



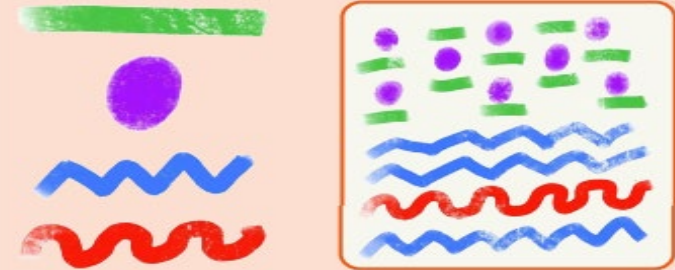
Year 1 – Spring 1 – Colour Splash

Key Vocabulary

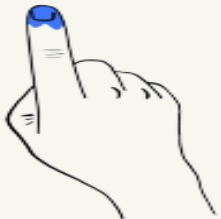
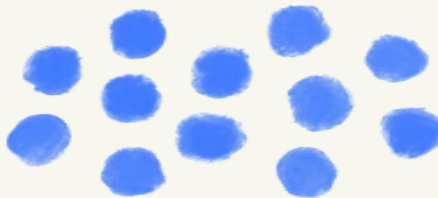
Hue	Describe an exact colour; blue sky, dark green, rose pink,
Mix	Combining two or more colours together.
Pattern	Pattern is a design in which shapes, colours or lines are repeated.
Primary Colours	Red, Yellow and Blue
Print	Transferring an image onto another surface.
Secondary Colours	Orange, green and purple are made by mixing two primary colours together.

Key Knowledge and skills:

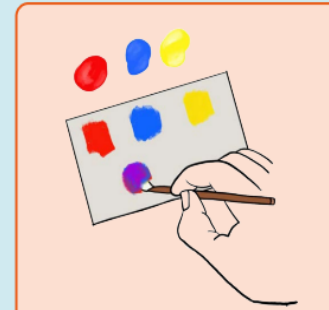
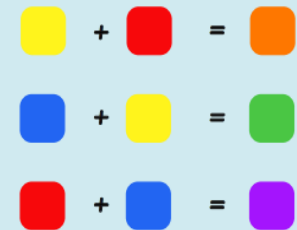
Create patterns by repeating shapes, colours, lines



Create patterns by printing



Mix secondary colours



Links to prior learning

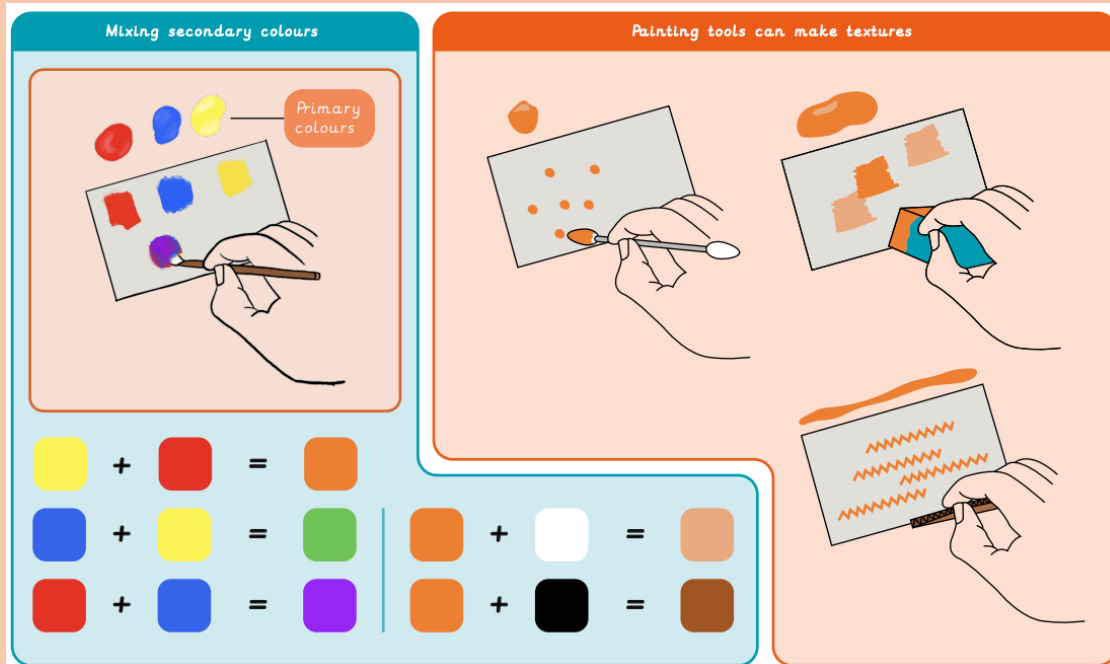
Reception – Painting and Mixed Media: Paint my World.

