




Year 1

<p>Topic/themes</p>			
<p>Key texts</p>	<p>Luna loves Art by Joseph Coelho,</p>		<p>Little People Big Dreams – Andy Warhol</p>
<p>Prior Knowledge</p>	<p>Colour Mixing</p>		
<p>Key Focus/Steps to Success</p>	<p>Sketchbook Drawing Paul Cezanne</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time line of life • Artwork examples and speech bubble comments • Media & Techniques workshop • Small scale individual composition  <p>Painting Paul Klee</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time line of life • Artwork examples and speech 	<p>3D Form Clay Chris Gryder</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time line of life • Artwork examples and speech bubble comments • Media & Techniques workshop • Small scale individual composition 	<p>Printing Andy Warhol</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who is Andy Warhol? Tate Kids • Time line of life • Artwork examples and speech bubble comments • Media & Techniques workshop • large scale composition • Collaborative composition 

- bubble comments
- Media & Techniques workshop
 - Large scale individual composition



Knowledge

- Know Paul Cezanne was a French artist
- Know Paul Cezanne was known for still life art often including apples
- Know still life is painting or drawing of an arrangement of still objects (often fruit or flowers)
- Know a graphite pencil can be mixed with coloured pencils to create a darker shade




Know Paul Klee was a famous Swiss-German painter
 Pual Klee was interested in colour
 Identify and name the 3 primary colours (red, yellow & blue)
 Identify and name the three secondary colours (orange, purple & green)




- Know Chris Gryder is an American sculptor
- Know Chris Gryder creates ceramic tiles inspired by history
- Know rolling, pinching, squeezing, pushing and pulling can be used to form clay shapes
- Know clay must be pinched and squeezed together to join it

- Know Andy Warhol was an American artist who created pop art
- Know pop art is based on modern popular culture and mass media
- Know Andy Warhol used repeated printed images often in different colours
- Know one of Andy Warhol's most famous prints was of Campbell's Soup



<p>Skills</p>	<p>comment on artist’s work and say what they like or don’t like and discuss how they think the artists produced their work design, make and evaluate their own still life drawing create drawings with different media (eg. pencils, felt tips, crayons) and begin to draw lines of different sizes and thicknesses • carefully observe shapes, colours, patterns and textures of still life to produce observational drawings using dots and lines to show pattern and texture mix colours using pencils including using a HB pencil to create darker shades colour inside the lines</p> <p>design, make and evaluate their own paintings using poster paint begin to use a variety of tools with paint (brush, sponge, finger) use poster paint and a brush identify primary and secondary colours predict what will happen when you mix primary colours</p>	<p>comment on artist’s work and say what they like or don’t like and discuss how they think the artists produced their work • design, make and evaluate their own clay tile explore manipulating clay by rolling, pinching, squeezing, pushing, pulling, scratching and cutting using their hands, fingers and tools begin to select appropriate tools (eg a knife to cut) begin to join pieces of clay together by squeezing and pinching add simple impress decoration using lines and dots to add texture and patterns</p>	<p>comment on artist’s work and say what they like or don’t like and discuss how they think the artists produced their work • design, make and evaluate their own relief printing block explore a range of printing materials (soft and hard like cork or sponge) and comment on the marks they make investigate and create repeating patterns in one colour begin to print without smudging create simple printing block from different materials (eg foam, card, vegetables)</p>
<p>Vocabulary</p>	<p>observe, line, size, thick, thin, pattern, texture, mix, shade, still life Primary colours, secondary colours, poster paint, mix</p>	<p>cutting, rolling, pinching, squeezing, pushing, pulling, texture, patterns, joining</p>	<p>repeating pattern, relief printing, stamp</p>
<p>Key assessments</p>			

