

 <p>Art</p>	<h1>African Art</h1>	<p>Year 2 Unit 2</p>
<p>Key Vocabulary:</p>		
<p>Core Knowledge</p>		
<p>Self portrait</p>	<p>A portrait that an artist produces of themselves.</p>	
<p>Mud Cloth</p>	<p>Mud Cloth (bogolan) is a handmade Malian cotton fabric traditionally dyed with fermented mud.</p>	
<p>Technical Vocabulary</p>		
<p>Sculpture</p>	<p>To make or represent a form by carving, casting, or other shaping techniques.</p>	
<p>Printing</p>	<p>Printing is the process of making images that can be transferred onto other surfaces.</p>	
<p>Pattern</p>	<p>A pattern is a design in which lines, shapes, forms or colours are repeated.</p>	

<p>Key Works of Art</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Francis Sampson</p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Music and Work</i></p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Elisha Ongere</p>  <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Two Beauties 2</i> <i>Smiling Girls</i></p>

<p>Cultural Knowledge</p>
<p><u>African Art</u> Is any form of art or material culture that originates from the continent of Africa.</p> <p><u>History</u> The beginning of African art was before recorded history. African rock art in the Sahara in Niger preserves 6,000-year-old carvings. Their art usually showed animals, plant life, or natural designs and shapes were abstract.</p> <p><u>Themes of African Art</u></p> <p>Useful: It is more than just for looks; it is intended to be used. African art consisted of everyday items that were decorated and regularly used.</p>

Creative:

Many African societies encourage innovation and creativity of both style and form among their artists, they do not follow rules.

Abstract:

African artworks tend to be less life-like and more abstract. This is because many African artworks, regardless of how they are made, tend to represent objects or ideas rather than show them accurately. African art (except Egyptian art) was not meant to show animals, plants, and other artistic expressions accurately.

Sculpture:

African artists tend to prefer three-dimensional artworks over two-dimensional works. Even many African paintings or cloth works were meant to be experienced three-dimensionally.

Performance Art:

African art is used in performances. For example, masks and costumes are often used in communal, ceremonial contexts, where they are "danced." Most societies in Africa have names for their masks. They put a lot of thought into the name because the single name represents the whole sculpture: the meanings of the mask, the dance associated with it, and the spirits that reside within. In African culture, the three cannot be separated.

Symbolic Meanings:

African art usually had more than one meaning, and viewers saw differing meanings when they looked at it. It would represent different things to different members of society.

Traditional Art

Wooden masks, which could either be human or animal, are one of the most found forms of art in western Africa. Originally, ceremonial masks are used by actors and dancers in performances. Masks were thought to possess life and power, so only trained people could wear them.

Statues, usually made of wood or ivory, are often covered with cowrie shells, metal studs and, in some cases, nails.

Decorative clothing is also common and makes up another large part of African art.