Year 2 – Spring 1 – Life in Colour

Key Vocabulary

Colour	Colours can be mixed o ‘match’ real life objects or to create things from your imagination.
Form	The ‘composition’ means how things are arranged on the page.
Shape	Collage materials can be shaped to represent shapes in an image.
Texture	Collage materials can be chosen to represent real-life textures and can be overlapped to add additional texture.

Key Knowledge and skills:



Links to prior learning

Year 1 - Painting and Mixed Media: Colour Splash



Year 3 – Autumn 1 - Growing artists

Key Vocabulary

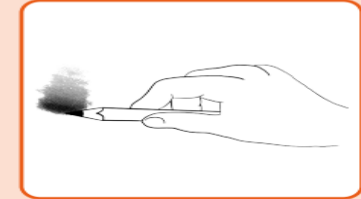
2D shapes	Flat objects with 2-dimensions, such as square, rectangle and circle.
3D shapes	Solid objects with 3-dimensions, such as cube, cylinder and sphere.
Castle	A type of building that used to be built hundreds of years ago to defend land and be a home for Kings and Queens and other very rich people.
Design criteria	A set of rules to help designers focus their ideas and test the success of them.
Feature	A specific part of something.
Net	A 2D flat shape, that can become a 3D shape once assembled.
Stable	Object does not easily topple over.
Structure	Something which stands, usually on its own.

Key Knowledge and skills:

Holding a pencil to shade



Detail grip
(Writing grip)



Shading grip

Creating tones:



Dark tones
show where there is less light on an object. Pressing firmly with your pencil when you shade will create darker tones.

Light tones
show where there is more light on the subject and less pressure is needed when you shade.

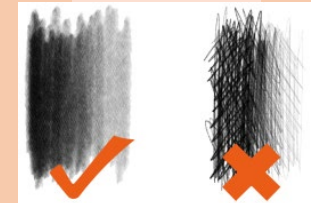
The four rules of shading

To shade in **ONE** direction.

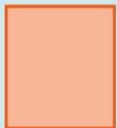
To not leave any gaps.

To work neatly to the edges.

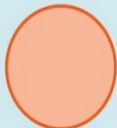
To create smooth even tones.



Everything in our world is made from simple shapes. Identifying shapes within objects will help you to draw more accurately.



Squares and rectangles



Circles and ovals



Triangles



Straight lines



Wavy lines

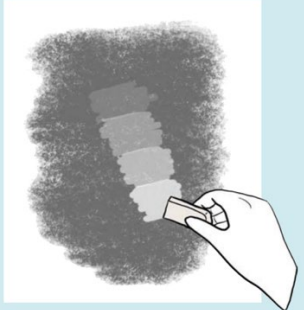
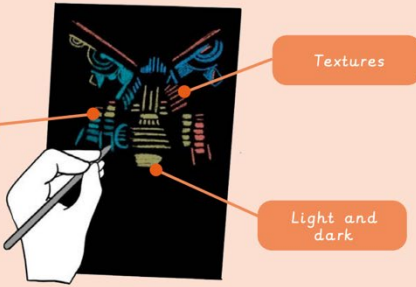
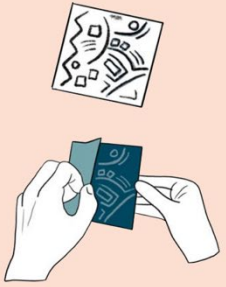


Links to prior learning

Reception - Drawing: Marvellous Marks. Year 1: Drawing: Make Your Mark Year 2: Drawing: Tell A Story.

