Year 4 - Autumn - Roman Mosaics and Clay pots - Art - Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary			
pinching	Squeezing between thumb and finger	texture	How something feels when touches Art
joining	To attach to parts together	sculpture	A form of art made in 3D (3 dimensions)
decoration	To make more beautiful	carve	Cut to produce a design or inscription
tiles	piece of hard-wearing material such as ceramic, stone	brim	the upper edge or lip of a cup, bowl, or other container
mosaic	a picture or pattern produced by arranging together small pieces of	grout	a paste for filling the gaps between wall or floor tiles.
	stone, tile, glass		

Key Facts

- Mosaics were used to decorate Roman buildings They were made from tiny stones which were called tesserae.
- Rich people had mosaic floors in their buildings, It was a symbol of how wealthy they were. Slaves would create the floors and use hard stones, sand and water to grind the stones down so they were smooth to walk on.
- Mosaics in Britain were made from cut red brick or tile. Occasionally, they might use bits of glass for a particular effect.
- Mosaics featured geometric designs, as well as other images. Common themes were animals, fighting gladiators, romantic images and scenes from mythology and astronomy.
- Some of the tiny stones were as small as 1- $2mm^2$ for very intricate patterns and as many as 10 000 pieces of tesserae could be used in a mosaic measuring $1m \times 1m$.







Romans used pottery for many of their everyday items.

Roman pottery was influenced by ancient Greek pottery; however, Roman pottery often had decorations cut into it. By contrast, the ancient Greeks painted images on their pottery.



Rolling a ball of clay



Joining pieces of clay together



Pulling and pinching the clay with your fingers



Carving details into the clay with tools