, bas-relief sculpture, hand stencils, and paintings done in two or three colors.
- Most cave art consists of paintings made with either red or black pigment.
- Cave paintings are a type of parietal art (rock art).
- The most common subjects in cave paintings are large wild animals, such as bison, horses, aurochs, and deer, and tracings of human hands as well as abstract patterns, called finger flutings. Most cave art is said to have religious or symbolic meaning to the people who created them.

3D FORM: Slab and Coil Techniques Roman Architecture



- Roman architecture is known for concrete-domed buildings, the innovative use of the arch, the amphitheatre design, the basilica and the triumphal arch.
- The Colosseum is the most prominent example of ancient Roman architecture.
- Roman architecture was so revolutionary that much of it still persists and influences architecture to this day.
- Many great works of Roman architecture were constructed as a means of stating the power of the Romans, as Emperors celebrated their status and reputations with grand public works of architecture.
- By combining a wide range of materials with daring designs, the Romans were able to push the boundaries of physics and turn architecture into an art form.

PAINTING: Complimentary Colours, Shades and Tones Artist - Pablo Picasso 1881-1973



- Pablo Picasso was one of the first artists to explore cubism.
- Cubism was a new way of painting, in which artists would paint a person or object from different angles using geometric shapes. The artists created a picture of something by breaking it up into different blocks.
- In cubism, the artist tried to show different views of the same object or person all together in one painting, so when you look at a cubist painting, you might see the front, side and back of the same object.
- Picasso wanted to paint things that he felt, remembered and saw all in one painting.
- The colours of Picasso's paintings often reflected his emotions at the time. When he was sad, he would paint in blue and when he was happy, he would paint with warmer colours.

TEXTILES & COLLAGE: Combining Printed & Digital Images Designer - Loui Jover 1967



- Loui Jover is an Australian painter and artist.
- His works are a fusion of text, painting, and collage.
- Jover also incorporates photography into his art, making it his own through his painting.
- He's mainly known for his ink wash pieces on old book pages or newspapers, but only if they have no use to anyone else anymore, and can feel the vibe of the story behind it.
- He considers himself a melancholic artist and loves the idea of feeling sad about a backstory or history- whether it's his own or somebody else's, or even an objects.
- He typically works in small segments and comes back to pieces every now and then to finish them in small chunks. This way, he can channel whatever emotion he is feeling at the time into different parts of the picture.

PRINTING: Monoprinting Artist - Helen Pakeman



- Oxfordshire Printmaker.
- "I am best known for monoprinting – large pictures of faces."
- Monoprinting I love, because you don't need a press, and you can create really interesting textures and accidental marks."
- Helen is fascinated by the play of light and dark on faces and figures, as is demonstrated by her selection of unknown faces, which engage with the viewer through direct eye contact.
- She loves to experiment with techniques and merge the boundaries between drawing, printing and painting.
- Her work could be described as: experimental, simplistic, colourful and bold.