Key Stage 3: Knowledge Organiser		Topic: Controversial Comparisons	Year: 9		
		Time Period: 14 th Century – 21 st Century	rour. o		
AING NE≺	Inspiration & Influences	Since the birth of the Renaissance in the 1400s right through to the contemporary, practicing artists of nowadays, Art & Design has had the ability to shock and cause controversy. For example, when Michelangelo first unveiled <i>The Last Judgement</i> (1541) on the altar wall of the Sistine Chapel in The Vatican, Rome, many Catholics deemed the fresco inappropriate due to the figures' nudity. Fast-forward almost five centuries later and artworks by contemporary Young British Artists still have the ability to divide opinion and cause a stir.			
LEARNING JOURNEY	Observational Studies	You will produce a selection of observational studies on the theme 'Inside Outside', using primary and secondary sources as reference. You will develop your ideas through personal exploration and experimentation.			
	Explore & Create	You will undertake historical and cultural research and analyse a variety of controversial artworks throughout the ages, comparing and contrasting their messages/meanings in reference to the time period(s) they were created. You will develop your own project to create a personal piece of artwork with an underlying message inspired by the theme 'Inside Outside'.			













Key Words Glossary			Formal Elements Covered		
Controversial	Something that will give rise to controversy or public disagreement.		Line: the path left by a moving point. For example, a pencil, a stick or a paintbrush		
Taboo	A topic or subject matter that is prohibited or restricted by social custom.		dipped in paint.		
The Sistine Chapel	A church in the official residence of the Pope in the Vatican City, Rome.		Shape: the area enclosed by a line. It could be just an outline or it could be shaded in. Shapes can be geometric, like a circle or triangle, or irregular Colour: is a very important element.		
Michelangelo	(1475 – 1564) An Italian sculptor, painter, architect and poet of the High Renaissance period who was born in Florence, Italy. Painted the controversial wall of the Sistine Chapel called 'The Last judgement'.				
Censorship	The suppression or prohibition of any parts of books, films, artwork, news etc. that are considered to be obscene, politically unacceptable or a threat to security.		Colour is created by light and is broken down into three properties: hue, value and intensity. The colour wheel is an important		
Immoral	Anything that doesn't conform to the accepted standards of morality.		tool in Art & Design.		
Revolutionary	Something that involves or causes a complete or dramatic change.		□ Pattern: a design that is created by repeating lines, shapes, tones or colours. Patterns can be man-made, like the design printed/woven onto a fabric, or could be completely natural i.e. the markings on		
The Turner Prize	The Turner Prize is an award named after the English painter J. M. W. Turner. It is presented annually to a British visual artist and is usually held in Tate Britain, an art gallery in London.				
J.M.W. Turner	(1775 – 1851) Joseph Mallord William Turner was an English Romantic painter, printmaker and watercolourist. Turner is known for his expressive and imaginative landscapes.		animal fur. Form: is a three dimensional shape, such		
Contemporary	Something that belongs to or occurs in the present day.		as a cube, sphere or cone. Sculpture and		
Young British Artists	(YBAs) is a label applied to a loose group of British artists who began to exhibit together in 1988 and who became known for their openness to materials and processes, shock tactics and entrepreneurial attitude.		three-dimensional design are about creating form. In two-dimensional artwork tone and perspective can be used to create the illusion of form.		
Sculpture	The branch of the visual arts that operates in three-dimensions. Sculptures can be made in stone, metal, ceramics or wood but materials and processes are wide and varied.		Tone: refers to how light or dark something is. This could be a shade or how dark or		
Stereotype	A widely held but fixed and oversimplified image or idea of a particular type of person or thing.		light a colour appears. Tones are created by the way light falls onto a 3D object. Light areas are highlights, whereas darker areas		
Street art	Visual art created in public locations, usually unauthorised artwork executed outside the context of traditional art venues.		are shadows. Texture: relates to the surface quality –		
Conceptual Art	Art for which the idea (or concept) behind the work is more important than the finished art object.		the way something feels or looks like it feels. Actual texture can be created by changing the surface of a canvas, for		
Anatomy	The branch of Science concerned with the bodily structure of humans, animals and other living organisms, especially as revealed by dissection or separation of parts.	example, whilst visual texture is created by using marks to represent a particular surface.			
Formative Assessment:	You will be assessed on your practical exploration of the appropriate formal elements and use of media and artistic techniques. There will be a written element to test your memorisation, knowledge and understanding of key historical facts and artistic vocabulary.				

Useful websites:

Sistine Chapel – Nudity & Controversy: https://www.througheternity.com/en/blog/art/nudity-and-controversy-in-the-sistine-chapel.html

Tracey Emin's Bed – now worth £1.2 million – symbolises of a generation of women? https://www.dailymail.co.uk/news/article-2643360/Yours-1-2m-bed-symbolised-sad-lives-generation-women-Tracey-Emins-infamous-work-goes-sale.html

Political Works of Art: https://www.artlyst.com/features/top-10-political-works-art/

YBAs: https://www.tate.org.uk/art/art-terms/y/young-british-artists-ybas