

Hitherfield Curriculum Overview: Art and Design

Year 1 Term 1: Painting: Colour mixing & application of paint (<i>Kandinsky's Colour study</i>)	Year 1 Term 5: 3D/sculpture/printing: Clay dinosaur/ fossil imprints	Year 1 Term 6: Drawing: Portraits and facial proportions. Great portraits/ self portraits: Frieda Kahlo, Van Gogh, Leonardo Da Vinci's Mona Lisa, Warhol's Marilyn.
<p>Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - know that Vassily Kandinsky combined colour and associated colour with mood and feelings - know which primary colours mix to create secondary colours - Know that you can affect the mark made by changing the tool as well as the pressure used to apply the paint <p>Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Experiment with using a range of different brush sizes, rollers and pads to apply paint. -Begin to show control over the types of marks made. -Name the primary colours and mix to create a range of secondary colours. -Begin to understand how colours can link to moods and feelings in art <p>Vocabulary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Primary colours (red, yellow, blue) -Secondary colours (green, orange, violet) -Brush/sponge/roller -Stroke/Pressure/dab/roll <p>Learning Revisited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recognise and name the primary colours <p>Key Questions (Assessment)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What colours do you think link to moods and feelings? - What are the secondary colours and how can you mix them? - How can you change the mark you made? 	<p>Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clay can be shaped and modelled. - Objects and tools can be used to shape clay and to make imprints into it. - Once clay has dried it is hard and can be painted <p>Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Experiment with shaping and modelling clay or salt dough from observation and imagination. -Experience impressed printing (into clay) and apply simple decoration techniques, including painting. - Begin to use tools and equipment safely and in the correct way <p>Vocabulary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - clay, imprint - rolling, squeezing, pinching, carving, pressing, printing <p>Learning Revisited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Enjoy using a variety of malleable media such as clay, papier mache, salt dough <p>Key Questions (Assessment)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How can clay be made into different shapes? - How can you imprint clay? - How does clay change when it is left to dry out? 	<p>Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Portraits are artworks of people, usually showing the head/face and shoulders. -Self portraits are portraits which artists create of themselves -There are many famous portraits in different styles -To create a realistic portrait you must know where to place the features on the face (proportion) <p>Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop a range of tone using a pencil and use a variety of drawing techniques such as: hatching, scribbling, stippling, and blending to create light/ dark lines. -Begin to control the types of marks made with a range of media including pencil. - Explore the proportions of the human face and the placement of features. - Explore the works of a range of portrait painters, expressing their likes and dislikes - Experiment with pencils, rubbers, pastels (oil and chalk), felt tips <p>Vocabulary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Portrait/Self portrait Portrait artist Oil pastel/chalk pastel <p>Learning Revisited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enjoy using graphic tools, fingers, hands, chalk, pens and pencils. <p>Key Questions (Assessment)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -What is a portrait/self portrait? -Can you name some famous portraits/self portraits? -How can you use a pencil to make different marks which are light and dark? -What rules are there when drawing the features of a person's face?

