



Year 4 Art Knowledge Organiser: Islamic Art – Relief Printing

What is Islamic art?

Islamic Art is art that is made as part of the religion of *Islam*. It can also be art that is created by Muslim artists or created in places that are or were ruled by Muslim leaders.

Examples of Islamic art can be found on mosques, buildings, ornaments, pottery, textiles and manuscripts.



Key features of Islamic Art

- Repeated, geometric patterns
- Vegetal (plant-like) motifs
- Calligraphy

Much Islamic Art is **non-figurative** – it *does not* contain images of people or animals.



What is Relief Printing?

1. A design is carved into a flat surface (called **printing plate**) leaving a **raised design**.
2. Ink is applied to the plate. The parts that have been carved away stay blank, and the raised parts are covered with ink.
3. The plate is pressed onto paper.
4. The raised design is left behind. This can be repeated many times.

Calligraphy is used in the **Quran**, the holy book of Islam.

Islamic Art is over 1000 years old.

Islamic Art might come from Spain, North Africa, the Middle East, Turkey, Iran, Central Asia, or the Asian subcontinent.



Cambridge Central Mosque has calligraphy on the walls and geometric patterns in the roof.



A tile containing a vegetal motif

In KS3 you will learn about great artists, and the historical and cultural development of their art. You will produce creative work, exploring their ideas.

Printing: Angie Lewin Year 1/2