

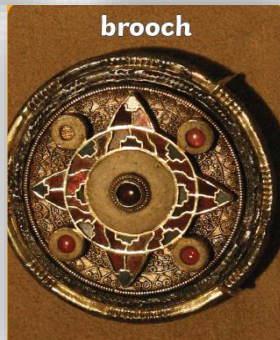
A focus on 3D Anglo-Saxon Art using mixed media.

Artist's Work

Artists of the Past

The Anglo-Saxons lived in Britain from the 5th century – so around AD 400. The term relates to people from mainly the Germanic areas of Europe, who migrated to Britain after Roman rule came to an end and lived amongst the people already living in Britain.

The Anglo-Saxons were highly skilled craftsmen and women who created jewellery, ceramics, sculptures and wall paintings.



brooch

Vocabulary

Proportion: describes how the sizes of different parts of a piece of art or design relate to each other

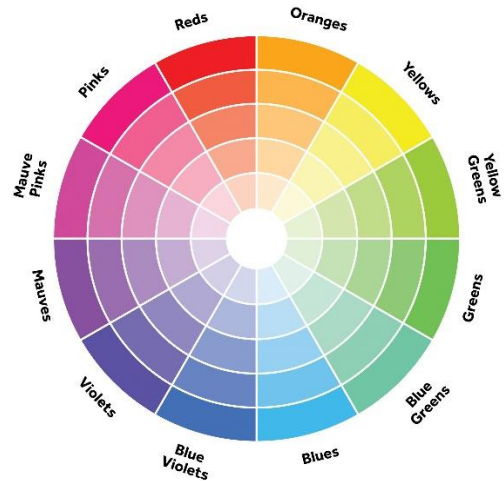
Mixed Media – mixing materials in one piece of work such as: pencils, rubbers, crayons, pastels, felt tips, charcoal, ballpoints and chalk

Patterns: an arrangement of shapes, lines, or colours that can be repeated or used again and again.

ELEMENTS OF ART

COLOUR

We will be using both primary and secondary colours.



We will also be looking at metallic colours, such as bronze, gold and silver.



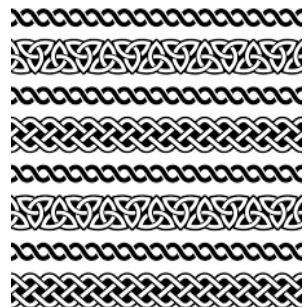
FORM

Form is a 3-dimensional shape. An illusion of form can be created in 2D artwork.



LINE

We will be looking at Celtic patterns, which originate from Ireland around the 7th Century and using them to inspire our Anglo-Saxon inspired pieces.



SPACE

Space is the area around or between objects. Space includes the background, foreground and middle ground.

TEXTURE

Texture refers to the way something feels. Visual texture can be created in 2D artwork. (rough, smooth).