

Art and Design: Giuseppe Arcimboldo | Sculpture | Year 1 | Autumn 1

Cultural Context

- 1 The subject matter of a still life painting or sculpture is **anything that does not move or is not living**. Still life includes all kinds of man-made or natural objects.
- 2 Seasonal changes apply to artwork as well as the world around us.

Elements of Art

- 1 **Shape:** Identify shapes in nature.
- 2 **Pattern:** Select and combine shapes to create repeating and overlapping patterns.
- 3 Experiment with techniques used by artists, craft makers and designers.
- 4 Describe the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and make links to their own work.

Techniques

- 1 Design patterns using a combination of shapes and elements.
- 2 Explore various materials, selecting the size and shape to represent parts of a face.
- 3 Select colours to enhance designs and accurately represent the seasons.
- 4 Create a sculpture using seasonal fruits and vegetables to represent a face.



Arcimboldo's 'Vertumnus' artwork (1591) – a portrait of a Roman emperor.

Artists and Designers

- 1 **Giuseppe Arcimboldo** was born in Italy in 1527. He used natural objects such as fruits, vegetables and flowers in his paintings.
- 2 **Philip Haas** is a sculptor who created sculptures using Arcimboldo's work as inspiration. In 2012, he created the 'The Four Seasons' collection using a variety of materials, including real flowers.



Spring



Summer



Autumn



Winter



Arcimboldo's 'Spring' painting (1573) and Haas' sculpture (2012).

Vocabulary

portrait	A picture of a person, usually showing just their head and shoulders.
sculpture	A form of 3D art which you can see everywhere and can be made from many different materials.
illusion	something that tricks your eyes.
seasonal	something about a particular season of the year
composition	the artistic arrangement of the parts of a picture



Arcimboldo's optical illusion artwork.