Year 2 Term 1: 3D/sculpture: Coil/pinch pot diva lamps Mixed media & collage: Rangoli Art	Year 2 Term 2: Art Drawing & painting (Flowers of Georgia O’Keeffe)	Year 2 Term 4: Printing/Painting: Foam board printing (Bernard Hoyes’ Revival series)
<p>Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - know that clay pots can be created using pinch or coil technique - know that when clay is dry it can be painted - know that Rangoli is a type of art which originated in India <p>Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use a sketchbook to plan and develop simple ideas - Explore the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers - Use a malleable media such as clay with increasing confidence. - Use equipment and media safely and correctly with increasing confidence - understand symmetry and choose effective colour combinations <p>Vocabulary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - coiling, shaping, pinching, carving, pressing <p>Learning Revisited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Clay can be shaped and modelled. - Objects and tools can be used to shape clay and to make imprints into it. <p>Key Questions (Assessment)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What are two techniques which can be used to create clay pots? - What is Rangoli and where does it come from? 	<p>Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - know that Georgia O’Keeffe painted large scale close up flowers - know how to change tone through different pencil techniques and grades - know how to change tint and tone through mixing paint <p>Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - explore the work of an artist and express thoughts and feelings about a piece of art, explaining how it makes them feel. - use sketchbooks to plan and develop simple ideas - draw lines/marks from observations. - demonstrate control over the types of marks made with a range of media such as pastels, charcoal and pencil. - Investigate tone by using a variety of drawing techniques such as: hatching, scribbling, stippling, and blending and the use of different grades of pencils (HB, 2B, 4B) - Use a suitable brush to produce marks appropriate to work. E.g. small brush for small marks - Understand how to make tints using white and shades by adding black paint. <p>Vocabulary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - pencil grades: HB, 2B, 4B - drawing techniques: hatching, scribbling, stippling, and blending - tone/tint/shade <p>Learning Revisited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - understanding how to mix secondary colours - use a pencil to explore tone and achieve a variety of light/ dark lines <p>Key Questions (Assessment)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - what did artist Georgia O’Keeffe paint? - how can you create different tones using drawing pencils? - how can tints and tones be created using white and black paint? 	<p>Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - That Bernard Hoyes is an artist of Jamaican heritage and he created art representing dancing figures (called his Revival Series). - That relief printing is a process to apply an image onto a surface and can be used to create a repeating pattern. <p>Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sketch/record ideas in books as a plan for a print - use pressure to create negative space on a polystyrene tile - Use equipment and media to produce a clean image - Use printmaking to create a simple mono colour print and repeating pattern. <p>Vocabulary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Printing, tile, ink, roller, pressure, negative (white) space, repeating pattern <p>Learning Revisited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - How can colours be linked to moods and feelings? <p>Key Questions (Assessment)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Who is Bernard Hoyes and what do you think of his work? - How does the work of Bernard Hoyes make you feel? - How can you use ink and a polystyrene tile to create a printed image?

Year 3 Term 2: Art Drawing/painting: Rainforest landscapes and animals, *David Hockney*

Knowledge

- know that David Hockney is one of the most influential 20th century British artists and that he contributed to the pop art movement
- know that colours can compliment or contrast for effect
- know that different pencil grades create different tones
- know that the colour of watercolour paint is affected by the amount of water mixed into it.

Skills

- Demonstrate experience in different grades of pencil (2H, HB, 2B, 4B, 6B) and begin to show consideration in the choice of pencil grade they use
- Use a range of brushes to demonstrate increasing control over the types of marks made.
- Mix colour, shades and tones, use light and dark within a painting and explore complimentary colours.
- express links between colour and emotion.
- understand how to create a background using a watercolour paint wash.

Vocabulary

- Pop art movement
- complementary/contrasting colours
- tone
- landscape

Learning Revisited

- Begin to understand how colours can link to moods and feelings in art.

Key Questions (Assessment)

- Who is David Hockney?
- Which colours are complementary and which contrast?
- How can pencils be used to create different tones?
- How can the colours of watercolour paint be changed?

**Year 3 Term 4: Textile/Printing-Batik
*Designer Emil Mjema***

Knowledge

- Batik is a type of textile printing which has been used around the world
- Wax is used in a textile dyeing process called Batik.
- When applied to fabric wax acts as a barrier between the fabric and the dye
- Emil Mjema is a designer working in Tanzania who uses batik to create fabrics

Skills

- Develop intricate patterns/ marks in sketchbooks when planning a design
- Use equipment and media responsibly with confidence

Vocabulary

- Fabric/textile, wax resist, dye

Learning Revisited

- That dye is used to change the colour of textiles and that manipulating textiles before the dying process can affect the finished product

Key Questions (Assessment)

- What is Batik?
- Who is Emil Mjema?
- How is wax used to create patterns on fabric?

Year 3 Term 6: 3D/craft: Mosaics- from classical Roman to Gaudi's trencadis style

Knowledge

- know that mosaics are an artform which have been used in different times in history.
- know that mosaics can be created in different styles
- know that the Ancient Romans created mosaics.
- know that Gaudi was an artist who used mosaics in a style known as trencadis

Skills

- Explore the work of artists and craft makers expressing thoughts and feelings about art from other cultures and other periods of time
- Use a sketchbook to make plans, record experimentations as well as try out ideas and plan colours.
- Use equipment and media responsibly with confidence.
- Learn to join two parts successfully and to secure work to continue at a later date.

Vocabulary

- Mosaic, tiles, adhesive, grout
- pattern, repetition, symmetry
- architect
- trencadis

Learning Revisited

- Use equipment and media safely and correctly with increasing confidence (clay sculpture).

