


Year 5 & 6 Art Objectives – Cycle B


National Curriculum


During years 5 and 6, pupils should be taught to develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design.

Pupils should be taught;

- To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas
- To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (for example, pencil, charcoal, paint and clay)
- About great artists, architects and designers in history.

Autumn 1	Amazing Africa	Skill: 3D Art/Collage
<p><u>Suggested Artist:</u> Michelle Reader</p> 	<p><u>Substantive Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A British sculpture • Uses recycled materials to create sustainable sculptures. 	<p><u>Key Vocabulary</u></p> <p>Sculpture – a three-dimensional work of art.</p> <p>Figurative – artwork that is clearly derived from real object.</p> <p>Perspective - representing three-dimensional objects on a two-dimensional surface.</p> <p>Complex - arrangement of several parts to make an integrated whole.</p> <p>Structured - construct or arrange according to a plan.</p> <p>Intricate – something detailed</p> <p>Coarse – rough or harsh in texture</p> <p>Proportion – the dimensions of a composition and relationships between height, width and depth</p> <p>Multifaceted – represents the artist mental world</p>
<p><u>Famous Artists</u></p> <p>Michelle has been making art from waste materials since 1997. She makes bespoke recycled and sustainable sculptures for organisations, often created from waste materials relevant to the business or event.</p>	<p><u>Disciplinary Knowledge</u></p> <p>- Confidently and systematically investigate the potential of new and unfamiliar materials and use these learnt techniques within their work</p> <p>- Add collage to a painted, drawn or printed background</p>	<p><u>Progression of Skills</u></p> <p>- Add collage to a painted, printed or drawn background</p> <p>- Use a range of media to create collages</p> <p>- Use different techniques, colours and textures etc when designing and making pieces of work</p>

	<p>using a range of media, different techniques, colours and textures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Refine their learnt techniques - Follow a design brief to achieve an effect for a particular function 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use collage as a means of extending work from initial ideas - Experiment with a range of media to overlap and layer creating interesting colours and textures and effects
Autumn 2 & Spring 1	Is it right to fight?	Skill: Drawing (charcoal)
<p><u>Suggested Artist:</u> Muirhead Bone</p> 	<p><u>Substantive Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Was a Scottish etcher. • First war artist • He was a self-taught artist. 	<p><u>Key Vocabulary</u></p> <p>Jagged - sharply uneven edge or surface Perspective - representation of three-dimensional objects Angular - a type of linear perspective Broken - when an artist applies colours to a painting in small strokes but does not blend them Curvaceous - the curved line expresses a sense of softness Diffused - the movement of anything Density - relative thickness Solid - the ability to draw a character with consideration of the 3-dimensional reality Harsh - unpleasantly rough, ragged, or coarse to the touch Midtone - help to integrate all the shapes and colours Shadow - the dark side on an object not facing the light</p>
<p><u>Famous Artists</u></p> <p>Muirhead was a trained architect. He attended evening classes at Glasgow School of Art and was self-taught as an etcher. The first artist to be appointed a War Artist in the First World War, he was also an official War Artist in World War Two. Bone was knighted in 1937.</p>	<p><u>Disciplinary Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Evaluate their work against their intended outcome - Use line, tone and shading to represent things seen, remembered or imagined in three dimensions - Adapt their own final work following feedback or discussion based on their preparatory ideas - Begin to develop an awareness of composition, scale and proportion in their work 	<p><u>Progression of Skills</u></p> <p>Lines, marks, tone, form and texture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use dry media to make different marks, lines, patterns and shapes within a drawing - Use different techniques for different purposes i.e. shading hatching within their own work <p>Perspective and composition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Begin to use simple perspective in their work using a single focal point and horizon - Begin to develop an awareness of composition scale and proportion

