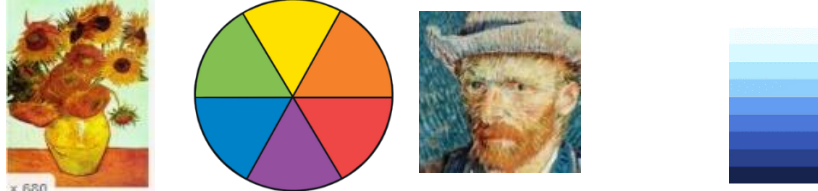
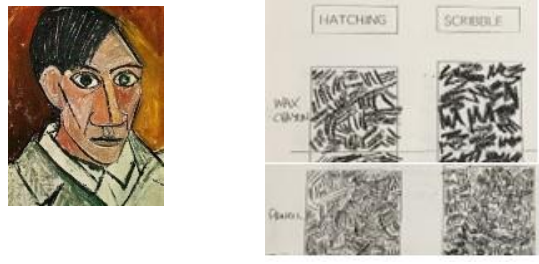


Autumn 1 – Art & Design (painting)

Knowledge <i>I know...</i>	Skills <i>I can...</i>	Links back to <i>I remember...</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Vincent Van Gogh was a Dutch artist who is not alive now. Some of his famous paintings, e.g. his Portrait, Sunflowers and Starry night. He was born in 1853 (during Victorian times). He painted portraits and landscapes. He used water colours and oil paints. He used bright colours. Primary colours are red, yellow and blue Secondary colours are made by missing primary colours. Tinting make a paint lighter Shading makes a colour darker 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mix primary colours to mix secondary colours Explore tinting by adding white paint Explore shading to adding black paint Use water colour paints to give a transparent colour Add white to explore colour tinting Add black to explore colour shading Talk about how Van Gogh's paintings (portrait and sunflowers) have similarities and differences Compare my work to that of Van Gogh Explore colour, pattern and line Clean my brush between changing colours and dry on a paper towel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Van Gogh painted his portrait (Year R) Using different tools to paint (Year R) Changing colours by mixing paints (Year R) Picasso was a Spanish artist Picasso began with realistic drawings Pencils can make different marks (hatch and scribble). Using pencils, crayons and pastels. Using line drawings to create a picture of my family (Year R)
Vocabulary: Landscape: a painting showing a view of natural scenery, like the countryside Portrait: a painting of a person Watercolour: a type of paint which is used with water to give transparent colour Shading: making a colour darker by adding black Tinting: making a colour lighter by adding white Primary: colours used to create all other colours and cannot be made (red, yellow, blue). Secondary: a colour created by mixing two primary colours e.g. orange and purple		Images: 

Spring 2 – Art & Design (drawing)

Knowledge <i>I know...</i>	Skills <i>I can...</i>	Links back to <i>I remember...</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Picasso was a Spanish artist. He is not alive now. Picasso changed how work looked (style) He began with realistic drawings (e.g. Picasso when he was 18). Pencils can make different marks (hatch and scribble). Hatching is when all the lines go the same way The lines go in all different directions when scribbling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a pencil on a small scale Use pencils, crayons and pastels. Use hatching and scribbling Use drawing to share my ideas and experiences Colour in a shape, staying inside the lines (with a solid infill) Link my own work to Picasso Talk about similarities and differences e.g. Picasso at 18 and 25. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Van Gogh painted a sunflower (autumn). Red, yellow and blue are primary colours (autumn). Orange, purple and green are secondary colours (autumn). You add black to shade and white to tint (autumn). Painting a portrait of myself (Reception).
Vocabulary: Drawing: a picture made with a pencil, pen, or crayon rather than paint Hatching: lines crossed parallel to show tone or shadow (see image). Infill: fill a space Line: a narrow continuous mark; the edge or contour of a shape. Outline: a line by which an object or figure is or appears to be bordered. Pattern: a decorative design, repeated or related parts. Realistic: shows true to life Scale: relative or equal size. Scribble: basic strokes of pencil (see image) Shape: the form of an object defined by outline.		Images: 

Summer 2 – Art & Design (sculpture)

Knowledge <i>I know...</i>	Skills <i>I can...</i>	Links back to <i>I remember...</i>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Antony Gormley is a British sculptor. • He uses different materials to make his sculptures e.g. metal, clay and wire. • He created the 'Angel of the North'. • Barbara Hepworth was an English sculptor. • She used the natural world to inspire her work • She was alive during WW2. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look carefully at an object to create a transport model. • Use rolling coils and pinching to add detail to a clay model. • Use clay to make a model of a plane (or other transport) • Look at sculptors like Antony Gormley and Barbara Hepworth to help with my work. • Use sculpture to develop and share my ideas and experiences. • Describe similarities and differences between sculptures and make links to my own work. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Picasso was an artist. • Picasso changed his style. • He began with realistic drawings (e.g. Picasso when he was 18). • Pencils can make different marks (hatch and scribble). • Vincent Van Gogh painted a picture called Sunflowers. • Primary colours are red, yellow and blue. • Colours are tinted by adding white. • Colours are shaded by adding black.

Vocabulary:

Clay: a malleable material used and moulded by sculptors

Coils: rolling out the clay to make a long roll which is coiled and stacked

Material: what an object is made from

Pinching: using finger and thumb to press and shape the clay

Sculptor: an artist who make sculptures

Sculpture: forming solid objects to make 3d models

Images:

