

The Battle of San Romano

c.1438-40

by Paolo Uccello

Term 6 Art project WEEK 7

Investigating Patterns



Paolo Uccello, *Niccolò Mauruzi da Tolentino at the Battle of San Romano*, c. 1438-40, Rm 59 The National Gallery, London

LO:

To be able to explore the influences of different countries and cultures in patterns and design.

Investigating Patterns: Influences from around the world



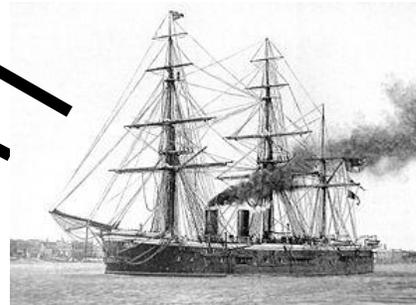
The Victorian Age and it's influence within Design and Manufacture.

The industrial revolution in the mid 19th Century lead to an increase in manufactured goods and machinery. Development of ships and railways made travel to foreign lands more accessible to many, and demand grew for foreign goods and design.

The British empire spread to countries far and wide, including India in 1876.

In 1876 I became Empress of India which starts a new interest in Indian and Chinese style.

Good trade links develop with countries in the east and items can be imported from around the world



Advances in travel led to people exploring different countries.

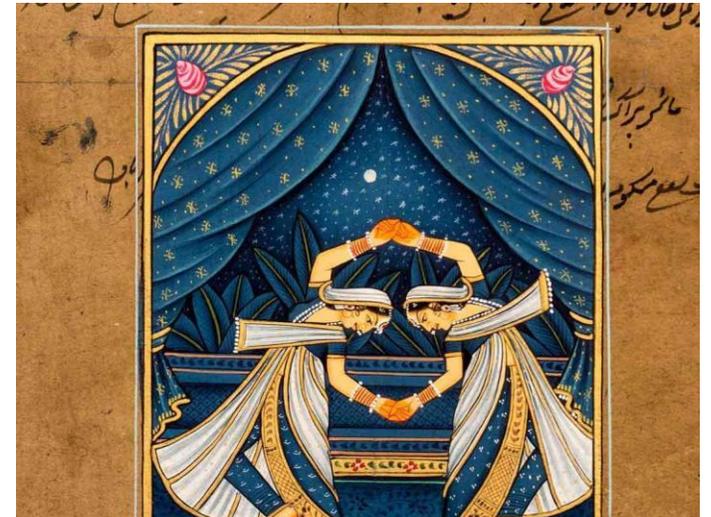
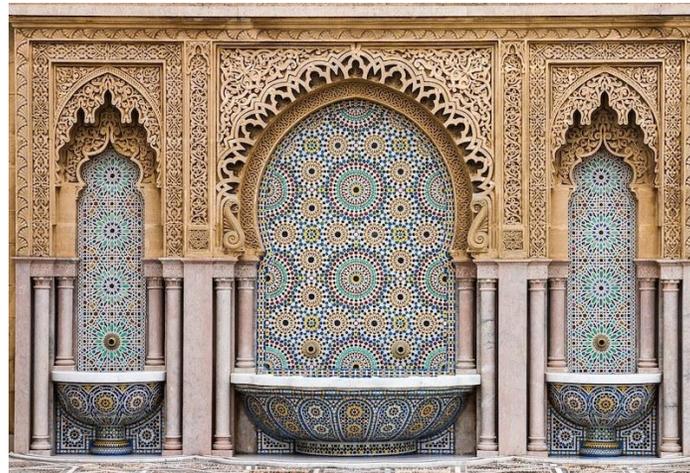
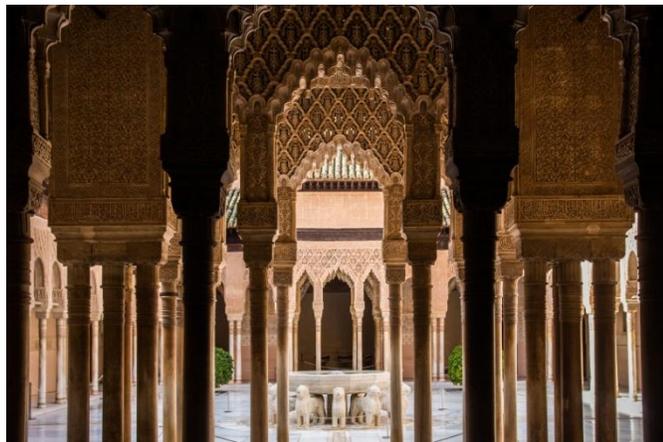
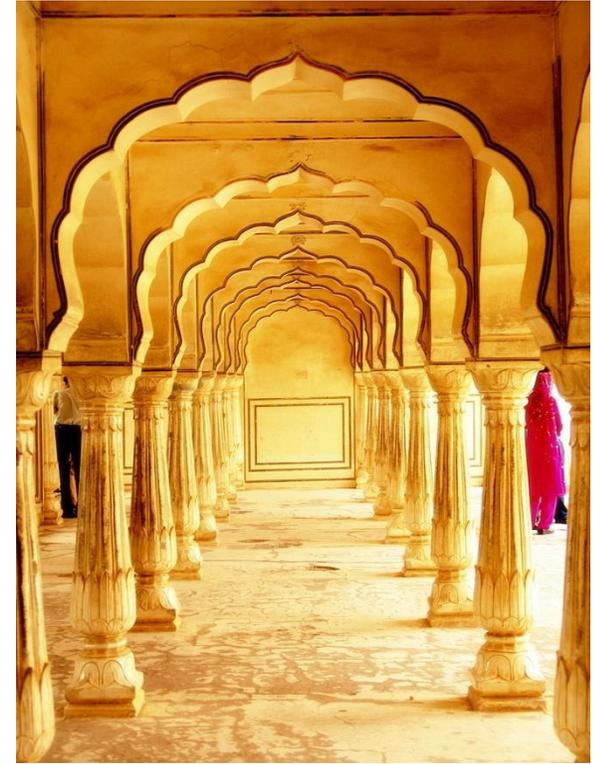
Rich people went on expeditions across the world, and soon people were learning about different cultures and their art and design, such as.....

