

Unit Overview	In this unit, children will use their knowledge of propaganda to design and create their own propaganda poster design, using technology to aid this. They will then transfer this design to a t-shirt, using screen printing.		
Prior Learning/ Links	 William Morris wallpaper printing. 2/3 – Art – Background and Foreground 6 – History – Battle of Britain and Invaders through time 		
Unit Title:	Substantive Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	
Battle of Britain			
Key Questions:	 Children know that propaganda is art that is used to communicate and influence the attitude of a community towards a cause or position. It can 	Art History: Name of Artist/DOB+D	
What is the message	convey messages or manipulate human emotions.	Era/ time period of Art	
each poster is	 Children can talk about 2 examples of propaganda art. 	(use specific names e.g. renaissance)	
conveying?	 Children can talk about Zec and Rocwell, who both created propaganda art throughout the 30s and 40s. 	 Medium Materials they used Methods they used 	
Who are they aimed at?	 Children know that propaganda posters were used throughout the war to influence and spread messages. 	 How has the method changed over time? Inspiration 	
What is the purpose?	 Children can explain different types of propaganda art and the purposes behind these. 	Which artist's inspired them? Developing Ideas:	
What techniques has the artist employed to	 Children can experiment with a variety printing techniques and evaluate the effectiveness of these – including being able to describe how to use a 	 Keep notes on how the piece will be developed – annotating work in the sketch book. 	
convey a message?	screen print.	 Show that work has been adapted where necessary. 	
What colours are used and why?	 Children know how to build layers in screen printing. Plan and create a propaganda poster on the computer. Children can use a variety of tools and techniques to create a layered design and the bits 	 Drawing: To explain why selected techniques have been chosen for effect. Use drawing techniques to work from a variety of sources including observation, photographs and digital images. 	
What make the poster successful in conveying	 design on a t-shirt. Children evaluate their individual final piece using substantive and disciplinary language. 	 To use simple perspective in work, using a single focal point. Painting: 	
its message?		 Plan purposeful work – controlling the types of marks made. Mix colours, shades and tones with confidence. 	
How can we print consistently and clearly?		 Use mixed media to create pieces which experiment with atmosphere and light. 	
		 Use materials with different consistency to create effects. 3-D: 	
		Use language appropriate to the skill and technique.	



Art Unit Planner Year: 6 Title: Propaganda Screen Printing

		 Manipulate materials in different ways. Experience different ways of finishing pieces. Print making: Use tools in a safe way to create overlays. Experiment with overlaying using different colours and different media. Describe techniques and processes. Develop own style when producing work. Texture, pattern, colour, line and tone: Include tones and texture, tints and shades in work. Develop the ability to make changes in shade and tone subtly, and understand how to develop this effect. Consider the use of colour and tone to create mood and atmosphere. Responding to Art: Recognise the art of key artists, and begin to place them in key art movements. Discuss and review their own and others work, expressing thoughts and feelings. Compare the styles and approaches of different artists.
Vocabulary	Trips/ Visits/Useful Websites/ Resources	Key Misconceptions:
Substantive: propaganda, screen, emulsion, squeegee, stencil, acetate, template Disciplinary: design, layer, medium, natural, background, foreground	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uIHOSzbNT8Q	