How have art movements changed over time?

Key knowledge



A Pop Art piece that includes Ben Day Dots created by Lichenstein.

Expressionism emerged in the early 1900s.

Pop Art emerged in the 1950s – 1960s to go against expressionism.

Famous Pop Art artists include, Andy Warhol and Roy Lichenstein (who focused on comic-strip styled artwork).

At its most popular, Pop Art was often called 'anti-art' because it ignored traditional artistic standards and techniques.

Art Skills:

To mix colours, knowing which primary colours make secondary colours.

To know where each of the primary and secondary colours sit on the colour wheel.

Review what they and others have done and say what they think or feel about it.

Select materials to create a desired textural effect, for instance rubbing and printing.

Key vocabulary

Expressionism – This art movement focuses on showing feelings rather than what they can see. It features wiggly lines, clashing colours and thick brushstrokes.

Pop Art – These artists embraced everyday objects, like tin cans and comic strips. They turned it into impersonal art that could be mass produced and sold.

Ben Day Dots – Named aften Benjamin Day, this technique uses small, closed spaces dots (cyan, magenta, yellow and black) to create pieces of art).

Consumerism – Is a way of life where people are encouraged to buy more and more goods and services.

Historical Skills

- Compare and contrast using questions like "What's the same?" and "What's different?".
- Identify reasons for and the result of people's actions.
- Communicate understanding through drawings and pictures.