

## Art Medium Term Plan- Spring



			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ng Term -Re	ception				
	Development I	Matters: Expressive		<u>,                                      </u>			.,,		
Year Group	Term	Key question	Enquiry questions	Progr	ession of Art skills	Progressio elements		Vocabular	У
Year R	Spring Term	Terrific transport What will I be	What patterns do we see in buildings? What patterns and textures are on loca buildings? Can I make colours darker or lighter? (H Klint) Can I make representations of real-life structures? Can I make an observational drawing of myself? Can I talk about artists work? Can I paint on a large scale? (Hilma Klint (Jackson Pollock)	lilma Esser I kno		rns in nature textures in nakes colou yself by loo ent technique tatch, flick, y of making	e. nature. urs lighter. king at a picture ues to get differ layer, cut and s lots of copies c	ent effect tick)	s. (e.g. brush,
ear Group	Key title	Prior Learning	Enquiry questions and suggested learning	ring Term - Progression of Art skills		re	Essential Knowled	ge	Vocabulary
Y1	Flora and Forna	Prior Learning: Make accurate representations,  Colour mixing creates new colours.  Explored pattern and texture	How can we create art outside when we have no paints/pens or paper?  Collect natural materials  Make patterns  How can we keep a record of our artwork?  photography  Who was Andy Goldworthy and what did he do?  Sketchbook work and practical work.	Recognise the different style of artists	Develop skills in overlaying and overlapping to be images  Consider how ar	rtists	<ul> <li>that we car art outside, natural mat make pictured or patterns.</li> <li>That I can paraph my a so that I have memory of it blows away</li> </ul>	using terials to res and/ photo- artwork we a it when	painting design patterns texture colour sculpture sculpt clay

		Recognise shapes  Create structures  Use a variety of tools  Talk about my own and other people's art work	Can I drawi	would my sculpture change in the nn compared to the summer? ge of materials and colours observe flowers to make realistic ngs and paintings?  was Georgia O'Keefe and how can I in her style?  say what I like about my own work nat of others?	Paint for different purposes Add a variety of textures to paint  Recognise the different styles of artists  Talk about my finished work. What do I like? What would I change?	shapes and texture their work.  Explore families of colour (hot/cold explores by additional black and white to colours and tints.	f tc)	<ul> <li>The colours and materials I use will change with the seasons.</li> <li>Andy Goldsworthy is an environmental artist who works outside, using natural materials.</li> <li>I can make collages and patterns outside like Andy Goldsworthy.</li> <li>How to draw flowers by observing and paint them by colour mixing.</li> <li>Georgia O'Keefe was an artists who specialised in flora.</li> </ul>	
					Spring Term -	Year 2			
Year Group	Key title	Prior Learning		Enquiry questions and suggested learning	Progression of Art skills	Progression of core elements of Art	Essentia	al Learning	Vocabulary
Y2	Illustration	Drawing from imagination and free real life Observational draw Use knowledge of proportion talk about artists v	wing f	1)Can I explore the illustrations of Quentin Blake?	Drawing: Draw from Imagination Draw from direct experience Explore proportion	Use line to represent an image (real or imagined)  Use line to represent an object  Look at how artists use line and experiment	ari bc stc • Qu Sc bc	vistrations are pieces of that are created for boks that help to tell a bry. Usentin Blake and Axel heffler illustrate children's boks. Books can be illustrated in any different ways. For	Line colour illustrations illustrator Quentin Blake Axel Scheffler collage texture

			2) Can I explore the illustrations of Axel Scheffler? 3)Can I compare Quentin Blake to Axel Scheffler's illustrations?	Drawing: Draw from Imagination Draw from di- rect experience Explore propor- tion	with a variety of approaches.  Name primary and secondary colours  Mix colours by adding black and white to create tones and tints.	dr Co tin als ide or I co ing	cample, by painting, rawing and collage. collage artists spend me arranging the materiss and trying out different eas, before sticking them ato a surface. can illustrate my own writing by using drawing, ainting and collage. hat illustrations I like.	
			5)Can we explore other distinctive styles of illustration?  (collage, very hungry caterpillar, photography- Naught bus etc)	Collage: Use appropriate adhesives. Develop skills in overlaying and overlapping to build up an image	Repeat shapes, Overlap shapes, arrangement of pattern	• I h wi lus	nave an opinion about hat works well on my il- stration and what I would y to do differently next	
			<ul><li>6) Can I choose a style of illustration I want to recreate?</li><li>Illustrate your own piece of writing using skills gained.</li></ul>	Application of above.				
			7)How effective are my illustrations?	Say what I like and do not like				
				about my own piece of work.				
			Sį	oring Term Yea	ar 3			
Year Group	Key title	Prior Learning	Enquiry questions and suggested learning	Progression of Art skills	Progression of core elements of Art		Essential Knowledge	Vocabulary
Y3	Ancient Egyptians meet modern Art	Cross curricular links to Historical knowledge of the Egyptians.	How did the Ancient Egyptians adorn themselves and their possessions?  Sketchbook work – exploring, making notes.	Identify a variety of imagery typical of the time period	Look at how artists u and experiment with variety of approache	n a		Adornment Pattern Repeated pattern Decorative In the style of embellish
			notes.					embellish

