



Year 4 - Pop Art



Great Moor Junior School
"Learning Together"

Key knowledge

Pop Art Movement- a style of art based on simple, bold images of everyday items, such as soup cans, painted in bright colours. It started in the 1950's

Pop artists created pictures of consumer product labels, photos of celebrities, comic strips, and animals.

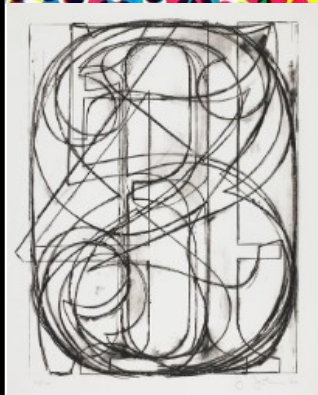
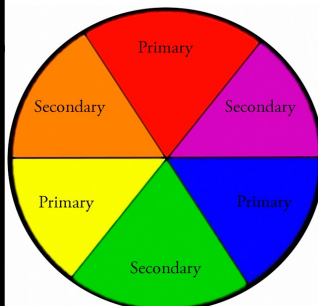
Be aware of artists who were part of the pop art movement such as: Roy Lichtenstein, Jasper Johns and contemporary Pop artist Takashi Murakami.

Through the use of **primary colours**, thick outlines, and Benday dots, Lichtenstein endeavoured to make his works **appear machine-made**. Lichtenstein often used Onomatopoeia in his Comic Book style paintings.

Onomatopoeia- the name for words which create sound effects, eg pop, bang.

Jasper Johns layers numbers. The paintings explore the balance between order and chaos, turning simple digits into complex, interesting art.

The Colour Wheel



Key vocabulary

bright- vivid, brilliant

bold- striking

primary colours- red, yellow, blue

secondary colours- orange, green, purple

Complimentary colours- pairs of colours that create the greatest contrast.

Benday dots- created by Benjamin Day. A printing process which combines 2, or more, different coloured dots to create a third colour.

Key Artists

Roy Lichtenstein- his work defined the premise of Pop Art through parody. He was inspired by comic strips.



Jasper Johns- an artist who uses everyday symbols to create interesting paintings.



Takashi Murakami- a modern Japanese Pop artist who is influenced by bold colour.

