

Art Year A

	Puffin	Swift	Eagle
Autumn 1	Colour	Jewellery	Perspective
Autumn 2			
Spring 1	China (Patterns and Clay)	Picasso and Kindinsky	Greek Pottery
Spring 2	Drawing	William Morris	
Summer 1	Surrealism	Portraits	Space (Van Gogh)
Summer 2	Landscapes	Textiles	

Art
Year A - Autumn

Puffin

Swift

Eagle

Focus: Colour

Focus: Jewellery

Focus: Lest we Forget

- Red, yellow and blue are primary colours.
- Primary colours can be mixed to make secondary colours.
- Green, orange and purple are secondary colours.
- These can be mixed further to make more colours.
- Shades and tones can be created by adding white or black.
- Pollock, Matisse and Kandinsky are artists.
- Pollock used paint splattering to make some pieces.
- Matisse used paper cut out (a type of collage).
- Kandinsky used paint to create concentric circles.
- There are lots of art mediums (paper, pencil, paint, pastels).
- Some can easily mix colours (paint and pastel).

- The use and importance of jewellery through the early ages.
- The materials used in Stone Age jewellery - bones, stones, teeth.
- Form salt dough beads and get them ready for threading.
- Painting beads - exploring mixing to make natural colours.

- To know how perspective adds depth to a sketch.
- To know what a vanishing point and horizon are in pictures
- Knowledge of perspective.
- To know the styles of British War artists, such as Paul Nash, Henry Moore.
- To understand how the poppy is used symbolically in art.

Focus

Focus

Art
Year A - Spring

Puffin	Swift	Eagle
Focus: China	Focus: Picasso and Kandinsky	Focus: Ancient Greeks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The story of the Willow Pattern • Understand stories can inspire art • Patterns are a repeated decorative design. • Lines can be made by a range of mark making tools (pencils, pens, chalk etc.) • The terracotta warriors are made of a type of clay. • Each one is different and was made by hand. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That music inspired Kandinsky's artwork. • Kandinsky saw colours when he heard music and heard music when he painted. • Cubism is a form of abstract art • Cubism gives the appearance of cut paper. • Pablo Picasso and Georges Braque developed Cubism in the early 1900s. • Texture can be created by using different patterns and techniques. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To know what the main features of Greek pottery are. • To know the effects of different clays. • To know how slips change colours of clay.
Focus: Drawing	Focus: William Morris	Focus
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pencils come in different hardness and blackness. • There are lots of implements used to make marks. Pencils use the lead (graphite) to make marks. • There are different elements of art - line, shading, shape. • Light creates shadows. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Importance of William Morris. • Important artwork of William Morris. • Repeating patterns and reflective symmetry • That printing is transferring an image to a different surface. • Printing can be done in different ways with different media. • Printing is often used on fabrics and wallpaper. 	

**Art
Year A - Summer**

Puffin

Swift

Eagle

Focus: Surrealism

Focus: Portraits

Focus: Space

- There are different styles of art, surrealism is one style.
- Miro, Magritte and Dali are surrealist artists.
- It can be painting, drawing, collage or sculpture.
- Know some paintings by these artists.
- There are similarities and differences between these artists and between artists of other styles (linked back to previous work of Kandinsky)
- Art can be create on computers.
- A 2D net can be used to design a 3D sculpture.
- What a 3D printer is and how it can be used.

- That the Tudor artist 'Giuseppe Arcimboldo's' designs and paintings feature primarily around fruit and vegetables.
- That different sketching pencils are good for light, medium and dark shading.
- The Tudor Rose is made up of the house of Lancaster and York roses.
- That templates can be used to create identical shapes.
- Importance of paintings and tapestries from the Tudor period.

- To know some the works of Van Gogh (and other impressionists)
- To understand how to replicate a part of a composition.
- To know why impressionism is an important art movement.

Focus: Landscapes

Focus: Textiles

- Landscape refers to the orientation of the page and the content
- A landscape is the physical features of an area of land
- David Hockney, Georgia O'Keeffe and Ken Done have created landscapes
- A range of mediums can be used to create a landscape
- Observation drawing is used to create an image of a real object/place

- That the wool trade in Tudor times was very important.
- Tudor loop weaving technique.

Art Year B

	Puffin	Swift	Eagle
Autumn 1	Illustrators	Egyptian Art - Symbols	Graffiti
Autumn 2		Gaudi (Trencadis)	
Spring 1			
Spring 2	Henri Rousseau	Mosaics	
Summer 1	Clay	Impressionism	Mayan Masks
Summer 2			

**Art
Year B - Autumn**

Puffin

Swift

Eagle

Focus: Illustrators

Focus: Egyptian Art

Focus: Graffiti

- An illustrator is someone who draws/paints/creates pictures for a book
- Oliver Jeffers is an author and a illustrator.
- Eric Carle and Quentin Blake are other famous illustrators.
- Illustrations can be made with pencils, pastels, paint and collage.
- Collage - overlapping different materials to create a picture.
- Colour wheel - mix together two primary colours (red, yellow, blue) to make more colours.

- Understand the importance of symbols in art e.g. The eye of Horus and what they represent.
- Understand the colour change in the sky and use this in a background.
- To study the design of canopic jars.
- Understand how clay can be modelled to make different shapes and to add detail.
- Understand how silhouettes create an effective illusion in a painting.
- Create a piece inspired by the Valley of the Kings.

- To know the proportions of a face and features.
- To know the styles of different graffiti artists, including Banksy, Maya Hayuk and Keith Haring
- To know the reasons why graffiti art developed.
- To know that graffiti art existed even in Roman times.
- That modern Graffiti was popularised in New York City.
- To know the criminal law relating to graffiti.

Focus

Focus: Gaudi (Trencadis)

- To understand how Trencadis is formed.
- To know how Gaudi replicated nature in buildings.
- Gaudi was inspired by nature.
- His most famous work of art is the Sagrada Familia in Barcelona.
- His most famous contribution to art was the trencadis mosaic style.

**Art
Year B - Spring**

Puffin

Swift

Eagle

Focus:

Focus:

Focus

Focus: Henri Rousseau

Focus: Mosaics

Focus

- Henri Rousseau was a famous French painter.
- He painted 'Tiger in a Tropical Storm (surprised!)
- Red, yellow and blue are primary colours.
- Primary colours can be mixed to make secondary colours.
- Green, orange and purple are secondary colours.
- These can be mixed further to make more colours.
- Shades and tones can be created by adding white or black.
- A wash is a thin coat of paint often used to create a background.

- To understand about the importance of mosaic in Roman households.
- To know some of the materials that were used in Roman mosaics.
- To design and evaluate their own mosaic.
- Objects that were depicted in Roman mosaics

**Art
Year B - Summer**

Puffin

Swift

Eagle

Focus:

Focus: Impressionism

Focus: Mayan Masks

- To be introduced to the impressionism movement.
- That impressionism was introduced by Monet.
- To look at some of the works from Seurat.
- The life and works of Picasso.
- The life and works of Monet.
- The life and works of Matisse.
- The life and works of Andy Warhol.
- The life and works of Yayoi Kusama.

- To know how Mayan masks were used in religions and culture.
- Knowledge of the materials available. to make Mayan masks.

Focus: Clay

Focus

- Clay is a material used for sculpture. When wet it is malleable and can be formed into different objects.
- When dry is is brittle and hard. A kiln can be used to fire clay and make the object stronger.
- A kiln is a very hot oven used for clay.
- A relief tile is formed by pressing shapes into the clay and leaving an imprint.
- Pinch pots and coil pots are different ways to create a pot out of clay.