

Year 1 Autumn: I Am An Artist

	Knowledge to be reviewed	Knowledge to be explicitly taught	How knowledge will be built upon
Practical	<p>Line:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make marks including lines and closed shapes (EYFS). <p>Colour:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select colours appropriately for a task. <p>Control of Materials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use mark-making tools with a palmer grasp (N2). • Use mark-making tools with a palmer grasp or digital pronate grasp (N3/4). • Use mark-making tools with a static tripod grip (N3/4). • Use mark-making tools with a dynamic tripod grip (Rec). 	<p>Line:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A line is a mark made on a surface that joins different points. • Lines can vary in length, width, direction and shape. • Doing the same thing with different materials - like pencil, crayon, pens, charcoal - can create different lines. <p>Colour</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary colours are red, blue and yellow. They cannot be mixed from other colours. 	<p>Line:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of line to create tone. i.e., 'what happens if you put your lines close together? Does it look lighter or darker?' (Y1 Spr). <p>Colour:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mixing of secondary (Y2 Spr) and tertiary colours (Y3 Aut). • Mixing of tints, shades and tones (Y2 Spr).
Theoretical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Share their creations, talking about how they have created effects. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abstract art is art that does not try to look like things in the real world. Instead, it is made up of shapes, colors, and lines that might not look like anything you recognize. Representational art tries to look like things in the real world, such as people, animals, or objects. When you look at representational art, you can usually tell what it is supposed to be. • Paul Klee was a Swiss-German artist who lived a long time ago [1866-1944]. He liked to create art by 'taking a dot for a walk'. • Wassily Kandinsky was a Russian artist who lived a long time ago [1910s-1920s]. • Piet Mondrian was a Dutch artist who lived a long time ago [1872-1944]. He used bold black lines and primary colours in his work. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traditional art describes everything from early Christian art to the 1850s and is usually representational (Y3 Sum). • Modern art describes art made from around the 1850s to the 1970s. Modern artists wanted their art to show how they felt. It was more abstract than representational (Y3 Sum). • Contemporary art describes artwork being made by living artists, or art that has been made recently (e.g., 1980s onwards). Contemporary art can be anything and artists create work using traditional, modern and other techniques (Y3 Sum). • Paul Klee, Kandinsky and Piet Mondrian were both modern artists (Y3 Sum).
Disciplinary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experiment, explore and play with making marks (EYFS). • Share their creations, talking about how they have created effects (EYFS). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Artists experiment, explore and play. • A sketchbook is a special book that artists use. • To discuss the work of artists, including our own. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To label the features (Y1 Sum) and then annotate the features of different artworks with the effects they have on the viewer (Y2 Spr).