		Patterns Repeated patterns Sculpting with paper and masking tape	How did Gustav Klimt use pattern in his art work?  Sketchbook work- exploration of pattern. Complete half of one of Klimt's pieces. Thumbnail explorations of patterns in the similar style.	Use the same starting points as a variety of artists	through and particles and particles skips record ideas.	e: Recreate texture the a range of marks etchbooks to l observations and Experiment with a f of formal and hal pattern.		highly decorative images and patterns. Gustav Klimt is an artist who used pattern in his artwork. We build up our	design artefacts compare/contrast sculpt
		(previous DT topics)	Can I design and make an Egyptian inspired artefact?  Use of death masks, canopic jars etc.  Make masks (papier mache?) newspaper and masking tape	Develop construction skills into more complex methods (Papier mache, Mod roc etc)	experi range Comp	e structures by menting with a of materials. Pare and contrast ods of construction	•	sketchbook with ideas that lead to a final piece. How to make an Egyptian inspired artefact I can adorn the surface of my artefact with pat-	
			Can I adorn the surface of my artefact with patterns in the style of Gustav Klimt?  Use of acrylic paint and lots of gold	,	variety information	n: Experiment with a of formal and al pattern blour to create ent effects, moods size,	•	Gustav Klimt. What is similar and different to Egyptian art, Gustav Klimt's work	
			What is similar and different to Egyptian art, Gustav Klimt's work and my own final piece of art?  Evaluation	Responses to art work to become more personal				and my own final piece of art.	
			·	ring Term Yea					
Year Group	Key title	Prior Learning	Enquiry questions and suggested learning	Progression of A skills		Progression of core elements of Art	Essen	tial Knowledge	Vocabulary
Y4	Landscapes		What is a landscape?	Use the same starting points	as a		I kno	· · · · · ·	Landscape nature

Colour mixing confidence with primary, secondary colours and use of tones and tints in paint	How have artists been inspired to use landscapes as the subject of their art?  Explore landscape artists from different time periods and cultures. How have they been inspired? Aboriginal artists, impressionists like Monet,	variety of artists (natural forms, environment)		•	A landscape is a piece of art that shows a scene from nature.  Many artists from different time periods and cultures	Subject Texture Tone - tonal drawings perspective
Use of texture  Drawing techniques of proportion, observational	Can I explore how different types of paint give different effects?  Sketchbook work:  Compare acrylic and watercolours to create landscapes	Use sketchbooks to record and collect information and to develop ideas.  Paint for different purposes	Explore families of colour (hot/cold etc)	•	have used land- scapes to inspire their work. How I can use my sketchbook to ex- plore how I can	
skills	How can we ensure our drawing of landscapes are tonal drawings?  Drawing Texture - Landscape Sketches For Beginners - Pen, Watercolour (sophiepeanut.com)	Use sketchbooks to record and collect information and to develop ideas.		•	build texture in landscapes. (thumbnail explorations) Different types of paints give differ-	
	How can we create textures in paint?  Sketchbook thumbnail explorations  Explore- For example, how do you make a rock look different to a tree.	Use sketchbooks to record and collect information and to develop ideas.	experiment with a variety informal patterns.  Recreate texture through a range of marks and patterns	•	ent effects. (E.g. acrylic compared to watercolour) Tonal drawings explore shading dark, medium and light tones Perspective is	
	What is perspective?  Explore how we can add depth and distance to our paintings and drawings using a vanishing point.  E.g. Try drawing a row of trees, getting further away.	Explore composition (near/far) and perspective	Use a variety of scales and perspectives to encourage accuracy in drawing		how we show depth and dis- tance in art. (near and far)	

