



Class 6 Art and design summer vacations homework

Students will be able to:

- Understand both the art forms
- Get further information about Islamic and Egyptian art
- Appreciate art in the light of new gained insight

There is some information on Islamic and Egyptian art that would be suitable for students in class 4 and 5. Here's a brief overview of both art forms:

Islamic Art:

Islamic art encompasses a wide range of artistic styles and traditions that have developed over more than a thousand years in various regions influenced by the Islamic faith. Islamic art is characterized by its intricate designs, geometric patterns, calligraphy, and the avoidance of depicting human or animal figures in religious contexts.

1. **Geometric Patterns:** Islamic art is renowned for its elaborate geometric patterns. These patterns often feature intricate designs made up of repeated shapes such as stars, squares, and polygons. These geometric patterns can be found in architecture, ceramics, textiles, and metalwork.
2. **Calligraphy:** Calligraphy, or beautiful handwriting, is an essential component of Islamic art. Arabic script, particularly the Kufic and Naskh scripts, is commonly used to write verses from the Quran and other religious texts. Calligraphy is also used to decorate buildings, manuscripts, and other art forms.
3. **Arabesque:** Arabesque is another prominent feature of Islamic art. It consists of intricate, interlacing patterns of foliage, vines, and scrolling motifs.

Arabesque designs are often found in architectural elements such as arches, domes, and windows.

Egyptian Art:

Egyptian art refers to the artistic styles and techniques that emerged in ancient Egypt over a span of thousands of years. It is characterized by its symbolic representations, focus on the afterlife, and the use of hieroglyphs.

1. Hieroglyphs: Hieroglyphs were the ancient Egyptian writing system, consisting of a combination of pictorial symbols and phonetic signs. These hieroglyphs were often used to depict religious or historical narratives on the walls of temples and tombs.

2. Statues and Sculptures: Egyptian art is famous for its monumental statues and sculptures, particularly those depicting pharaohs and gods. These sculptures often show figures with a rigid frontal pose, emphasizing the importance and power of the subjects.

3. Tomb Paintings: The walls of Egyptian tombs were adorned with intricate and colorful paintings depicting scenes from the deceased's life and the afterlife. These paintings often included images of gods, the pharaoh, and various rituals and ceremonies.

Activities:

1. Geometric Patterns: students create your own geometric patterns using rulers, compasses, and coloured pencils. You can explore different shapes and colours to create visually appealing designs.

2. Calligraphy: students are Introduced to basic Arabic calligraphy by them writing their names or short phrases using Arabic script. They can practice using calligraphy pens or markers to create their own calligraphic artworks.

3. Egyptian Hieroglyphs: students can write their names or short sentences using these symbols and create their own hieroglyphic "code."

These activities should provide an engaging and interactive way for students to explore Islamic and Egyptian art while fostering their creativity and understanding of these ancient cultures.