Chinese and Polynesian art and design





Indian and Arabic art and designs



Furniture, fashion and buildings were influenced by these discoveries and soon exotic patterns emerged from these international styles. All of these objects and buildings can be found in London!

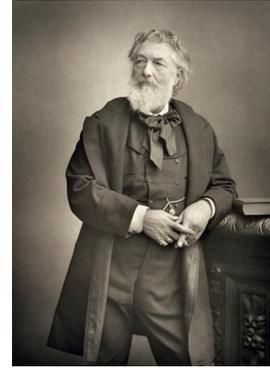


Furniture from the V&A, London.

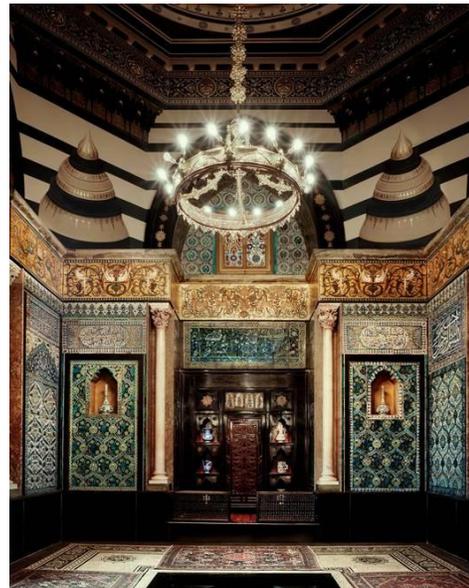
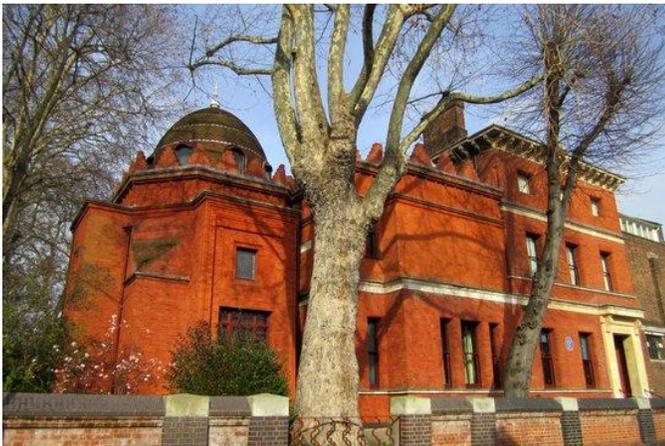
The Pagoda at Kew Gardens, London.