<p>Key Text</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Artist Ed Vere 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Matisse's Magical Trail by Tim Hopgood, Nature is an Artist by Jen Lavalee 	
<p>Key Focus/Steps to Success</p>	<p>A1 & 2 Sketchbook Drawing - Van Gogh</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Who is Vincent van Gogh? Tate Kids Time line of life Artwork examples and speech bubble comments Media & Techniques workshop Large scale individual composition  <p>Painting Monet</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Impressionism Tate Kids Who is Claude Monet? Tate Kids Time line of life Artwork examples and speech bubble comments 	<p>Sp 1 (3 weeks) Collage Matisse</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meet Matisse Tate Kids Who is Henri Matisse? Tate Kids Timeline of life & key events Artwork examples and speech bubble comments Paper cutouts Individual small scale compositions Class collaborative garden collage  <p>Sp2 (3 weeks) Printing - Hokusai</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is printmaking? KS1 Primary - BBC Bitesize Time line of life Artwork examples and speech bubble comments Small scale individual composition 	<p>3D Form Chris Ryniak</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Who is Chris Ryniak? Timeline of life & key events Artwork examples and speech bubble comments Morning scribbles Form a clay ball Techniques of rolling, pinching, squeezing, pushing and pulling can be used to form a solid shape from a clay ball How to join clay by pinching it together with a clay slip • Identify strong and weak clay joins Individual small scale compositions <p>Expanding foam sculptures</p>  <p>Drawing & Painting Embossed Insects, Christopher Marley - Pheromone, Emporium of insects to look at the colours and details.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time line of life Artwork examples and speech bubble

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Media & Techniques workshop • Individual small scale compositions 	<p>Paper sculpture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Media & Techniques workshop • Large/small scale individual composition 	<p>comments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Media & Techniques workshop • Individual small scale compositions • Draw insects focusing closely on shape and pattern • Use watercolours (wet in wet) to create blended colours • Individual small scale compositions 
<p>Knowledge</p>	<p>Know Vincent Van Gogh is one of the world's most famous painters • Know Vincent Van Gogh painted over 30 portraits of himself • Name some of Vincent Van Gogh's most famous paintings such as Sunflowers, Starry Night or The Bedroom • Know different drawing tools produce lines of different textures and thicknesses •</p>	<p>Know Henri Matisse was a French Artist famous for his paper cut collages Know the main events of Matisse's life and why he started to papercuts as his main form of art. Know Matisse based most of his patterns on nature and used bright colours Know how to choose complimentary colours Know how to place and layer cut outs to create depth</p>	<p>Know Chris Ryniak is an American sculpture • Know Chris Ryniak draws, sculpts and paints bizarre critters that are exhibited in galleries and museums throughout the world • Know rolling, pinching, squeezing, pushing and pulling can be used to form a solid shape from a clay ball • Know a clay can be joined by pinching it together with a clay slip •</p>



	<p>Know pencils can be mixed together to create new colours, tones and shades</p> <p>Know Claude Monet was a French painter •</p> <p>Know Claude Monet used a painting style called impressionism •</p> <p>Know impressionism means painting what things look like to you •</p> <p>Identify and name the three primary colours and secondary colours (red, yellow and blue; orange, purple and green) •</p> <p>Know complimentary colours are opposite on the colour wheel</p> <p>• Identify and name poster paint and powder paint • Know colours have different lighter and darker shades</p>	<p>Know Hokusai was a Japanese Artist famous for his woodcuts of seascapes and Mt Fuji.</p> <p>Know that Hokusai had a long career, but he produced most of his important work after age 60.</p> <p>Know Hokusai based most of his woodcuts on seascapes and Mt Fuji</p> <p>Know how to create a relief with string that is simple and clear</p> <p>Know to press down vertically to get clean, sharp printing lines</p> <p>Know how to layer prints and paint to create multi coloured images</p>	<p>Identify strong and weak clay joins</p>
<p>Skills</p>	<p>research artists and comment on their work and focusing on how it makes them feel or things it makes them think of or experiences it reminds them of</p> <p>design, make and evaluate their own self-portrait compare their finished self-portrait to Vincent Van Gogh's and describe similarities and differences</p> <p>extend the drawing media they draw with (eg. charcoal, chalk, pastels) and draw lines of different sizes and thicknesses</p> <p>carefully observe position, size, shape and colour of human facial features and produce observational drawings of human faces</p> <p>mix coloured pencils to match colour and shades from observations</p> <p>show pattern and textures using different marks and pressure</p> <p>design, make and evaluate their own paintings compare their finished paintings to Monet's and</p>	<p>research artists and comment on their work and focusing on how it makes them feel or things it makes them think of or experiences it reminds them of</p> <p>design, make and evaluate their own hokusai style print</p> <p>compare their finished Hokusai print and describe similarities and differences</p> <p>explore a wider range of printing materials (cork, sponge, rollers, string) and comment on the marks they make.</p> <p>investigate and create repeating patterns in more than one colour</p> <p>print without smudging</p> <p>create their own relief printing block from different materials</p>	<p>research artists and comment on their work and focusing on how it makes them feel or things it makes them think of or experiences it reminds them of</p> <p>design, make and evaluate their own clay creature inspired by Chris Ryniak</p> <p>compare their finished to and describe similarities and differences</p> <p>manipulate and mould clay by rolling, pinching, squeezing, pushing, pulling, scratching and cutting using their hands, fingers and tools •</p> <p>begin to select and safely use appropriate tools to make cuts and marks</p> <p>begin to join pieces of clay together by squeezing and pinching with a clay slip identify strong and weak clay joins</p> <p>add simple impress decoration using lines and dots to add texture and pattern for a finished final design</p>



