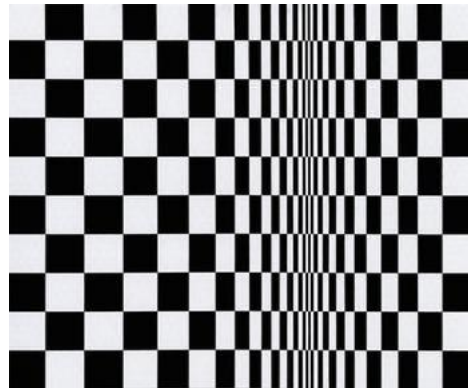


### What you will learn

Patterns are all around us, in nature as well as in art and design. We see patterns where shapes, lines or colours are repeated. How complicated a pattern is depends on what is repeated and the way in which it is repeated. You will learn about how different artists and designers have used pattern in their work to create both formal and abstract uses of pattern.



You will be set a drawing test as part of this project to emphasise the importance of drawing within an Art and Design curriculum.



### Creative possibilities

You may be asked to explore pattern via paint and look at an artist like Hundertwasser who used expressive pattern to create his own interpretations of the world around him. You may look at the work of The Op artists of the 1960's like Bridget Riley or Victor Vasarely who used gradation to create the illusion of movement and form in their work. You may be asked to create a print and use that multiple times to create a regular pattern or a block repeat.

### Websites

<https://www.pattern textiles.co.uk>  
<https://www.thoughtco.com/pattern-definition-in-art-182451>

At Home you could print your own patterns using potato prints. You could photograph patterns in nature. Look to see what patterns you have at home, what type are they?

### Key Words

#### Motif

The starting point of any pattern is the single element that will be repeated. This is called a **motif**. A motif can be repeated and arranged in many different ways in order to create different types of pattern.

#### Regular Patterns

In regular patterns the motif (or motifs) is repeated in a way that is predictable.

#### Irregular Patterns

The motifs are not repeated in a way that is predictable.

#### Block Repeat

The most basic way of creating pattern is to block repeat. This is where the motif is repeated in exactly the same way in horizontal and vertical lines.

#### Half Drop

Half-drop patterns are made by dropping every second line of motifs down a half-length height of the motif.

#### Gradation

Patterns do not always remain the same. Sometimes a motif is put through a number of small gradual changes so that its shape, colour or size becomes increasingly different. This is called gradation.

#### Expressive Pattern

In expressive art, pattern can be used to add variety to a composition, to reflect patterns used in the real world, or to help create a sense of rhythm, movement or unity.