YEAR 5 ENGLISH AND ART WEEK BEGINNING 8th JUNE

L.O.: I CAN UNDERSTAND THE KEY FEATURES OF FUTURISM ART CAN WRITE A POEM INSPIRED BY A PIECE OF FUTURISM ART

GLOSSARY:

- Abstract: Does not show reality as it is, but shows it through shapes, colours and textures
- **Dynamic:** Full of energy, constant activity
- Convey: To communicate or give the impression of
- Geometric: Made up of regular lines, shapes and angles

- Futurism was an international art movement founded in Italy in 1909.
- This was a time of significant change machinery and technology were the future and The Futurists embraced the exciting new world that was then upon them.
- They loved speed, noise, machines, movement and cities. They didn't focus on people, countryside etc, like many art movements before had.
- Their art was all about conveying movement. The paintings were characterized by dynamic and abstract geometric forms.
- They broke the subject of their painting (what they were painting) up into pieces – similar to Cubism.

Look at the paintings (and sculpture) over the next few pages and do both of these tasks.

Task 1: Discuss with someone at home or make notes on:

- How is movement conveyed? How can you tell the subject is moving?
- What shapes can you see?
- What is realistic about it? What is abstract (not real)?

Task 2: Write a poem about one of the pieces of art, or set in the piece of art. See next page for more info.

Task 2: Write a poem about one of the pieces of art. You could write a descriptive poem detailing what you can see, what you'd imagine you can hear, feel and smell...

Or, you can write a poem telling the story of the piece of art. Imagine you are in the scene and tell the story of what is happening – in poetic form.

Don't forget to look at the title of the piece for some inspiration.

Present your poem in a Futurism-inspired way – maybe do a geometric border or write the words in curved lines?

The next page has some reminders of *poetic devices* – things/tools used in poetry for effect.

POETIC DEVICES

Figurative language/ imagery:

- Simile: comparing by saying it is 'like' or 'as' e.g. as red as a fire, hot like the sun.
- Metaphor: comparing by saying it is something e.g. it is a red hot sun.
- Personification: Giving an object the qualities of a person e.g. the wind whispered my name.
- Alliteration: Repeating the same sound at the beginning of 2 or more words e.g. the <u>w</u>ind <u>w</u>hispered my name <u>w</u>ickedly.
- Repetition: Repeating certain words or phrases for effect (not because you're lazy!) e.g. Danger! Danger! The sky rolled and roared with danger.
- **Rhythm:** Thinking carefully about the word choices and length of lines so that the poem creates a good rhythm when read aloud E.g. *Double, double toil and trouble; Fire burn and cauldron bubble.*







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The Cyclist, 1913, Natalia Goncharova



Unique Forms of Continuity in Space 1913, cast 1972, Umberto Boccioni



La Mitrailleuse, 1915, Christopher Richard Wynne Nevinson



The Arrival, c.1913, Christopher Richard Wynne Nevinson



• Ok, time to choose an image and write your poem!

• Look back to pages 5 and 6 to help you.

• Remember to try and present it in a 'Futurism-inspired' way.

Don't forget to email your work to me!