	- Use simple perspective in their work using a single focal point and horizon	
Summer 1	Biodiversity/dinosaurs	Skill: Drawing (Perspective)
<p>Suggested Artist: LS Lowry</p> 	<p>Substantive Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lowry was a painter from Greater Manchester • He was a self-taught artist • Best known for his urban landscapes 	<p>Key Vocabulary</p> <p>Background - the parts of an artwork that lie in the distance and appear to be behind objects in the foreground</p> <p>Middle-ground - the space occurring between the foreground and background</p> <p>Foreground - The area of the picture space nearest to the viewer</p> <p>Pastel - soft, muted look to them</p> <p>Flat - simple design and colour choices</p> <p>Hue - simple design and colour choices</p> <p>Harmonious - elements of an artwork come together</p> <p>Tinted - adds a colour to white</p> <p>Shade – adds a colour to black</p> <p>Diffused - disperses light evenly across a surface</p> <p>Complimentary - pairs of colours that contrast with each other</p> <p>Highlight - lightest parts of a painting</p> <p>Reflected - the light that bounces off one object</p>
<p>Famous Artists</p> <p>Lowry's drawings and paintings are mainly based on Greater Manchester and Salford, where he lived and worked for more than 40 years.</p> <p>He was best known for his urban landscapes.</p> <p>He would cast no shadows within his drawing and lack of weather effects in many of his landscapes led critics to label him a naïve "Sunday painter"</p>	<p>Disciplinary Knowledge</p> <p>- Use line, tone and shading to represent things seen, remembered or imagined in three dimensions</p> <p>- Begin to develop an awareness of composition, scale and proportion in their work</p> <p>- Use simple perspective in their work using a single focal point and horizon</p>	<p>Progression of Skills</p> <p>Lines, marks, tone, form and texture</p> <p>Use dry media to make different marks, lines, patterns and shapes within a drawing.</p> <p>-Experiment with wet media to make different marks, lines, patterns, shapes and textures.</p> <p>-Explore colour mixing and blending techniques for different purposes i.e. shading, hatching within their own work.</p> <p>-Start to develop their own style using tonal contrast and mixed media.</p> <p>Perspective and composition</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">-Begin to use simple perspective in their work using a single focal point and horizon.-Begin to develop an awareness of composition, scale and background.-Show an awareness of how paintings are created i.e. composition.
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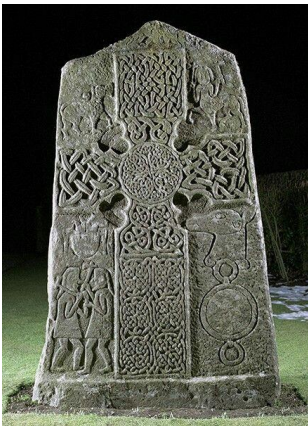
Year 3 & 4 Art Objectives – Cycle B



National Curriculum

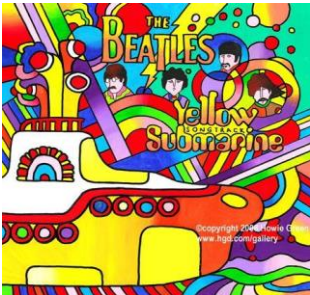
During years 3 and 4, pupils should be taught to develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design.

Pupils should be taught;

- To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas
- To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (for example, pencil, charcoal, paint and clay)
- About great artists, architects and designers in history.

Autumn 1	Buried Treasure – Anglo Saxons	Skill: Sculpture
<p><u>Pic Stones</u></p> 	<p><u>Substantive Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Picts are best known for their amazing symbol stones • The symbol stones are decorated with animal and object symbols. • Picts and are thought to date from the 6th to 9th century 	<p><u>Key Vocabulary</u></p> <p>Sculpt - to shape or carve a figure out of a moldable or hard material Slab - a method of making pottery in which a thick, flat plate, or slice of clay is cut into shapes which are joined to form an object Coil - the rolling out of clay into a long thin sausage-like form that is wound round like a spring Slip - small bits of dry clay mixed with water to create a thick, creamy consistency</p>
<p><u>Famous Artist</u></p> <p>Henry Moore pioneered a new vision for modern sculpture. He is best known for his monumental bronze sculptures. Inspired by the human body and natural forms, Moore often made work on the subjects of mother and child and the reclining figure.</p>	<p><u>Disciplinary Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use sketches for recording observations - Compare and recreate form of natural and manmade objects - Use a sketchbook for collecting ideas and developing a plan - Plan a sculpture through drawing 	<p><u>Progression of Skills</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Join clay adequately and construct a simple base for extending and modelling other shapes. - Create Surface patterns and textures in a malleable material.
Spring 1	Volcanoes and Earthquakes	Skill: Painting