			Can I apply my learning to paint a landscape? Larger scale final piece Take children to the quarry/ outdoor area to paint/photograph a landscape. Children should be allowed to explore how they wish to portray this using their sketchbooks as previous learning (watercolour/acylic, pencils to make a tonal image, how are textures being used?)	Vary scales to develop accuracy  Gather information, responses to become more personal			
Year Group	Key title	Prior Learning	Sp Enquiry questions and suggested learning	Progression of Art skills	Progression of core elements of Art	Essential Learning	Vocabulary
Y5	Surrealism	Colour mixing confidence with primary, secondary colours and use of tones and tints in paint  Knowledge of drawing techniques-composition, Proportion and perspective  Collage techniques	1)What is surrealism? Compare and contrast styles (sketchbook work)  ( irrational, dream like, non sensical)  2) Who was Salvador Dali and what was he famous for?  (Explore, use of melting clocks, stretched animal legs, lobster phone etc)  3)How can I manipulate objects to make them appear surreal?  Sketchbook work: Change drawings of animals non-surreal and surreal versions	Make comparisons and identify contrasting styles in artists work. Use the same starting points as a variety of artists (the fantastic and strange)  Explore composition (near/far) and perspective  Make comparisons and identify contrasting styles in artists work.  Painting: Express mood and feelings through the application of paint.	Discuss colour, line, imagery used by different artists and designers  Colour: Use colour to create different effects, moods, space, size, Consider contrasting and complimentary colours Line: Use a variety of scales and perspectives to encourage accuracy in drawing	<ul> <li>Surrealism is the irrational juxtaposition of images. This means that images and compositions do not make sense.</li> <li>Salvador Dali was a surrealist artist with memorable images like his lobster phone, melting clocks, stretched animal legs.</li> <li>How to manipulate (change) objects to make them appear surreal. For example, use of stretched legs/necks etc on animals.</li> <li>How to create images in the surrealist style through collage and drawing.</li> <li>Mixed media is using more than one material</li> </ul>	Surrealism Fantasy Juxtaposition Irrational Salvador Dali Melting Clocks Perspective Composition Mood

		Knowledge of different artisists	4)Can I create images in the surrealist of through collage and drawing?  5) Can I create my own, mixed media surrealist inspired final piece?  Understand what mixed media means.  (sketchbook work with collage of magazine/newspaper images- leading if a final piece)  6) Can I evaluate the success of my final piece?	nto	Express mood an feelings through application of paid application of paid consider composed to evoke a feeling and/or mood.  Build up imagery the use of a varied medium.  Make judgement about our own wand give construct feedback to othe	with ety of sork	Texture: Recreate texture through a range of marks and patterns	of technique. For example, collage, painting with acrylic and drawing with pastels etc.  How to evaluate my art work with successes and next steps.	
				Spi	ring Term Yea	ır 6			
Year Group	Key title	Prior Learning	Enquiry questions and suggested learning		ression of Art	Progres	ssion of core nts of Art	Essential Learning	Vocabulary
Y6	Use of Access Art Pathways (Fashion Design)	Development of sketchbook-record ideas, practise skills, make notes and reflect to help generate ideas for my own piece of art work  Colour mixing  Pattern development  Reflection of our own and our peer's work.	How do fashion designers use their interests to inspire their own work?  Can I identify what I like and what I do not like about other peoples' art work?  Sketchbook work using Alice Fox, Rahul Mishra, Pyer Moss, Tatyana Antoun and Hormazd Narielwalla)  Can I follow a design brief?  Can I use my sketchbook to generate and test ideas? Explore colour, line, shape, pattern in response to the brief.	Make and i contrartist Gath responsore Draw Vary deve Gath responsore	ving: Make visual s in sketchbooks cord ideas.  e comparisons dentify rasting styles in its work.  er information, onses become e personal  ving: scales to lop accuracy. er information, onses to become e personal	Colour:	lour to create dif- effects, moods,	<ul> <li>How fashion designers use their interests to inspire their own work. Pyer Moss amongst others.</li> <li>What I like and what I do not like about other people's work.</li> <li>A design brief is a set of instructions given to you as a designer to adhere to.</li> <li>How to use my sketchbook to generate and test ideas, explore colour, line,</li> </ul>	Design brief Inspiration 2D to 3D

(Revisit sketchbook work from previous week to remind children how the designers investigated worked. Use sketchbooks to generate and test ideas, experiment with shape, form and pattern, colour and texture. What can be stuck into sketchbooks- fabric, paper, thread etc to exemplify their ideas)  Over a couple of sessions	Adhere to a design brief, showing creativity but following instructions.  Gather information, responses become more personal	Consider contrasting and complimentary colours Discuss colour used by different artists and designers	shape, pattern in response to the brief.  How 2D shapes can become 3D forms  I can give feedback to others, listen to feedback about my own work and respond to it positively.
Can I explore and make how to make 2D shapes into 3D forms with painted and decorated paper?  (Over a couple of weeks- 1)decorate papers to make fabric designs 2- create the form of the clothing based on designs 3- add to 3D models/2D models )	Printing: Develop printing techniques through more sophisticated techniques E.g Lino	Shape: Record shape in 2d and 3d Space and form: Create structures by experimenting with a range of materials. Compare and contrast methods of construction Texture: Produce textured prints.	
Can I evaluate my work, giving and taking feedback positively?  (create a gallery and give time to discuss intention v outcome)	Make judgements about our own work and give constructive feedback to others.		