

Art - Artists

Rationale

Children are given the opportunity to consider a wide range of craftspeople who work in a range of different media. They are encouraged to categorise types of art based on criteria such as materials, function, technique, pattern and design. Children are given the opportunity to replicate some of the techniques used by artists and to create their own pieces working in a similar style. The artists studied are from different stages in our history and are not all the most well known to introduce children to a wider selection of artists and their work.

Artists

Prior Knowledge

EYFS

Children will become familiar with the work of different artists from paintings, craft people and see how we can make and use some of these products ie, masks, pots - and work in the style of many when exploring with media and experimenting with techniques.

In Year 1 pupils are taught to:

Children will talk about different artists, the work they do and how they link to their own work.

Bob Dylan - we will consider colour choices and how these affect the viewer looking on. What do we want to achieve with our colour choices? Light and dark and tone will also be considered and experimentation with media to explore this.



Claude Monet - snow

In Year 4 pupils will be taught to:

Consider still life drawings and paintings from Roman times. Consider scale and proportions in drawings/paintings and learn to shade to suggest 3 dimensional objects.

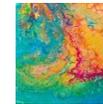


Focus on mosaics which were very popular and a significant feature of these times. Consider use of colour in suggesting forms and shapes.

Using Louise Mead and Hundertwasser use feelings and emotions evoked by colour choice to reflect mood in work.

Make a tie dye print focusing on colour choice.

To use line and colour in more abstract style to represent landscape composition of own choosing.



Look at the work of different artists who painted during different weather conditions.



Look at **Steven Brown** as an artist and to begin to evaluate his pictures of animals. Focus on colour and line and the imaginative use of these. To try work in a similar style. Focus



Turner - Stormy seas

Create Canopic Clay Jars and practise joining skills whilst developing awareness of form, shape and space. Go on to create a glaze and finish product before evaluating.

In Year 5 Pupils will be taught to:

Evaluate some famous artworks of the rainforest and jungle by artists such as **Henri Rousseau** and **Linda Jackson**.



Print using different media(plant leaves) and colours to suggest a rainforest.

Collage techniques to be explored as a rainforest is represented with a variety of materials and techniques used - cutting, tearing, joining, scrumpling etc.

Drawing and shading to suggest 3-dimensional spheres on paper linked to planets work.

Discuss the colours of a stormy sea and sky and compare these with sunnier ones. Combine media and materials to create stormy effect, ie sponges, pastels

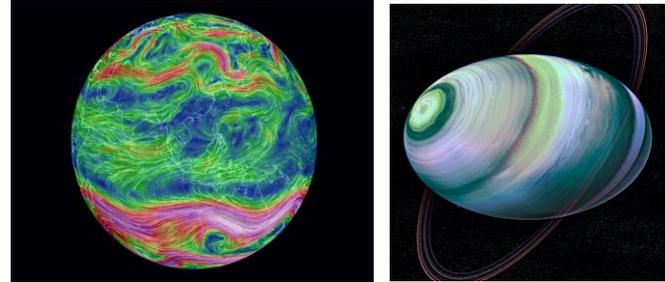


In Year 2 pupils will be taught to:

Consider a variety of abstract trees by *Louise Mead*. Look at realistic and modern, more abstract interpretations of the world around us.



Use digital images to learn how colours can change the effect of something quite significantly. Replicate and experiment these with own colour choices and watercolour or other paint.



Research Greek urns, considering shapes of the bowls and handles. Make own coil pot and join using slip for coils and handles considering shape, form and space.



Portraits and proportion

Look at how patterns are repeated in **William Morris'** work. Focus on line and pattern for printing work.



Explore **Andy Goldsworthy** and artists who like to draw things from nature and make pictures of items found in nature. Focus on sculpture and shape, form and space and create own using natural resources.



Draw humans using different rules. Experiment with these and use a mannequin for different sketch positions. Looking at work of Chuck Close go on to make self-portrait in this more abstract style.



In Year 6 pupils will be taught to:

To focus on Lowry and place this in History and the value placed on this work. Consider the more industrial content and choice of colour and composition in these works.

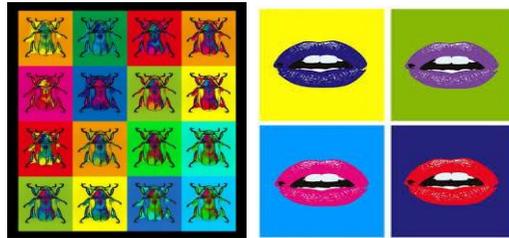


Create a Mayan face mask based on their observational drawings of artefacts, photographs and their research of ancient masks.



Consider some landscape artwork by **David Hockney** as part of our work on landscapes. Use watercolours, oil pastels, pens or combination as desired.

Work in the style of **Andy Warhol** and pop artists in connection to work on 'Willy Wonker and the chocolate factory' and a sweet design.



Examine the aboriginal art that Captain Cook discovered.



In Year 3 pupils will be taught to:
Consider images of real cave paintings in Argentina and discuss their stories and why they exist. Focus on how art has been



Work in the style of **Metzinger**, considering the use of colour and vanishing point/horizon.

Apply to own experiences and draw and paint outdoors from experience and observation.

Also study Heather Galler and see how realistic can be combined with more abstract. Focus on line, colour and pattern.



Examples of intricate printing blocks

shaped in history. Try out techniques and focus on colour, tone and line.



Recreate colour wheels in the form of Kandinsky who makes coloured circles using different colours, discussing tints and shades that the children will need. Create complementary colour circles and apply this to processes introduced.



Look at the work of *Vincent Van Gogh* and *Georgia O'Keefe* who used colour to help

suggest and reflect a mood.

Cold Colours

Cold colours are the kind of colours you often see in objects that are naturally cold.
The choice of colours can also influence the mood of a painting.

Pablo Picasso painted many paintings using his 'blue period' (1901-1904) using cold colours to create a mood of misery and despair.

Vincent van Gogh's self-portrait is mostly composed using cold colours. This heavily influences the mood of the painting.

Cold Colours



Melancholy Woman (1902-1903)
Pablo Picasso

Self-Portrait (1889)
Vincent van Gogh

Consider the work of **Pablo Picasso** who often painted cold pictures during his 'blue period'.

Warm Colours

Warm colours are the kind of colours you often see in objects that are naturally warm.
The choice of colours can also influence the mood of a painting.

Georgia O'Keefe's painting mostly uses warm colours, giving the picture a happier and more lively mood.

Warm Colours



Red and Yellow (1934)
Georgia O'Keefe

Discuss the use of warm colours and examine **Georgia O'Keefe** whose paintings are often lively and happy.
Look at work by **Angie Lewin** and **India Flint** when considering colour and line and pattern and combining with techniques.

Look at photography of the Transporter Bridge and Saltburn Pier as part of our work on perspective and proportion.



Key Vocabulary

Formal elements - Colour, line, shape, space, form, pattern, texture,

Perspective - vanishing point

Artists, designers, crafts people - Impressionist, Pointillism, Neo-impressionist, cubism, mosaic, collage, photography,

Sketchbooks - annotate and explore

Evaluate