<p><u>Suggested Artist:</u> JMW Turner</p> 	<p><u>Substantive Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Turner was a British Romantic artist - His works include water colours, oils and engravings. - Best known for his land and seascapes 	<p><u>Key Vocabulary</u></p> <p>Shadow - dark side on an object not facing the light</p> <p>Contrast - two elements of design in opposite ways</p> <p>Faded - diminishing of colour or tones</p> <p>Smooth - create a flat, uniform surface</p> <p>Gradient - A type of colouring where two or more colours transition</p> <p>Shading - the darkening or colouring of a drawing with lines</p> <p>Dull - not bright</p> <p>Complimentary - pairs of colours that contrast with each other more than any other colour</p> <p>Focus - the place the eye naturally travels to</p>
<p><u>Famous Artists</u></p> <p>Turner is perhaps the best-loved English <u>Romantic</u> artist. He became known as 'the painter of light', because of his interest in brilliant colours in his landscapes and seascapes. His works include water colours, oils and engravings.</p> <p>He is known for his expressive colouring, imaginative <u>landscapes</u> and turbulent, often violent <u>marine</u> paintings. He left behind more than 550 oil paintings, 2,000 watercolours, and 30,000 works on paper.</p>	<p><u>Disciplinary Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand and identify key aspects such as complementary colours, colour as tone, warm and cold colours - Use a variety of techniques e.g. marbling, silkscreen and cold water paste - Create different effects by using a variety of tools and techniques such as bleeds, washes, scratches and splashes 	<p><u>Progression of Skills</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Experiment with different effects and textures, including blocking in colour, washes, thickened paint creating textural effects. -Work on a range of scales e.g. thin brush on small picture etc. -Create different effects and textures with paint according to what they need for the task. Colour -Mix colours and know which primary colours make secondary colours. -Use more specific colour language. Mix and use tints and shades.
<p>Spring 2</p>	<p>Passion for plants</p>	<p>Skill: Still Life/Drawing</p>
<p><u>Suggested Artist:</u> Georgia O'Keefe</p> 	<p><u>Substantive Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Georgia O'Keefe is an American artist. - Majority of her artwork were of flowers and desert landscapes 	<p><u>Key Vocabulary</u></p> <p>Cross hatch - parallel lines crossing each other</p> <p>Zig, zag - series of short sharp turns</p> <p>Tessellation - an arrangement of shapes</p> <p>Irregular - unconventional weave pattern</p> <p>Symmetrical - uses two identical objects on either side of the design</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - First female artist to gain respect in the New York art scene. 	Intricate - something that has many small parts or details
<p><u>Famous Artists</u></p> <p>Georgia O'Keeffe was an American artist who painted nature in a way that showed how it made her feel. She is best known for her paintings of flowers and desert landscapes.</p> <p>She played an important part in the development of modern art in America, becoming the first female painter to gain respect in New York's art world in the 1920s.</p>	<p><u>Disciplinary Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compare and recreate form of natural and manmade objects - Experiment with different materials to create a range of effects and use these techniques in the completed piece of work - Add detail to work using different types of stitch, including cross-stitch - Use taught technical skills to adapt and improve their work - Experiment with creating mood, feeling, movement and areas of interest by selecting appropriate materials and learnt techniques 	<p><u>Progression of Skills</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use smaller eyed needles and finer threads - Weaving - Tie dying, batik - Observation and design of textural art - Experimenting with creating mood, feeling, movement - Compare different fabrics
Spring 1 (Year 4 only)	Sounds Amazing	Skill: Digital Media
<p><u>Suggested Artist:</u> Heinz Edlmann (Beatles album artwork)</p> 	<p><u>Substantive Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Best known for his work with The Beatles album cover 'Yellow Submarine' - He is an illustrator and designer 	<p><u>Key Vocabulary</u></p> <p>Wavy - curving in shape, or having a series of curves</p> <p>Broad - describes the different lines, dots, marks, patterns, and textures we create in an artwork</p> <p>Faint - weak</p> <p>Flowing - leading the eye from one part of a composition to another</p> <p>Blended - fusing two colours together</p> <p>Deep - distance between the background and the foreground</p> <p>Abstract - does not attempt to represent an accurate depiction</p>
<p><u>Famous Artist</u></p> <p>Heinz was a Czech/German illustrator and designer who is best known for his work on the Beatles album cover 'Yellow submarine.'</p> <p>He began his career as a designer of theatre posters and provided cover illustrations for the youth magazines.</p>	<p><u>Disciplinary Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain what they like or dislike about their work - Explore shading, using different media - Articulate how they might improve their work using 	<p><u>Progression of Skills</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Experiment with the potential of various pencils - Identify and draw the effect of light - Scale and proportion - Accurate drawings of whole people including proportion and placement - Work on a variety of scales

<p>In the 1960s, he became involved in developing the story for the Beatles' film <i>Yellow Submarine</i> and created the drawing style and many characters used in the animated film. A drawing of the Fab Four in the design stage</p>	<p>technical terms and reasons as a matter of routine - Draws familiar objects with correct proportions</p>	<p>- Computer generated drawings</p>
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Year 1 & 2 Art Objectives – Cycle B


National Curriculum


Pupils should be taught:

- To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products
- To use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination
- To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space

About the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.