Key Questions (Assessment)

- What are mosaics and how are they made?
- Who was Antoni Gaudi?

Year 4 Term 2: Wire sculpture, <i>Alexander Calder</i>	Year 4 Term 3: 3D/Sculpture: Papier Mache masks Drawing: Proportions of the human body	Year 4 Term 6: Drawing/painting/ Printing: Mono Printing, <i>Althea McNish</i>
<p>Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - know that Alexander Calder was an artist who worked in wire - that wire comes in different thicknesses (gauge) and can be bent and manipulated to create 3D forms <p>Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Explore the works of Alexander Calder, expressing thoughts and feelings -Use a sketchbook to make plans, record experimentations as well as try out ideas and plan -Discuss and review their own work and identify modifications/changes. - Work in a safe, organised way, caring for equipment. - Confidently use wire to create an imaginary or realistic form -Adapt work as and when necessary and explain why. <p>Vocabulary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - sculpture/sculptor - wire/gauge - pliers - bend/hook/loop/join/twist <p>Learning Revisited-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Learn to secure work to continue at a later date <p>Key Questions (Assessment)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Who was Alexander Calder and what material did he work in - What are the properties of wire and how can it be used to create 3D forms? 	<p>Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Know that the human body follows certain rules of proportion - That papier mache is a material which can be used to create 3D sculpture when modelled over an armature/mask <p>Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Begin to understand and represent human proportions in drawing - Work in a safe, organised way, caring for equipment. - Confidently use papier mache to create an imaginary or realistic form (mythical creature mask) - Model over an armature. - Adapt work as and when necessary and explain why. - Show greater control over the types of marks made with paint and a brush and mix colour, shades and tones with increasing confidence. <p>Vocabulary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Paper and paste - Layer, mould, strengthen - armature/mask - proportions <p>Learning Revisited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Draw lines/marks from observations. <p>Key Questions (Assessment)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What does proportion mean when looking at a human body? - What is papier mache and how can it be used to create sculpture? 	<p>Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - That Althea McNish was a textile designer of African-Caribbean descent - That mono-printing can be used to produce a one-off print <p>Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Develop intricate patterns and a range of tones and lines using different grades of pencil. - Use light and dark, complementary and harmonious colours for effect. - Mix colour, shades and tones with increasing confidence. - Understand the process of mono-printing to create unique prints - Confidently use equipment and media to produce a clean image. <p>Vocabulary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Textile designer - Complementary and harmonious colours - Mono-print - Printing ink, Brayer (roller) <p>Learning Revisited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use printmaking to create a simple mono colour print and repeating pattern. <p>Key Questions (Assessment)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Who was Althea McNish? -What does it mean if colours are complementary or harmonious?

Year 5 Term 3: Drawing & 3D- Benin Bronzes, Foil Etching	Year 5 Term 4: Clay bas-relief tiles <i>Barbara Hepworth & Henry Moore</i>	Year 5 Term 5: Painting/Screen Printing: WWII propaganda art
<p>Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - know that artists in Ancient Benin created bronze artworks - know that bronze is a metal used for sculpture and that the Benin Bronzes were created using the traditional 'lost wax' technique - know that an image can be imprinted onto foil by applying pressure with an object <p>Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use sketchbooks to collect and record visual information from different sources as well as planning, trying out ideas - Keep notes which consider how a piece of work may be developed further - Recognise the art of key artists and art from different periods of time and compare the style of different artists and approaches. - Use different drawing techniques for different purposes i.e. shading, hatching - Begin to develop an awareness of composition, scale and proportion in their drawings. -Work in a safe, organised way, caring for equipment. <p>Vocabulary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sculpture, sculptor - Bronze, 'lost wax' technique - foil etching/embossing - Imprint, reverse <p>Learning Revisited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explore printing with a range of hard and soft materials - Experience impressed printing (into clay). <p>Key Questions (Assessment)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What artworks did the artists of Ancient Benin create? - How were the Benin bronzes made? - How can foil be used to create an artwork? 	<p>Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Barbara Hepworth and Henry Moore were British Modernist sculptors -A bas relief is a sculpture that is carved onto the side of a building or other surface-it does not stand on its own - Clay can be used to create bas-relief tiles <p>Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recognise and compare the art of key artists and art from different periods of time - Use sketchbooks and sketching techniques to collect and record visual information from different sources as well as planning, trying out ideas - Make a slip to join two pieces of clay by scoring or roughly scratching each surface before applying liquid clay to secure together. -Secure work to continue at a later date. -Adapt work as and when necessary and explain why. <p>Vocabulary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sculpture/sculptors, Modernism -Bas-relief, clay, slab, score and slip <p>Learning Revisited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Shape and model materials from observation and imagination <p>Key Questions (Assessment)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What art movement were Henry Moore and Barbara Hepworth part of? -What is bas-relief? -How can two parts of clay be secured together? 	<p>Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Propaganda art was used during WWII to spread government messages - Screen printing is a way to mass produce images - Screen printing uses a screen, printing ink and a stencil to produce and reproduce an image by pushing ink through a fine mesh and a stencil to imprint the image onto paper or fabric <p>Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Confidently control the types of marks made and experiment with different effects and textures (painting) - Mix colour, shades and tones with confidence, starting to develop their own style using tonal contrast (painting) - Use screen printing equipment safely and appropriately and be able to produce a clean printed image. - Start to experience over-laying colours <p>Vocabulary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Screen printing, screen, mesh, squeegee, ink, negative space, stencil, overlay <p>Learning Revisited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use printmaking to create a simple mono colour print and repeating pattern. <p>Key Questions (Assessment)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What is propaganda art? - How does screen printing work?

