Steps through Learning Art: William Morris



<u>Vocabulary that I will learn and use during</u> <u>this unit of work</u>

Relief Printing

- Positive Space
- Negative Space
 - Pattern
 - Wallpaper
 - Tapestry
 - Printing

Sticky knowledge about

- William Morris was an influential 19th century designer
- He used repeated patterns in his artwork, called block printing
- His technique made it idea for repeating floral patterns to make patterned wallpaper



-William Morris was a British textile designer. He was also an architect writer, a poet, a translator and a social activist!

-He had a great impact on the design of churches, houses and furniture in the late 19th and early 20th Century.

-He is most famous for designs such as *Strawberry Thief, Woodpecker Tapestry* and his beautiful handprinted versions of the works of Geoffrey Chaucer.

-Morris closely observed nature to influence his patterns.

-He founded the Kelmscott Press in 1891.

Woodpecker Tapestry (1885)	
Strawberry Thief (1883)	
The Works of Geoffrey Chaucer (1896)	

Significant Works

-The Woodpecker Tapestry shows a woodpecker in a fruit tree. It is unusual in that it was one of the very few tapestries designed only by Morris (many were a team effort at Morris & Co). -It was inspired by a Roman tale. A sorceress turns King Picus into a woodpecker when he refuses to become her lover. The text at the top and bottom of the tapestry outlines this transformation - The Strawberry Thief textile design is perhaps William Morris' most famous of all. - Morris was influenced by the thrushes that he saw stealing the fruit in the garden of his countryside home at Kelmscott Manor. -To print the repeating pattern, Morris used the painstakingly slow indigo-discharge method, which he admired above all other techniques. The tapestry became hugely successful. -Morris founded the Kelmscott Press towards the end of his life. He wanted to revive the skills of hand printing, which the mechanics of the Industrial Revolution had destroyed. The Works of Geoffrey Chaucer was his greatest triumph in this

field. It contains 87 wood-cut illustrations. He used many 15th Century printing techniques.

				William (William Morris Timeline						
21 st March 1834 Born at Elm House.	1847 Morris' father dies.	1853 Begins studying	1855 Takes a tour of	1856	1859	1971-73	1975 Cata um Marmia	1880	1884	1891 Morris founds	3 rd October 1896 William Morris
Walthamstow, Essex,		theology at Exeter		Gives up his architecture apprenticeship to focus	Married Jane	Goes on trips to Iceland and Italy.			Morris founds the Socialist League.	the Kelmscott	
to wealthy parents.		College, in Oxford.	Edward Burne-Jones.	on painting.	Burden.		company.	James's Palace.		Press.	House.