

Art

All children – regardless of gender, starting point or background – will have the opportunity to engage with a high-quality art and design education. They will be equipped with the knowledge, skills and vocabulary to experiment, invent and create a range of art techniques including colour, texture, shape, line, space, form and pattern. Children will learn about a range of artists, craft makers, architects and designers and have opportunities to design and create a broad range of artwork. We intend to inspire a sense of enjoyment and curiosity about art and design.

Mixed Media - Sketching and Painting

Autumn 1

Igniting Prior Knowledge:

Year 2 (Painting: Water Lily Pond – Claude Monet)

- A portrait is an artwork depicting a real person.
- A self-portrait is an artwork made by an artist of him/herself.
- A mural is a painting on a wall.
- There are three secondary colours: purple, orange and green.
- Primary colours can be mixed to make secondary colours.
- Colours can be mixed to make finer variations in secondary colours.
- Tones are created by adding grey to a pure colour.
- A tint lightens the colour.
- A tint can be made by adding white to a pure colour.

Key Vocabulary:

- Natural
- Bold
- Delicate
- Detailed
- Colour, descriptors e.g. scarlet, crimson, emerald, turquoise,
- Watery
- Intense
- Strong
- Opaque,
- Translucent,
- Wash
- Tint
- Shade
- Frame
- Cartoon,
- Comic strip
- Position
- Boundary
- Label,
- Line
- Symbol
- Change
- Improve
- Block colour
- Hue

New Knowledge:

- Lines are either horizontal, vertical, or diagonal.
- Lines can be used to convey expression and detail.
- Common objects, and geometric shapes (squares, faces, trees) are symmetrical (where a part of an image or object is reflected or balanced in another side), or not symmetrical.
- Primary colours can be mixed to create variations of secondary colours.
- Tertiary colours are made by mixing equal amounts of a primary and a secondary colour together.
- There are six tertiary colours: amber, vermilion, magenta, violet, turquoise and chartreuse.
- Another word for colour is a hue.
- Colour can be used to make something look more realistic, but it can also be used to convey a mood or feeling.
- Tools such as sponges, rags, and fabric can be combined with traditional painting tools to create expression when painting.
- Art can be designed for different purposes and link to creative industries.



Individuality



Artist — Romero Britto

- Romero Britto is a Brazilian artist.
- He combines cubism, pop art and graffiti in his work.
- Britto uses bold, bright colours to express himself.