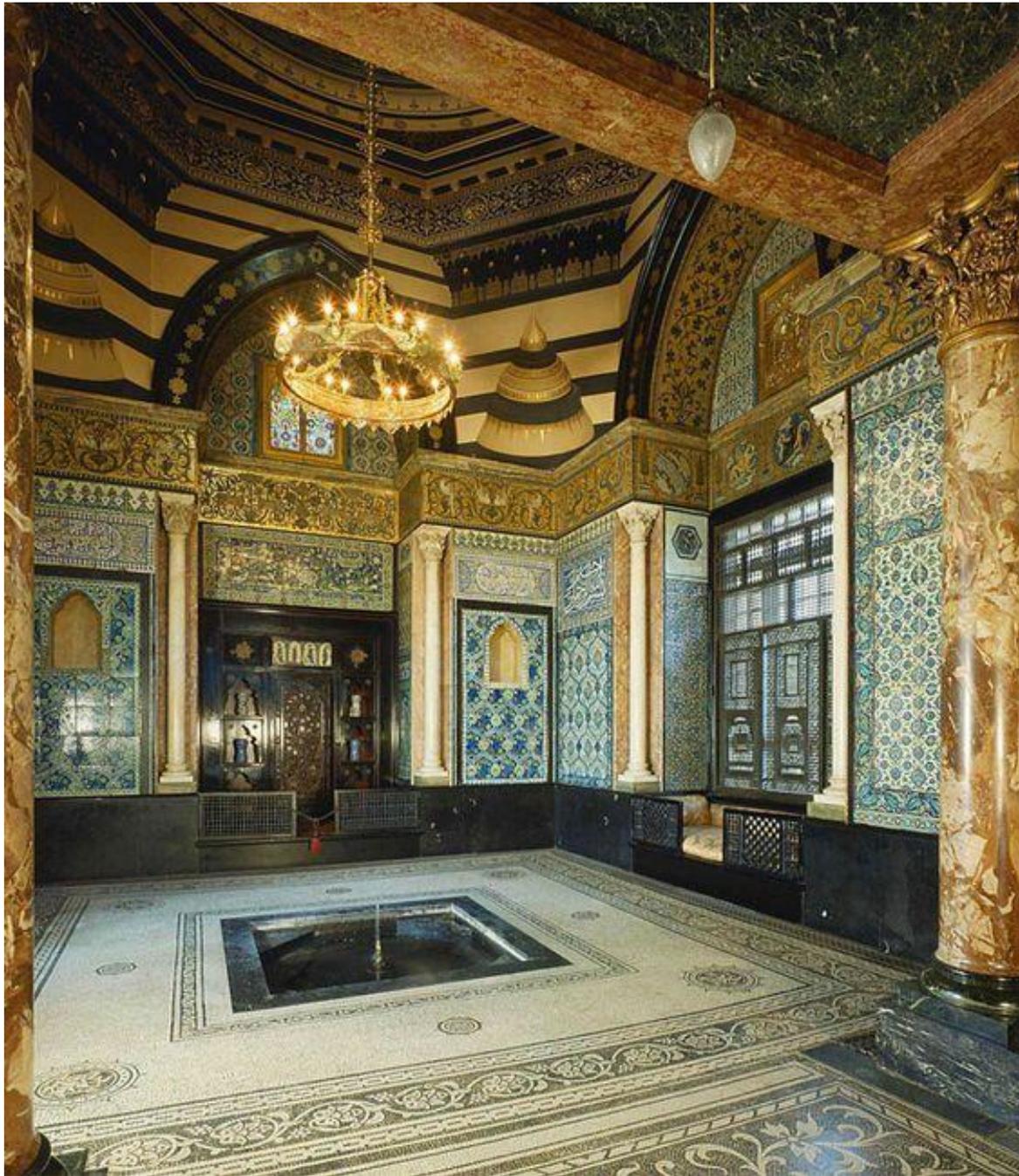
One artist in particular was influenced by Middle Eastern art and architecture.

