

Overview

Ancient Egyptians used their artwork to tell stories and send messages. They often involved people as the largest object and people were painted from the side. In Egyptian tombs, individuals were painted doing an enjoyable activity as they were depicted for the afterlife. This meant that painters would show the person how they wanted to be in the afterlife. Ancient Egyptian paintings are 2D (flat) and had no perception of 3D form. They used white, blue, black, red, yellow and green and these colours came from minerals that they would find in the areas that they lived.

Inspiring individual: Alaa Awad



He is a muralist who lives in Luxor, Egypt. Alaa is inspired by Egyptian life and culture and uses this in his many murals and designs.

Making Papyrus paper:



Key vocabulary:

Pattern – a pattern is a design in which shapes, colours or lines are repeated.

Papyrus – a plant that Ancient Egyptians used to create early versions of paper.

Composition – Putting images together in a pleasing way for the eye.

Colour – a feature of everything in the world that is seen through the way it reflects light.

Collage – a piece of artwork created by layering and sticking different pieces of material and media together.

Layout – the arrangement of different objects, images and colours within a given space.

Texture – the feel or appearance of a material or object.

Technique - the particular method or way of doing or performing something.





What will I know at the end of the unit?

I will be able to draw with expression and begin to experiment with quick sketching.

I will used mixed media techniques to create different surfaces for painting and drawing.

I will develop my drawing skills through direct observation, using tonal shading and start to use shape to communicate form and proportion.

The end result will be a replica Ancient Egyptian scroll designed to represent ourselves.

Art Skills

Collecting ideas/ images

Developing collage techniques

Develop drawing techniques