

Brief History of Art and design

20th-21st century

# 03 POP ART AND POP DESIGN IN THE SPACE AGE

(1955–1970)

LISTENING

for English lesson



Co-funded by  
the European Union

**LMDV**  
LIEPĀJAS MŪZIKAS,  
MĀKSLAS UN DIZAINA  
VIDUSSKOLA

  
SUPŠ:UH

Empower **ED**

Materials created within Erasmus+ Small-scale partnership project "EmpowerED: Fostering Employability, Cultural Understanding, and Digital Resilience in VET Education" No 2023-2-LV01-KA210-VET-000178458 Implemented from 1.04.2024. till 31.03.2026. by coordinator MIKC "Liepājas Mūzikas, mākslas un dizaina vidusskola" (Latvia) and project partner Střední umělecko průmyslová škola Uherské Hradiště (Czech Republic), total project budget is 60 000 euro.

## LISTENING



### POP ART .....IS IT EVEN ART?

Look at the 3 pictures and describe them to your partner . Use the vocabulary below.

#### Vocabulary Table

##### Positive Vocabulary

Bold  
Vibrant  
Colourful  
Iconic  
Playful  
Whimsical  
Energetic  
Striking  
Innovative  
Surreal  
Creative  
Monumental  
Recognizable  
Artistic  
Meaningful  
Thought-provoking  
Unique  
Clever  
Fun  
Exaggerated

##### Neutral Vocabulary

Repetitive  
Everyday  
Commercial  
Large  
Ordinary  
Flat  
Familiar  
Mass-produced  
Decorative  
Abstract  
Uniform  
Contrasting  
Typical  
Pop culture  
Printed  
Accessible  
Bright  
Textured  
Comic-like  
Consumerist

##### Negative Vocabulary

Overdone  
Unrealistic  
Simplistic  
Excessive  
Garish  
Mechanical  
Boring  
Commonplace  
Fake  
Childish  
Exaggerated  
Confusing  
Offensive  
Unoriginal  
Meaningless  
Trivial  
Cluttered  
Overwhelming  
Distracting  
Insignificant

Answer the following questions with your partner (or within small group)

## PRE-LEARNING DISCUSSION QUESTIONS (BASED ON IMAGES)

1. Which artwork do you find the most visually interesting and why?
2. What do you think the artist wanted to say with the repeated soup cans
3. Does the comic-style painting feel like fine art to you? Why or why not
4. How does the giant soft hamburger make you feel about ordinary object?
5. Do you think bright, bold colours make art more appealing? Why?
6. Which image feels the most creative to you? What makes it stand out?
7. Do you think an artwork needs to have deep meaning to be considered art? Why?
8. What do you notice about the materials or techniques used in these images?
9. How are these artworks similar to advertisements or cartoons?
10. Do you think these types of artworks belong in a museum? Why or why not?

# LISTENING

**Before listening: Discuss with your partner (within a small group)**

**Based on the discussion about the art pieces above, what do you expect to learn in the listening?**

**Can you guess the country and time period we are going to learn about? Why do you think so?**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HmZNi4EZ°QE>

## Listening Exercise: Focus on Understanding

**Instructions:** Watch the video and answer the questions based on what you hear.

1. Where did Pop Art originate?
2. Name at least two famous Pop Art artists mentioned in the video.
3. How does Pop Art differ from traditional fine art?
4. What role do everyday objects play in Pop Art?
5. How did Pop Art reflect or criticize consumer culture?

## GAP-FILLING EXERCISE

**Instructions:** Listen to the video and complete the sentences using the words provided:  
[everyday, Andy Warhol, popular, critique, bright]

1. Where did Pop Art originate?
2. Name at least two famous Pop Art artists mentioned in the video.
3. How does Pop Art differ from traditional fine art?
4. What role do everyday objects play in Pop Art?
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## FACTUAL QUESTIONS

1. During which decades did Pop Art flourish?
2. What are some of the recurring themes or materials in Pop Art?
3. Which iconic artwork by Andy Warhol is considered a symbol of the movement?
4. How did Roy Lichtenstein's work differ in style from Warhol's?
5. Why is Pop Art seen as both a celebration and a critique of consumerism?

## FACTUAL QUESTIONS

1. Consumerism – The promotion and consumption of goods and services.
2. Iconic – Widely recognized and representative of a specific time or idea.
3. Mass Production – The manufacturing of goods in large quantities.
4. Critique – A detailed analysis or assessment of something.
5. Aesthetic – Concerned with beauty or the appreciation of art.
6. Bold – Strong or vivid in appearance.
7. Accessible – Easy to understand or reach.
8. Juxtaposition – Placing two contrasting things side by side.
9. Cultural – Related to the ideas, customs, and social behaviour of a society.
10. Satire – The use of humour or irony to criticize or expose.

## DEBATE QUESTIONS

1. Does Pop Art elevate everyday objects to high art, or does it trivialize traditional art forms?
2. Should art always have a deeper meaning, or can it be purely visual and entertaining?
3. How does Pop Art influence advertising and marketing today?
4. Is consumerism a valid theme for art, or does it dilute the meaning of creativity?
5. Should art movements like Pop Art remain in museums, or should they integrate into everyday life?