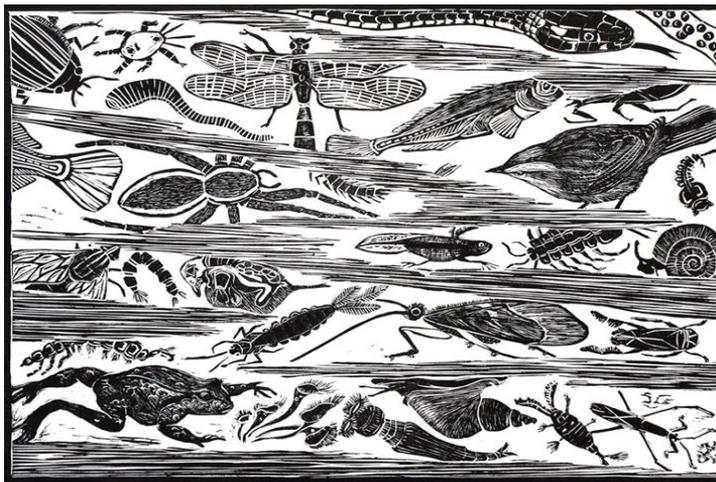


# ART KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER - Term 5&6 – Insects

INSECTS	
<b>Body Parts</b>	Insects have three Body Parts, Thorax Abdomen Head
<b>Social Colonies</b>	Bees, termites and live in well-organized group
<b>Female Mosquitoes</b>	Drink blood order to obtain nutrients needed to produce eggs
<b>Stages of a Mosquitoes</b>	The life cycle of a mosquito has four stages, egg, larva, pupa and adult.
<b>Bees</b>	Bees are found on every continent except Antarctica.
<b>Ants</b>	Ants leave trails and communicate with each other using pheromones as chemical signals.



**Michael Turner** is an artist who often takes inspiration from insects and nature. He mainly produces sculptures using stainless steel. He experiments with alternative polishes, paint and heat effects to create unique pieces of work.



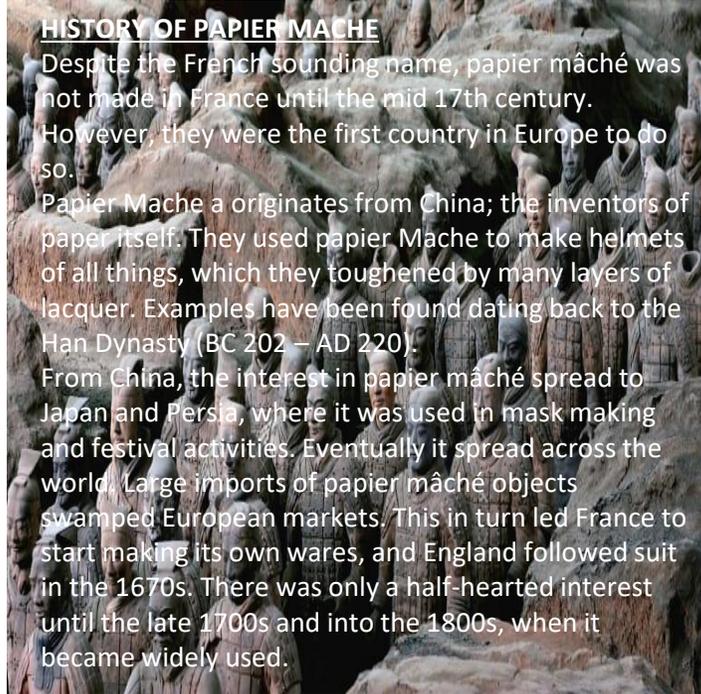
**Sheila Tilmouth**

**Sheila Tilmouth's** art is an interpretive response to the natural world. She uses macro photography to research her subject matter and frequently references the features of tiny creatures such as the wing of a butterfly or leg of a beetle with the help of digital microscopy. Her work is detailed and closely observed. The mediums she uses are oil painting, wood engraving, linocut and drawing. Tilmouth brings together found objects in her paintings such as a dragonfly, shell or feather carefully arranging them into a still life. She works meticulously with thin layers of oil paint on a gesso panel capturing the fall of light, texture or form of her subject matter.

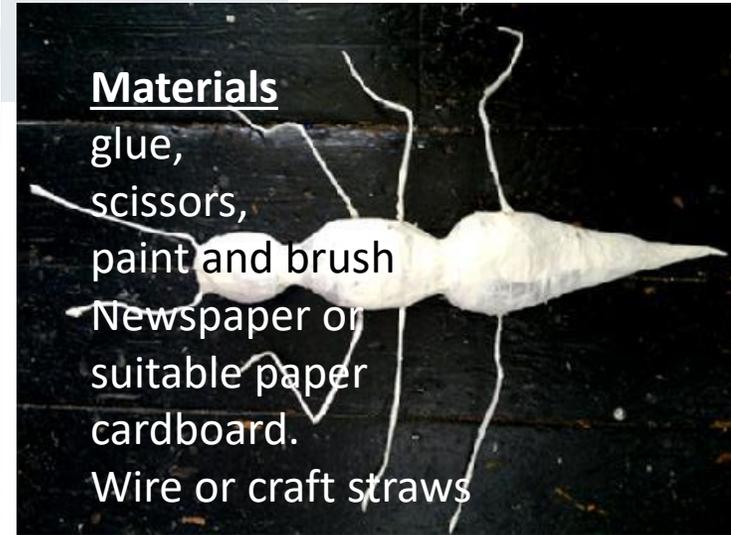
# ART KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER - term 3/4 – Insects

Key	Terms
Papier Mâché /Mod Roc	Is a material consisting of paper pieces bound with a glue, starch, or wallpaper paste.
Three dimensional	shape can be defined as a solid figure or an object or shape that has three dimensions – length, width and height.
overlapping	covering something partly by going over its edge, or covering part of the same space:
Repeat pattern	Repetition of lines, shapes, tones, colors, textures and forms

**HISTORY OF PAPIER MÂCHÉ**  
 Despite the French sounding name, papier mâché was not made in France until the mid 17th century. However, they were the first country in Europe to do so. Papier Mache originates from China; the inventors of paper itself. They used papier Mache to make helmets of all things, which they toughened by many layers of lacquer. Examples have been found dating back to the Han Dynasty (BC 202 – AD 220). From China, the interest in papier mâché spread to Japan and Persia, where it was used in mask making and festival activities. Eventually it spread across the world. Large imports of papier mâché objects swamped European markets. This in turn led France to start making its own wares, and England followed suit in the 1670s. There was only a half-hearted interest until the late 1700s and into the 1800s, when it became widely used.



Oil pastels



**Materials**

- glue,
- scissors,
- paint and brush
- Newspaper or suitable paper
- cardboard.
- Wire or craft straws

A pattern is a symmetry in the world, either human-made design, or abstract ideas. As such, the elements of a pattern repeat. A geometric pattern is a kind of pattern formed of geometric shapes and typically repeated like a wallpaper design.