	<p>describe similarities and differences</p> <p>use a variety of tools with paint to make thick and thin marks (brush, sponge, finger)</p> <p>Use different techniques to apply paint (splatter, sponge, stroke)</p> <p>use poster paint and begin to mix powder paint independently</p> <p>identify primary and secondary colours and begin to link to objects (eg sunshine yellow, raspberry pink)</p> <p>mix white and black to different colours to create different shades.</p>		
Vocabulary	<p>thickness, texture, position, size, shape, self-portrait</p> <p>Primary colours, secondary colours, light, dark, complement, poster paint, pow</p>	<p>Print, designer, repeating pattern, relief print,</p>	<p>roll, squeeze, pinch, carve, smooth, shape, form, model, carve, clay slip, join</p>
Key Assessments			

Year 3

Key Text			
Prior Knowledge			
Key Focus/Steps to Success	<p>Painting Jackson Pollock</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who is Jackson Pollock? Tate Kids • Time line of life • Artwork examples and speech bubble comments 	<p>Drawing & Sculpture- Bernard Leach/Yayoi Kusama</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time line of life • Artwork examples and speech bubble comments 	<p>Drawing & Textiles- Tie Dye- Plant dye/ sun dying.</p>

- Media & Techniques workshop
- Large scale individual composition



Printing Escher

- Time line of life
- Artwork examples and speech bubble comments
- Media & Techniques workshop
- Small scale individual composition



- Media & Techniques workshop
- Small scale individual composition



YAYOI KUSAMA

- [Who is Yayoi Kusama? | Tate Kids](#)
- Time line of life
- Artwork examples and speech bubble comments
- Media & Techniques workshop
- Large scale individual composition

- Artwork examples and speech bubble comments
- Media & Techniques workshop
- Small scale individual composition