Year 1 Spring: Paper Sculptures

	Knowledge to be reviewed	Knowledge to be explicitly taught	How knowledge will be built upon
Practical	<p>Line</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A line is a mark made on a surface that joins different points (Y1 Aut). Lines can vary in length, width, direction and shape (Y1 Aut). Doing the same thing with different materials - like pencil, crayon, pens, charcoal - can create different lines (Y1 Aut). <p>Control of Materials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use mark-making tools with a dynamic tripod grip (Rec). 	<p>Form:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A form is something that you can view from all sides. A form can be created as a sculpture. <p>Tone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tone is about light and dark in an artwork. A strong tone means there is a big difference (contrast) between the light and the dark areas. Doing the same thing with different materials - like pencil, <u>fineliner</u>, biro, felt tip - can create a different tone. Shadows are an area of darkness that can be created by a sculpture or other object. <p>Space:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Space is an area around an object. Space is created when you make a sculpture (e.g. the gap between two parts of the sculpture). <p>Pattern:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patterns can be created with a series of repeated marks like dots and lines. <p>Control of Materials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use pens - felt tips, fine liners and biros - to draw lines and shapes. 	<p>Form:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A form can be represented using tone in a 2D artwork (Y4 Sum). <p>Tone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manipulate shadows using torches to create a different tone (Y2 Spr). Creating tones makes colours look different by making them darker (Y2 Spr). Tone can be created using the same pencil by pressing harder or lighter (Y3 Spr). Tone can be created using different grades of pencil (Y4 Sum). <p>Space & Pattern:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Space and patterns can be found in and around existing objects and used to create art (Y2 Aut).
Theoretical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paul Klee was a Swiss-German artist who lived a long time ago [1879-1940]. He liked to create art by 'taking a dot for a walk' (Y1 Aut). Piet Mondrian was a Dutch artist who lived a long time ago [1872-1944]. He used bold black lines and primary colours in his work (Y1 Aut). Abstract art is art that does not try to look like things in the real world. Representational art tries to look like things in the real world (Y1 Aut). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Charles McGee was an American artist who made artwork in living memory. He made paintings and sculptures. Art can be flat [2D] or something that you look around [3D]. A sculpture is an artwork can be viewed from all sides [it is 3D]. A sculptor is an artist who makes sculptures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Charles McGee was a contemporary artist.
Disciplinary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Artists experiment, explore and play (Y1 Aut). A sketchbook is a special book that artists use (Y1 Aut). To discuss the work of artists, including our own (Y1 Aut). 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To label the features (Y1 Sum) and then annotate the features of different artworks with the effects they have on the viewer (Y2 Spr).

Year 1 Summer: Natural World

	Knowledge to be reviewed	Knowledge to be explicitly taught	How knowledge will be built upon
Practical	<p>Line:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Doing the same thing with different materials - like pencil, crayon, pens, charcoal - can create different lines (Y1 Aut). <p>Tone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tone is about light and dark in an artwork. Shadows are an area of darkness that can be created by a sculpture or other 3D object (Y1 Spr). <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). <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). <p>Control of Materials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> D&T: Shape paper with scissors and by folding and twisting (Y1 Aut). Use pencils to draw lines and shapes (EYFS). 	<p>Shape:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drawing can be about representing flat objects using shapes on paper. <p>Colour:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secondary colours are green, orange and purple. They are mixed from primary colours. <p>Control of Materials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use wax crayons to draw lines and shapes. Use the wax resist technique using watercolour paints. Mix colours using watercolour paints on the page (not in a palette). Use a flat wash brushstroke with watercolour paint. Press print onto paper or fabric using the natural colour of the leaves. 	<p>Shape:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drawing can be about representing 3D forms with 2D shapes on paper (Y4 Sum). <p>Colour:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mixing of tints, shades and tones (Y2 Spr). Mixing of tertiary colours (Y3 Aut). <p>Control of Materials:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using a range of brushstrokes (including stippling, tapered and dry brushstrokes) and techniques (including wet on wet, and different amounts of water) with watercolour paints (Y2 Sum). Mono-printing (Y2 Aut) and <u>collagraphic</u> printmaking (Y4 Aut).
Theoretical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abstract art is art that does not try to look like things in the real world. Representational art tries to look like things in the real world (Y1 Aut). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leonardo Da Vinci was an Italian artist who lived a very long time ago [1452-1519]. He created artwork that was inspired by nature, including leaf prints and observational drawings of living things. Claude Monet was a French artist who made art a long time ago [1840-1926]. He painted representational art outdoors to capture the way that light can change a scene. Frances Hatch is a British artist who makes art today. She creates artwork that is inspired by nature. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raphael, Michelangelo and Leonardo are traditional artists whose art told stories around the 1500s (Y5 Aut). Monet was a modern artist (Y3 Sum).
Disciplinary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Artists experiment, explore and play (Y1 Aut). A sketchbook is a special book that artists use (Y1 Aut). To discuss the work of artists, including our own (Y1 Aut). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Artists can be inspired by the natural world. Label the features of different artworks with key words. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annotate the features of different artworks with the effects they have on the viewer (Y2 Spr).