

Year 6 Autumn: Recycled Materials Installation

	Knowledge to be reviewed	Knowledge to be explicitly taught	How knowledge will be built upon
Practical	<p>Space:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Space is an area around an object. Space is created when you make a 3D sculpture (e.g. the gap between two parts of the sculpture) (Y1 Spr). Space can be found around existing objects and used to create art (Y2 Aut). <p>Form:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A form is something that you can view from all sides [it is 3D] (Y1 Spr). A form can be created as a sculpture (Y1 Spr). 	<p>Control of Materials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cut, shape and manipulate existing objects to create a sculpture. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Application and further embedding of formal elements and control of materials throughout Y6 and KS3.
Theoretical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Artists can arrange objects or images in a composition (Y3 Sum). Traditional composition is often made up of foreground, midground and background (Y3 Sum). Artwork does not have to be abstract or representational. It is a spectrum. Some artworks are representational (so you can recognise the objects from the real world) but they don't look realistic (Y5 Spr). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Katharine Harvey is a Canadian contemporary artist who makes large-scale installations. Ifeoma <u>Anvaeji</u> is a Nigerian contemporary artist and sculptor. Serge <u>Attukwei</u> Clotney is a Ghanaian contemporary <u>artist</u> who creates installations. Veronika <u>Richterová</u> is a Czech contemporary artist. Installation art is designed to fill a specific space, often for a particular length of time. An exhibition is a display of artwork. It is curated by a curator. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further use of collaborative installation art (Y6 Sum).
Disciplinary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Art can be made by individual artists, or by a group of artists who collaborate (Y2 Aut). Artists make choices about materials that are appropriate for their composition (Y3 Sum). Artists can be inspired by the natural world (Y1 Sum) and the artificial world (Y2 Aut). Artists can be inspired by each other, and we can make connections between our artworks and theirs (Y3 Sum). Write as an art historian to analyse artists and their artworks (Y5 Aut). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Artists can be inspired to bring difficult or contentious issues – such as climate change or plastic pollution – to light and provoke debate and discussion. Curate an exhibition, deciding how the artwork will be displayed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Artists can be inspired to bring difficult or contentious issues – such as the legacy of the British Empire – to light and provoke debate and discussion (Y6 Sum).

Year 6 Spring: Displacement

	Knowledge to be reviewed	Knowledge to be explicitly taught	How knowledge will build
Practical	<p>Tone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tone is about light and dark in an artwork. Tone can be created by 1. doing the same thing with different materials like pencil, <u>fineliner</u>, biro, felt tip (Y1 Spr), 2. using the same pencil but pressing harder or lighter (Y3 Spr), 3. Using different grades of pencil (Y4 Sum), or 4. Using a white pencil to add highlights (Y5 Aut). <p>Colour:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary colours are red, blue and yellow. They cannot be mixed from other colours (Y1 Aut). Secondary colours are green, orange and purple. They are mixed from primary colours (Y1 Sum). Tertiary colours are red-orange, yellow-orange, yellow-green, blue-green, blue-purple, red-purple. They are mixed from one primary and one secondary colour (Y3 Aut). Artists can change the way a colour looks by making tints (adding white), tones (adding grey) and shades (adding black) (Y2 Spr) or by varying the amount of each colour used to mix it (Y4 Spr). <p>Control of Materials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Range of painting and drawing techniques as taught so far (depending on pupils' choice). 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Application and further embedding of formal elements and control of materials throughout Y6 and KS3.
Theoretical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wassily Kandinsky was a Russian artist who lived a long time ago [1910s-1920s] (Y1 Aut). Van Gogh is a modern Dutch artist who made art around 1880-1890 (Y3 Sum). Frank Auerbach is a contemporary German-British painter (1960s-) (Y3 Sum). Henri Matisse was a French modern artist who produced paper cuttings 1940s-1950s (Y4 Spr). Frida Kahlo was a Mexican modern artist around 1930s-1940s (Y5 Spr). Expressive art conveys emotions and feelings. There are more examples of expressive art in modern and contemporary than traditional art. Expressive art can be representational or abstract (Y5 Spr). 	<p><i>Displacement:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Kurt Schwitters was a modern German artist.</i> <i>Judith Kerr was a contemporary German-British illustrator.</i> <p><i>Challenges:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Camille <u>Pissaro</u> was a French modern artist.</i> <i>Stephen Wiltshire is a contemporary British artist.</i> 	
Disciplinary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Artists make choices about materials that are appropriate for their composition (Y3 Sum). Artists can be inspired by their own experiences and stories (Y4 Sum). Artists can be inspired to bring difficult or contentious issues to light and provoke debate and discussion (Y6 Aut). Write as an art historian to analyse artists and their artworks (Y5 Aut). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop an independent response to a given theme. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupils will work with increasing independence and choice as they progress to KS3.

Year 6 Summer: Art and Identity

	Knowledge to be reviewed	Knowledge to be explicitly taught	How knowledge will be built upon
Practical	<p>Tone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tone is about light and dark in an artwork. Tone can be created by 1. doing the same thing with different materials like pencil, <u>fineliner</u>, biro, felt tip (Y1 Spr), 2. using the same pencil but pressing harder or lighter (Y3 Spr), 3. Using different grades of pencil (Y4 Sum), or 4. Using a white pencil to add highlights (Y5 Aut). Linear shading is a method of creating tone, often with a pen. Examples of linear shading include hatching, cross hatching and contoured hatching. (Y5 Spr). <p>Shape:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drawing can be about representing 3D forms with 2D shapes on paper (Y4 Sum). <p>Form:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A form can be represented using tone in a 2D artwork (Y4 Sum). <p>Colour:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Colours can be used to represent emotions. For example, red can represent anger and blue can represent sadness (Y2 Spr). <p>Control of Materials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When drawing from primary observation, artists look at the object they're drawing from. When drawing from secondary observation, artists look at a drawing or a copy of object (Y5 Sum). 	<p>Control of Materials</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draw the human face and its features in proportion using pencil. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drawing of the human body in the correct proportion in pencil (KS3). Application and further embedding of formal elements and control of materials throughout Y6 and KS3.
Theoretical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A montage is a mixed-media artwork including collaged photographs (Y3 Sum). Artwork does not have to be abstract or representational. It is a spectrum. Some artworks are representational (so you can recognise the objects from the real world) but they don't look realistic (Y5 Spr). Expressive art conveys emotions and feelings. There are more examples of expressive art in modern and contemporary than traditional art. Expressive art can be representational or abstract (Y5 Spr). Installation art is designed to fill a specific space, often for a particular length of time (Y6 Aut). An exhibition is a display of artwork. It is curated by a curator (Y6 Aut). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Yinka Shonibare</u> is a contemporary British-Nigerian artist (1990s-2020s). <u>Sonia Boyce</u> is a contemporary British artist (1980s-2020s). 	
Disciplinary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Artists make choices about materials that are appropriate for their composition (Y3 Sum). Artists can make mood boards to help them collect and shape ideas (Y5 Aut). Artists can be inspired by each other, and we can make connections between our artworks and theirs (Y3 Sum). Artists can be inspired by their own experiences and stories (Y4 Sum) and can be inspired to bring difficult or contentious issues to light and provoke debate and discussion (Y6 Aut). Curate an exhibition, deciding how the artwork will be displayed (Y6 Aut). 		