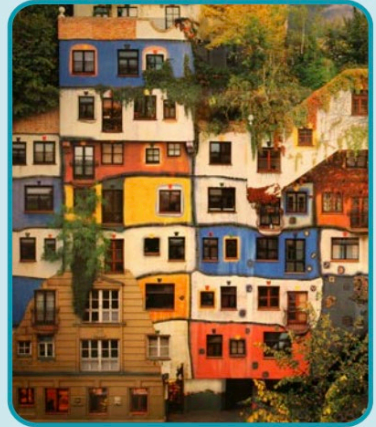
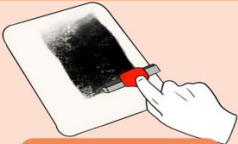
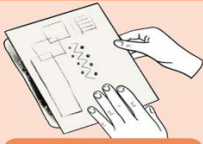
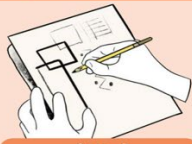


Year 4 – Summer 1 – Power Prints

Key Vocabulary		Key Knowledge and skills:
Composition	Putting different elements together in a pleasing way.	<div>Artists</div> <div>Georges Seurat Henry Moore</div> <div> <div>Mark making with a pencil</div> <div>  <div>Hatching</div> </div> <div>  <div>Cross-hatching</div> </div> </div> <div> <div>Mark making with charcoal</div> <div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the tip of the charcoal for sharp lines Blend light and dark areas to create tone. Use a rubber to draw light tones.  </div> </div>
Collaborate	Work in a group to create a shared artwork.	
Proportion	How big a part of something looks compared to the rest of it.	
Collage	Cutting, arranging and sticking materials like paper, fabric etc. to a background.	
Engraving	Lines cut into a hard surface which is covered in ink and printed.	
Shading	Drawn marks to illustrate degrees of light and dark.	
Wax-resist	Using wax to stop another material, like paint, from sticking permanently to a surface.	
Tone	The light and dark of something.	
<div>Creating contrast</div> 		<div>Block printing</div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Draw your design on the polystyrene block, pressing in with the pencil Don't press too hard! Apply ink or paint to the block Press the block ink-side down to print it 



Year 5 – Summer 1 – Architecture

Key Vocabulary		Key Knowledge and skills:
Architecture	Designing buildings	<p>Friedensreich Hundertwasser (1928-2000) An Austrian artist and architect.</p> <p>Most famous for his imaginative, colourful and whimsical architectural work.</p> <p>The Hundertwasser house in Austria is one of his most famous buildings.</p> 
Architect	A person who designs buildings	
Composition	Putting different elements together in a pleasing way.	
Elevation	In architecture this refers to the angle that a building is being viewed from.	
Legacy	Something lasting to remember a person or event for future generations.	
Perspective	The angle from which you are looking at something.	
Proportion	How big one element of an artwork appears compared to the whole things.	
Transform	To change how something looks.	
<p>How to make a monoprint</p>  <p>Step 1 Ink a flat surface.</p>  <p>Step 2 Lay paper over the ink.</p>  <p>Step 3 Draw your design on the paper pressing firmly.</p>  <p>Step 4 Peel the paper from the ink to reveal your print.</p>		<p>Famous buildings</p>  <p>The Shard, London (Renzo Piano)</p>  <p>La Sagrada Família, Barcelona (Antoni Gaudí)</p>  <p>Taj Mahal, India (Ustad Ahmad Lahori)</p>  <p>Burj Khalifa, Dubai (Adrian Smith)</p>  <p>Empire State Building, New York City (Shreve, Lamb & Harmon)</p>
<p>Zaha Hadid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Born in Baghdad, Iraq in 1950. Moved to London to study architecture. First woman to be awarded the Pritzker Architecture Prize in 2004. Her futuristic designs use strong materials like steel and concrete but her buildings appear soft and curved. Inspired by childhood visits to cities in Iraq. 		
<p>The Riverside Museum, Scotland:</p> 		
<p>University of Economics, Austria:</p> 		
<p>'Argos' building, Austria:</p> 		



Year 6 – Summer 1 – Photo Opportunity

Key Vocabulary

Arrangement	The composition of visual elements
Digital	Art made using electronic devices and computers
Layout	The arrangement of different elements within a given space.
Macro	Very close-up photography.
Monochrome	The use of one colour.
Photography	The process of producing an image using a device that captures light.
Photomontage	A collage of photographs that are arranged or modified.
Photorealism	A drawing or painting so detailed it looks like a photo
Prop	Object that are in photographs to enhance a scene
Saturation	The intensity or strength of a colour.

Key Knowledge and skills:



Editing



Colour saturation



Colour replacement



Special effects

Tips tips to take a great photo!

Hold the camera or device steady

Check your subject is in focus

Try moving closer or further away from your subject rather than zooming in

Try taking your picture from a different angle

Check your background!

Don't always have your subject directly in the middle play with composition

Make sure your subject is in frame



The difference between using a normal lens and a macro lens setting.



Normal lens



Macro lens

