## Art Medium Term Plan- Spring

| Spring Term -Reception |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Using Development Matters: Expressive Arts and Design |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Year } \\ \text { Group } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Term | Key question | Enquiry questions | Progression of Art skills | Progression of core elements of Art | Vocabulary |
| Year R | Spring Term | Terrific transport What will I be | What patterns do we see in buildings? What patterns and textures are on local buildings? <br> Can I make colours darker or lighter? (Hilma Klint) <br> Can I make representations of real-life structures? <br> Can I make an observational drawing of myself? <br> Can I talk about artists work? <br> Can I paint on a large scale? (Hilma Klint) (Jackson Pollock) | See EYFS Planning on a Page for Expressive Arts <br> Essential Knowledge: <br> I know... <br> - I can see patterns in nature. <br> - how to explore textures in nature. <br> - Adding white makes colours lighter. <br> - how to draw myself by looking at a picture or reflection of me. <br> - I can use different techniques to get different effects. (e.g. brush, scrape, dot, scratch, flick, layer, cut and stick) <br> - Printing is a way of making lots of copies of the same thing. <br> - I can create patterns by printing. |  |  |


| Spring Term - Year 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| Year <br> Group | Key title | Prior Learning | Enquiry questions and suggested learning | Progression of Art skills | Progression of core elements of Art | Essential Knowledge | Vocabulary |
| Y1 | Flora and Forna | Prior Learning: <br> Make accurate representations, <br> Colour mixing creates new colours. <br> Explored pattern and texture | How can we create art outside when we have no paints/pens or paper? <br> Collect natural materials <br> Make patterns <br> How can we keep a record of our artwork? <br> photography <br> Who was Andy Goldworthy and what did he do? <br> Sketchbook work and practical work. | Recognise the different styles of artists | Develop skills in overlaying and overlapping to build up images | I know... <br> - that we can create art outside, using natural materials to make pictures and/ or patterns. <br> - That I can photograph my artwork so that I have a memory of it when it blows away. | painting design patterns texture colour sculpture sculpt clay |





| 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? <br> 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) |  |
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| Use of texture <br> Drawing techniques of proportion, observational skills | Can I explore how different types of paint give different effects? <br> Sketchbook work: <br> Compare acrylic and watercolours to create landscapes | Use sketchbooks to record and collect information and to develop ideas. <br> Paint for different purposes | Explore families of colour (hot/cold etc) |
|  | How can we ensure our drawing of landscapes are tonal drawings? <br> Drawing Texture - Landscape Sketches For Beginners - Pen, Watercolour (sophiepeanut.com) | Use sketchbooks to record and collect information and to develop ideas. |  |
|  | How can we create textures in paint? <br> Sketchbook thumbnail explorations <br> 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. <br> Recreate texture through a range of marks and patterns |
|  | What is perspective? <br> Explore how we can add depth and distance to our paintings and drawings using a vanishing point. <br> 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 |

- A landscape is a piece of art that shows a scene from nature.
- Many artists from different time periods and cultures have used landscapes to inspire their work.
- How I can use my sketchbook to explore how I can build texture in landscapes. (thumbnail explorations)
- Different types of paints give different effects. (E.g. acrylic compared to watercolour)
- Tonal drawings explore shading dark, medium and light tones
- Perspective is how we show depth and distance in art. (near and far)