Autumn 1	Who did it?	Skill: Drawing
<p><u>Suggested Artist:</u> Judith Braun</p> 	<p><u>Substantive Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Judith Braun is an American artist • She is a contemporary artist • Uses her fingers as a tool 	<p><u>Key Vocabulary</u></p> <p>Soft - Muted colours (Soft) have grey added to them</p> <p>Shape - when a line becomes an enclosure of space</p> <p>Bold - using a bright colour</p> <p>Vertical - extending upwards toward the sky</p> <p>Horizontal - Horizontal lines run from left to right</p> <p>Diagonal – Goes across, not up nor down</p>
<p><u>Famous Artists</u></p> <p>Judith Braun creates these breathtaking works of art using just her fingers dipped in charcoal. Since 2004, Braun has been working on “Fingerings”, an ongoing project in which she uses walls as canvases to explore liberating, improvised strokes with her hands.</p>	<p><u>Disciplinary Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Select particular techniques to create a chosen product and develop some care and control over materials and their use. - Know that different artistic works are made by craftspeople from different cultures and times. - Make marks in print using found objects and basic 	<p><u>Progression of Skills</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use a variety of tools to represent line (Charcoal) - Experiment with tones - Help develop sketchbooks approach

	tools and use these to create repeating patterns.	
Spring 2	Plants	Skill: Painting
<p>Suggested Artist: Vincent Van Gogh</p> 	<p>Substantive Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He was a pointillism artist • He was only 37 when he died • He was a painter • From the Netherlands 	<p>Key Vocabulary</p> <p>Light - luminous part of a painting Soft - Muted colours (Soft) have grey added to them Shade - where an artist adds black to a colour to darken it down Pastel - pale in colour Simple - painting on a flat surface Focus – The focal point Portrait – Vertical Landscape - Horizontal</p>
<p>Famous Artists</p> <p>Only 37 years old when he died and having only sold one painting, van Gogh sadly did not live long enough to see the extent of his legacy – which includes his works now being some of the most expensive in the world. Over the next ten years, van Gogh went on to create a body of work which included almost 900 paintings, and a further 1,100 works on paper – which meant a new artwork every 36 hours.</p>	<p>Disciplinary Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Explain what they like about the work of others - Explore mark making using a variety of tools - Give reasons for their preferences when looking at art/craft or design work - Represent things observed, remembered or imagines using colour/tools in two and three dimensions 	<p>Progression of Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Use a variety of tools and techniques including different brush sizes and types - Mix and match colours to artefacts and objects - Work on different scales - Experiment with tools and techniques e.g. layering, mixing media, scrapping through - Name different types of paint and their properties - Colour = Identify primary colours by name, Mix primary shades and tones - Texture = Create textured by adding sand and plaster
Summer 1 & 2	The Seaside	Skill: Collage
<p>Suggested Art: Eileen Downes</p>	<p>Substantive Knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eileen Downes was born in America • She is a contemporary artist 	<p>Key Vocabulary</p> <p>Collage - an art form that is made up of overlapping pieces of material Rough - a lack of refinement or detail</p>

		<p>Smooth - create a flat, uniform surface</p> <p>Hard – sharp and clear</p> <p>Overlap - when shapes are in front of other shapes</p> <p>Design - outline, sketch, or plan</p>
<p><u>Famous Artists</u></p> <p>Eileen Downes uses unusual collage materials such as band-aids, maps, gum and candy wrappers, heirloom family photos, and sentimental letters from which to create my layered images.</p>	<p><u>Disciplinary Knowledge</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Experiments with different materials to design and make products in two and three dimensions - Cut, glue and trim material to create images from a variety of media e.g photocopies, fabric, crepe paper, magazines - Select particular techniques to create a chosen product and develop some care and control over materials and their use - They are able to make textured collages from a variety of media and by folding, crumbling and tearing materials 	<p><u>Progression of Skills</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Create images from a variety of media e.g. photocopies, materials, fabric, crepe paper, magazines etc - Arrange and glue materials to different backgrounds - Sort and group materials for different purposes e.g. colour and texture - Fold, crumple, tear and overlap papers - Work on different scales - Colour = collect, sort, name match colours appropriate for an image - Shape = create and arrange shapes appropriately - Texture = create, select and use textured paper for an image