

KS1 Art and Design Quiz - Art Movements (Questions)

This quiz addresses the requirements of the National Curriculum KS1 in Art and Design for children aged 5, 6 and 7 in years 1 and 2. Specifically this quiz is aimed at the section dealing with knowing about great artists, craft makers and designers, and understanding the historical and cultural development of their art forms. It focusses in particular on artistic movements, both historical and modern.

Studying art and design is partly about learning new techniques like shading or colour mixing, and partly about learning about the historical development of art. There have been many artistic movements, from the ancient to the modern, and children will look at some of these to see how they have changed over time.

<p>1. Georges Seurat was part of a famous art movement who painted using thousands of tiny dots of colour. What was it called?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Spotillism</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Pointillism</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Dotillism</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Dabillism</p>	<p>2. Art which is simplified by reducing the number of colours, lines, textures, and shapes is known as what?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Bareness</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Minimalism</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Simplicity</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Boring</p>
<p>3. The Arts and Crafts movement focussed on beautiful handmade art instead of what?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Art made from plastic</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Painting by numbers</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Art made from nature</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Mass-produced items</p>	<p>4. A movement between the 19th and 20th centuries was called 'Art Nouveau'. What does this mean?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> New Art</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Movie Art</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Moving Art</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Our Art</p>
<p>5. Contemporary art usually refers to art produced since when?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Since Ancient Egyptian times</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Since the end of the Second World War</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Since the beginning of the Roman Empire</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Since the end of prehistoric times</p>	<p>6. Classicism is a term used to mean mainly art from where?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Any new art gallery</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Very young artists</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Art produced by teachers</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Ancient Greece and Rome</p>
<p>7. An art movement in the 1800s took its ideas from very strong emotions, such as fear, awe or horror. What was the movement called?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Funnisim</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Romanticism</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Emotionism</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Feelingism</p>	<p>8. An art movement known as cubism focussed heavily on what?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The boxes the art materials came in</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The size of the paint brushes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The day the painting was completed</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> The shapes of the subject</p>
<p>9. In the 1920s, a group of artists painted strange scenes including melting clocks and elephants on stilts. They were called what?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Surrealists</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Unusualists</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Strangeists</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Bizzareists</p>	<p>10. Monet was part of a famous art movement in 19th century France called what?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Pop art</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Cubism</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Surrealism</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Impressionism</p>

KS1 Art and Design Quiz - Art Movements (Answers)

1. Georges Seurat was part of a famous art movement who painted using thousands of tiny dots of colour. What was it called?

- Spotillism
- Pointillism
- Dotillism
- Dabillism

When viewed from far away, the dots merge to form a picture!

3. The Arts and Crafts movement focussed on beautiful handmade art instead of what?

- Art made from plastic
- Painting by numbers
- Art made from nature
- Mass-produced items

The movement is famous for beautiful paintings, fabric designs and pottery

5. Contemporary art usually refers to art produced since when?

- Since Ancient Egyptian times
- Since the end of the Second World War
- Since the beginning of the Roman Empire
- Since the end of prehistoric times

Contemporary art also includes art produced in our time

7. An art movement in the 1800s took its ideas from very strong emotions, such as fear, awe or horror. What was the movement called?

- Funnisim
- Romanticism
- Emotionism
- Feelingism

This was also known as the Romantic Era or the Romantic Period

9. In the 1920s, a group of artists painted strange scenes including melting clocks and elephants on stilts. They were called what?

- Surrealists
- Unusualists
- Strangeists
- Bizzareists

Salvador Dali was a famous surrealist

2. Art which is simplified by reducing the number of colours, lines, textures, and shapes is known as what?

- Bareness
- Minimalism
- Simplicity
- Boring

The minimalists tried to communicate ideas with only a few marks on the canvas

4. A movement between the 19th and 20th centuries was called 'Art Nouveau'. What does this mean?

- New Art
- Movie Art
- Moving Art
- Our Art

As printing techniques got better more people could access art in magazines, making it very popular

6. Classicism is a term used to mean mainly art from where?

- Any new art gallery
- Very young artists
- Art produced by teachers
- Ancient Greece and Rome

Classicism still has a great deal of influence on art today and is often studied at art colleges

8. An art movement known as cubism focussed heavily on what?

- The boxes the art materials came in
- The size of the paint brushes
- The day the painting was completed
- The shapes of the subject

Georges Braque and Pablo Picasso started the movement

10. Monet was part of a famous art movement in 19th century France called what?

- Pop art
- Cubism
- Surrealism
- Impressionism

The impressionists painted an 'impression' of what they saw using the light and movement