

# Year 4 Art: Roman Mosaics

Roman mosaic inspired by examples the Romans left behind

## Subject Specific Vocabulary

<b>mosaic</b>	A decoration on a surface made by arranging small pieces of glass, stone, or tile of different colours.
<b>tesserae</b>	Tiny coloured stones.
<b>pattern</b>	Repeated decorative designs.
<b>mortar</b>	The cement used to stick the gems and stones together to create the mosaic
<b>geometric</b>	Using lines and simple shapes such as triangles, squares and rectangles.
<b>border</b>	A margin that frames the picture and defines its edges.
<b>adhesive</b>	The substance that sticks tesserae to the backing.
<b>backing</b>	The base for a mosaic. This is what the tesserae are stuck to.
<b>PVA glue</b>	White water-based craft glue (poly vinyl acetate)
<b>tesselate</b>	Cover a surface with shapes without leaving any gaps



## Sticky Knowledge

- The floors of Roman buildings were often richly decorated with mosaics. Mosaics were made from tiny coloured stones which they called tesserae.
- Mosaic floors were a statement of how wealthy and important you were. Poor people would not be able to afford them. The bigger and more detailed the mosaic, the more impressive.
- The mosaic would decorate the floor of the main room. These were stuck to the floor with mortar, a type of cement.

## Key Skills

- I can select colours and collage materials to create effect, giving reasons for my choices.
- I can refine work as I go to ensure precision.
- I can learn and practise a variety of techniques, e.g. overlapping, mosaic and montage.
- I can use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in collage, e.g. texture, shape, form, pattern, mosaic.