Collaborative compositions



<p>Knowledge</p>	<p>Know Jackson Pollock was an American painter famous for messy paintings Know Jackson Pollock used a painting style called action painting Know action painting means painting in a quick, messy manner Know how to mix secondary colours using primary colours Know complimentary colours are opposite on the colour wheel Know adding white to colour makes it lighter Know adding black to a colour makes it darker</p>	<p>Know Bernard Leach was a British potter Know Bernard Leach is considered the father of British studio pottery and you can still buy Leach pottery today Know pottery is a useful way of finding out about the past Know the beaker people were named after the drinking beaker they used during the Bronze Age Know a pinch pot is a simple hand-made way of creating a pot Know using cross hatching and a slip creates a longer lasting clay join Know that Yayoi Kusama is a contemporary Japanese artist famous for sculpture and installations Know Yayoi Kusama uses polka dots to cover a variety of surfaces. Know that Yayoi Kusama has struggled with her well-being and that her art helps with how she is thinking and feeling.</p>	<p>Know tie-dyeing is a traditional craft, stretching across cultures and civilizations including first century A.D. Peru and fifth century A.D. China. Know tie-dyeing is a technique used to colour fabric by tying/knotting bits of the material to resist the dye. • Know how to create lines, circles and triangles using tie-dye • Know how to create simple one colour tie dye fabrics • Know how to select embellishments to enhance the final product</p>
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	<p>Recognise and name poster paint, powder paint and water colours</p> <p>Know that M.C. Escher was known for his mathematically inspired art that often contained impossible elements</p> <p>Know M. C. Escher printed tessellations of animals such as birds and fish</p> <p>Know tessellations are shapes which fit perfectly together, without any gaps.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know layering means building up an image by laying prints on top of each other • Know monoprinting means the print can only be made once (eg with a leaf) 	<p>Know how to mix secondary colours using primary colours</p>	
<p>Skills</p>	<p>E1 Pupils should research artists and comment on their work focusing on how it makes them feel or things it makes them think of or experiences it reminds them of and identify aspects of others' work as a starting point for their own.</p> <p>design, make and evaluate their own character in the style of Jackson Pollock •</p> <p>compare their finished paintings to Jackson Pollock's and describe similarities and differences •</p> <p>Use a sketchbook to record initial ideas and designs to revisit •</p> <p>use a range of brushes to produce different thick and thin lines with increasing control •</p> <p>begin to experiment with different effects such as blocking colour, colour washes •</p> <p>confidently use poster paint and powder paint and begin to use water colours</p> <p>identify complementary colours and use them within their paintings</p>	<p>research artists and comment on their work focusing on how it makes them feel or things it makes them think of or experiences it reminds them of</p> <p>identify aspects of others' work as a starting point for their own.</p> <p>design, make and evaluate their own clay pot compare their finished to Leach's pottery and describe similarities and differences</p> <p>Use a sketchbook to record initial ideas and designs to revisit •</p> <p>begin to consider how sculptures look from different angles showing an awareness of ratios and perspectives</p> <p>construct a simple base for modelling.</p> <p>begin to select and use tools to add texture for a desired effect •</p> <p>begin to successfully join clay using cross hatching and a slip</p> <p>begin to understand how sculptures change over time (eg drying, firing, glazing)</p> <p>use a range of brushes to produce different thick and thin</p>	<p>research artists and comment on their work focusing on how it makes them feel or things it makes them think of or experiences it reminds them of and identify aspects of others' work as a starting point for their own.</p> <p>design, make and evaluate their own tie-dyed fabric square</p> <p>compare their finished product to their design and describe similarities and differences •</p> <p>Use a sketchbook to record initial ideas and designs to revisit</p> <p>confidently discuss and sort materials based on their properties (including man-made, recycled and natural).</p> <p>look at existing products to inspire their own designs.</p> <p>confidently handle scissors, needles etc with care and accuracy</p>



	<p>mix colours as well as white and black to different colours to create different shades with increased confidence</p> <p>design, make and evaluate their own tessellating print •</p> <p>compare their finished tessellated print to M.C. Escher and describe similarities and differences print with a range of different media using relief printing blocks (eg polystyrene) and mono printing (eg leaves) and digital prints</p> <p>investigate tessellations using digital art to rotate and fit a repeated shapes together •</p> <p>experiment with a range of media to print with consideration for the final design (eg foil, sponge, polystyrene) •</p> <p>select the most appropriate materials to create a printing block •</p> <p>begin to overlap prints to create layers.</p>	<p>lines with increasing control •</p> <p>begin to experiment with different effects such as blocking colour, colour washes •</p> <p>confidently use poster paint and powder paint and begin to use water colours</p> <p>identify complementary colours and use them within their paintings</p> <p>mix colours as well as white and black to different colours to create different shades with increased confidence</p>	<p>use a range of joining techniques (sewing, gluing, tying)</p> <p>begin to use more than one stitch (eg running, back and overcast) to join materials •</p> <p>consider colour when designing fabrics. decorate fabric with a single colour and patterned tie-dye . •</p> <p>select embellishment for effect and to enhance their product and add them using a needle and thread.</p>
<p>Vocabulary</p>	<p>colour block colour was poster paint powder paint water colours mix shades complimentary colours pattern tessellate colour relief printing digital printing layering monoprint</p>	<p>Cutting moulding joining shaping cross hatch clay slip texture carve</p>	<p>Embellishment se join needle thread aesthetics tie-dye resist plait natural manmade recycled</p>
<p>Key Assessments</p>			