

# ART

This term the children will be learning about Roman mosaics, looking at how they were created and how they can differ.

Children will be focusing on designing their own mosaics, using artists as inspiration, and they will then also evaluate their work.

The three artists we will be studying are: Sue Kershaw, Alison Hepburn and Emma Biggs.

## Key vocabulary

Mosaics - A pattern or picture made by arranging small pieces of stone or glass.

Tesserae - A small piece of material (often stone or glass) used to make a mosaic.

Motif - A design, where a pattern is often repeated.

Border - A strip that forms the outer edge of a design.

Hardie - A tool used to cut stones for mosaics. (see the picture below)

Evaluation - This is where you discuss and develop your work, thinking about what worked well and how it could be improved.

Mosaics were used to decorate the floors of Roman Villas and other important buildings. The bigger and more detailed the mosaic was, the richer and more powerful the person was.

The Greeks were the first to invent mosaics using pebbles, however, the Romans cut stone instead. They used a hammer and a hardie to cut the stones into tiny pieces.

Here are some examples of mosaics:

