



**In this unit the children will...**

- Learn about the artist **Katsushika Hokusai** and the Edo period of Japanese art.
- Learn about how Hokusai **influenced other artists** and art styles outside of Japan such as, Van Gogh, Monet and Debussy.
- Learn how 'The Great Wave' has been reinterpreted in the 21st Century using **other mediums** such as the internet.
- Learn how Hokusai brought art to the masses.
- **Explore different media and tools** such as pencil, charcoal, and watercolours.
- Know that 'The Great Wave' and Mount Fuji series were an **example of print making** not paintings.
- Complete a series of work from different angles using **colour and space**.

**Facts about Katsushi Hokusai:**

- Katsushika Hokusai, often just known as Hokusai, was an artist who was born in Edo (now called Tokyo) in Japan. Hokusai's date of birth is not known for certain but it is usually given as 31<sup>st</sup> October 1760.

**Ukiyo-e:**

- Ukiyo-e is a Japanese style of art that involves making prints and paintings on blocks of wood. Ukiyo-e means 'pictures of the floating world'. The stages of ukiyo-e are:
  - A design is drawn on paper.
  - The paper is then placed on cherry wood. A carver cuts through the lines of the drawing so that the design appears on the wood beneath. The carving is done so that the lines of the design stick out. This makes the woodblock into a kind of stamp.
  - Paint in one colour is applied to the woodblock. Paper is then smoothed over the block.
  - The block is cleaned and then the process is repeated for different colours.

**Key vocabulary:**

- **Edo period/ Ukiyo-e**- Period of art 1603-1868.
- **Colour mixing**- Mixing more than one colour to create another.
- **Primary Colour**- Colours that can be combined to make other colours- red, yellow, and blue primary colours cannot be mixed from other colours.
- **Secondary**- A colour that can be made by mixing two of the primary colours together- purple, green, orange.
- **Space**- The subject of the piece itself- the flower vase in a painting or the structure of a sculpture.
- **Media**- The material used by an artist, composer, or designer to create a work of art.
- **Line**- Indicates form as well as movement. It can also indicate value and a light source in drawing.
- **Texture**- A tactile quality of an object's surface.
- **Tone**- The degree of lightness or darkness of an area.
- **Colour washing**- A colour wash is a popular technique using paint thinned out with glaze to create a subtle wash of colour over walls or other surfaces.



**Key Questions:**

- **Who was Katsushika Hokusai?**
- **What is printing and what effects can be achieved?**
- **How do different angles, colours and space change mood and effect?**
- **What are primary and secondary colours?**



***Katsushika Hokusai***  
***The Great Wave***

**Shading:** Using materials to make something darker so that there are areas of light and shade.



**Blending:** Using watercolour paint to inter-mingle colours together. It gives a soft effect.