His name was Lord Fredrick Leighton.



He designed the hallway in his new London home in the style of a Great Arabian Hall.



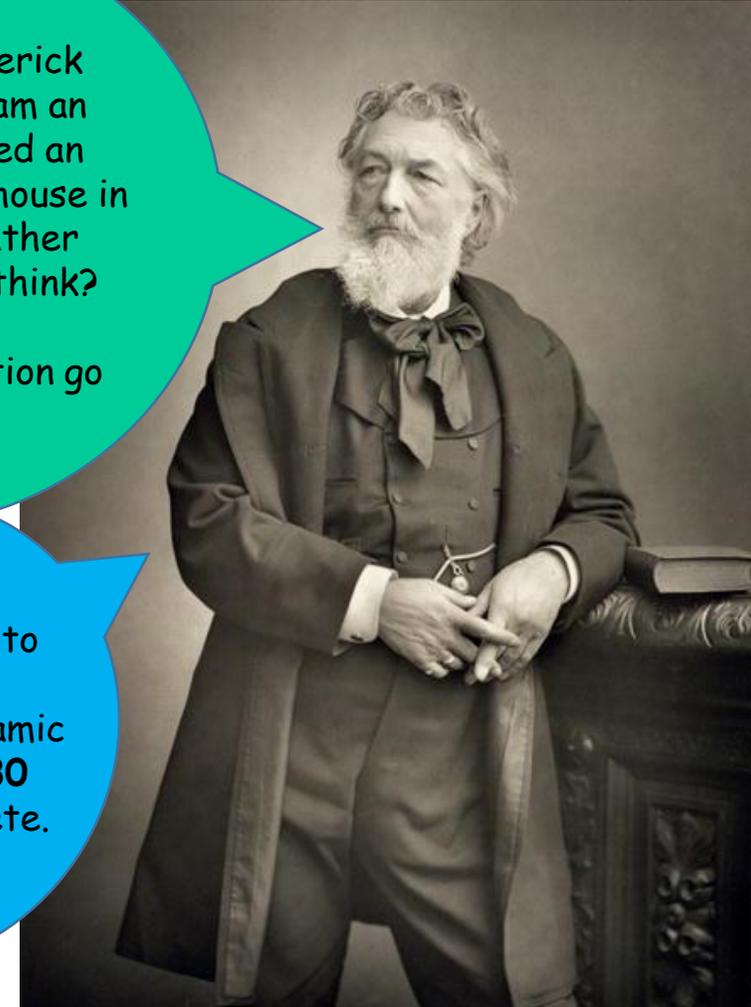


The Great Arab Hall, Leighton House, London

I am Lord Frederick Leighton and I am an artist. I designed an Arab Hall for my house in London. It is rather grand don't you think?

I let my imagination go wild!

I built the hall to show off my collection of Islamic tiles. It took **30 years** to complete.



Lord Leighton, 1830 - 1896

The Great Arab Hall Ceiling, Leighton House, London



Colours:

Lord Leighton incorporated colours that were used in traditional Islamic design

Colours such as : **Deep blues** and **turquoise** and **gold** originate from Islamic design



You can explore Lord Leighton's artwork and house by typing the following link into your browser:

<https://www.rbkc.gov.uk/subsites/museums/leightonhousemuseum1.aspx>

There are lots of fun activities to do over the summer holidays if you like!

Task -

Copy - or print off and colour in - an Arabic design of your choice on to paper

Send photos of your artwork to: Office@grangepark.kent.sch.uk