|  |  |  | Can I apply my learning to paint a landscape? <br> Larger scale final piece <br> 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 <br> Gather information, responses to become more personal |  |  |  |
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| Spring Term Year 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & \text { Group } \end{aligned}$ | Key title | Prior Learning | 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 | 1)What is surrealism? <br> Compare and contrast styles (sketchbook work) <br> ( irrational, dream like, non sensical) | Make comparisons and identify contrasting styles in artists work. Use the same starting points as a variety of artists (the fantastic and strange) | Discuss colour, line, imagery used by different artists and designers | I know... <br> - Surrealism is the irrational juxtaposition of images. This means that images and compositions do not make sense. <br> - Salvador Dali was a surrealist artist with memorable images like his lobster phone, melting clocks, stretched animal legs. <br> - How to manipulate (change) objects to make them appear surreal. For example, use of stretched legs/necks etc on animals. <br> - How to create images in the surrealist style through collage and drawing. <br> - Mixed media is using more than one material | Surrealism <br> Fantasy <br> Juxtaposition <br> Irrational <br> Salvador Dali <br> Melting Clocks <br> Perspective <br> Composition <br> Mood |
|  |  | Knowledge of drawing techniquescomposition, Proportion and perspective | 2) Who was Salvador Dali and what was he famous for? <br> (Explore, use of melting clocks, stretched animal legs, lobster phone etc) | Explore composition (near/far) and perspective <br> Make comparisons and identify contrasting styles in artists work. | Colour: <br> Use colour to create different effects, moods, space, size, Consider contrasting and complimentary colours |  |  |
|  |  | Collage techniques | 3)How can I manipulate objects to make them appear surreal? <br> Sketchbook work: Change drawings of animals non-surreal and surreal versions | Painting: <br> Express mood and feelings through the application of paint. | Line: Use a variety of scales and perspectives to encourage accuracy in drawing |  |  |


|  |  | Knowledge of different artisists | 4)Can I create images in the surrealist style through collage and drawing? <br> 5) Can I create my own, mixed media surrealist inspired final piece? <br> Understand what mixed media means. <br> (sketchbook work with collage of magazine/newspaper images- leading into a final piece) |  | Express mood feelings throug application of $p$ <br> Consider compo to evoke a feeli and/or mood <br> Build up imager the use of a va medium <br> Make judgemen about our own and give constru feedback to oth | he nt. <br> tion <br> with <br> ty of | Texture: <br> Recreate <br> texture <br> through a range of marks and patterns | of technique. For example, collage, painting with acrylic and drawing with pastels etc. <br> - How to evaluate my art work with successes and next steps. |  |
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|  | Spring Term Year 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year Group | Key title | Prior Learning | Enquiry questions and suggested learning |  | ession of Art | Prog | sion of core s of Art | Essential Learning | Vocabulary |
| Y6 | Fashion Design <br> Use of Access Art Pathways <br> (Fashion Design) | Development of sketchbookrecord ideas, practise skills, make notes and reflect to help generate ideas for my own piece of art work <br> Colour mixing <br> Pattern development <br> Reflection of our own and our peer's work. | How do fashion designers use their interests to inspire their own work? <br> Can I identify what I like and what I do not like about other peoples' art work? <br> Sketchbook work using Alice Fox, Rahul Mishra, Pyer Moss, Tatyana Antoun and Hormazd Narielwalla) <br> Can I follow a design brief? <br> Can I use my sketchbook to generate and test ideas? Explore colour, line, shape, pattern in response to the brief. |  | ing: Make visual in sketchbooks cord ideas. <br> comparisons dentify rasting styles in s work. <br> er information, onses become personal <br> ing: <br> scales to lop accuracy. er information, nses to become personal | Patt for a <br> Colour Use feren space | Make patterns cific purpose <br> ur to create difffects, moods, ize, | I know... <br> - How fashion designers use their interests to inspire their own work. Pyer Moss amongst others. <br> - What I like and what I do not like about other people's work. <br> - A design brief is a set of instructions given to you as a designer to adhere to. <br> - How to use my sketchbook to generate and test ideas, explore colour, line, | 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

Can I explore and make how to make 2 D 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 )

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| Can I evaluate my work, giving and |
| taking feedback positively? |

(create a gallery and give time to discuss intention v outcome)

Adhere to a design brief, showing creativity but following instructions.

Gather information, responses become more personal

## 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 construc-
tion
Texture:
Produce textured
prints.
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.