Year 6 Term 1: Painting/mixed media Stencil Street Art, <i>Banksy</i>	Year 6 Term 5: Drawing, Perspective (<i>Stephen Wiltshire</i>) Mixed media, Self Portraits (<i>Kehinde Wiley</i>)	Year 6 Term 6: Lino Printing, <i>Henri Matisse</i> & Create a deck of playing cards project (mixed media)
<p>Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Know that Banksy is a British street artist - Know that street art is used to make political or social messages - Know that stencils can be used and reused to create images which can be repeated - Know that spraypaint is a medium that can be used with a stencil to produce an image <p>Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Use sketchbooks to collect and record visual information, plan, collect and develop ideas - Explore a range of artists - Work in a safe, organised way, caring for equipment. - Evaluate ideas against specification, stating if it's fit for purpose. <p>Vocabulary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - street art, stencil, spray paint - political/social message <p>Learning Revisited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Creating a stencil to produce a printed image (Year 5 screen printing) <p>Key Questions (Assessment)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Who is Banksy and what is he known for? - What is the purpose of street art? - How can a stencil be made and how can it be used to produce an image? 	<p>Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Stephen Wiltshire is a British artist who draws detailed cityscapes - Kehinde Wiley is an American artist best known for his portraits <p>Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Draw and work for a sustained period of time over a number of sessions working on one piece: using different techniques for different purposes - Develop a simple perspective and draw with a third dimension. - Confidently use line and tone in different media to consider shape, shade, pattern and texture. - Mix colour, shades and tones with confidence and develop their own style. - Consider the use of colour for mood and atmosphere <p>Vocabulary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cityscape, perspective, third dimension - pencil grades, hatching, shading - mixed-media <p>Learning Revisited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Demonstrate experience in different grades of pencil (2H, HB, 2B, 4B, 6B) and begin to show consideration in the choice of pencil grade they use <p>Key Questions (Assessment)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Who is Stephen Wiltshire and what medium does he generally work in? - Who is Kehinde Wiley and what artwork is he best known for? 	<p>Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - know that Henri Matisse was an artist known for creating works in different mediums, including block printing -know that lino or block printing is a traditional relief printmaking method -know the stages involved in lino printing <p>Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Explore the work of an artist in history -Use sketchbooks to collect and record visual information -Describe printmaking techniques and processes. -Use a sketchbook to plan, collect and develop ideas. -Annotate work in a sketchbook. -Confidently and independently use equipment and media correctly and be able to produce a clean printed image. -Confidently use tools in a safe and appropriate way. -Discuss and review their own work, expressing thoughts and feelings explaining their views. <p>Vocabulary</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -block/linoleum - carve/gouge -relief -printing ink/cutting tool with blades/roller <p>Learning Revisited</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - explore printing with a range of hard and soft materials e.g. cork, pen barrels, sponge, polystyrene <p>Key Questions (Assessment)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Who was Henri Matisse and what mediums did he use to create his artworks? -what stages are involved in the lino printing process?