

Curriculum Map: Art

KS1 A		
Autumn	Sculpture	<p>Sculpture: Barbara Hepworth Henry Moore; Abstract</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a combination of shapes. • Include lines and texture. • Use rolled up paper, straws, paper, card and clay as materials. • Use techniques such as rolling, cutting, moulding and carving. <p>Shape, form, line, texture, roll, cut, mould, carve, Papier-mâché</p>
Spring	Painting	<p>Painting: Van Gogh, and Impressionist Movement/ Japanese</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use thick and thin brushes. • Mix primary colours to make secondary. • Add white to colours to make tints and black to colours to make tones. • Create colour wheels. <p>Thick, thin, primary colours, mix, secondary colours, tones, colour wheel</p>
Summer	Sculpture	<p>Collage/mixed media: Kurt Schwitters Dadaism Ms Townsend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a combination of shapes. • Include lines and texture. • Use rolled up paper, straws, paper, card and clay as materials. • Use techniques such as rolling, cutting, moulding and carving. <p>Shape, line, texture, roll, cut, layer, overlap</p>

LKS2 A		
Autumn	Drawing	<p>Drawing: Edgar Degas; Horse pictures, Ballerina studies in pencil Leonardo Da Vinci artist and inventor; Helicopter compare to modern day.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Use different hardnesses of pencils to show line, tone and texture. ▶ Annotate sketches to explain and elaborate ideas. ▶ Sketch lightly (no need to use a rubber to correct mistakes). ▶ Use shading to show light and shadow. ▶ Use hatching and cross hatching to show tone and texture. <p>Line, tone, texture, shading, tone, texture, cross hatching</p>
Spring	Collage	<p>Collage: Pablo Picasso, Cubism; collage Kurt Schwitters: Everyday items form war torn Germany</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select and arrange materials for a striking effect. • Ensure work is precise. • Use coiling, overlapping, tessellation, mosaic and montage. <p>Cut, tear, glue, staple, knot, weave, sort, arrange, layer, coiling, overlapping, tessellation, mosaic, montage.</p>
Summer	Sculpture	<p>Sculpture: Modern Abstract/ African Art Blackpool Prom sculptures; Find out who made them and what they represent or are titled, draw their own interpretations. Mention Crosby Beach men sculptures by Antony Gormley, The Kelpies in Falkirk Scotland Andy Scott</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create and combine shapes to create recognisable forms (e.g. shapes made from nets or solid materials). • Include texture that conveys feelings, expression or movement. • Use clay and other mouldable materials. • Add materials to provide interesting detail. <p>Shape, line, texture, roll, cut, mould, carve, nets, solid</p>

UKS2 A		
Autumn	Drawing	<p>Drawing: Paul Gauguin Still life, shadows Picasso: abstract still life/ Aboriginal Use lamps to change the shadow lengths and directions etc</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a variety of techniques to add interesting effects (e.g. reflections, shadows, direction of sunlight). • Use a choice of techniques to depict movement, perspective, shadows and reflection. • Choose a style of drawing suitable for the work (e.g. realistic or impressionistic). • Use lines to represent movement. <p>Line, tone, texture, shading, tone, texture, cross hatching, reflection, shadow, movement, perspective, realistic, impressionist.</p>
Spring	Collage	<p>Collage: Andy Warhol, Lichtenstein, Based on Pop Art, Texture, materials, sand paper? Including Madhubani art from India</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mix textures (rough and smooth, plain and patterned). • Combine visual and tactile qualities. • Use ceramic mosaic materials and techniques. <p>Cut, tear, glue, staple, knot, weave, sort, arrange, layer, coiling, overlapping, tessellation, mosaic, montage, pattern, texture, rough, smooth</p>
Summer	Textiles	<p>Textiles: Muslim Artists: Shape and pattern William Morris, Kath Kidston</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Show precision in techniques. • Choose from a range of stitching techniques. • Combine previously learned techniques to create pieces. <p>Weave, pattern, glue, stitch, staple, plait, dip, cross stitch, back stitch, colour, quilt, gather fabric. Combine techniques to create work.</p>

KS1 B		
Autumn	Printing	<p>Pop Art: Print/ Muslim</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Andy Warhol 2. Roy Lichtenstein 3. Keith Haring 4. David Hockney. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use repeating or overlapping shapes. • Mimic print from the environment (e.g. wallpapers). • Use objects to create prints (e.g. fruit, vegetables or sponges). • Press, roll, rub and stamp to make prints. <p>Repeat, overlap, pattern, press, roll, rub, stamp</p>
Spring	Sculpture	<p>Antony Gormley/ Sculpture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a combination of shapes. • Include lines and texture. • Use rolled up paper, straws, pipe cleaners, paper, card and clay as materials. • Use techniques such as rolling, cutting, moulding and carving. <p>Shape, form, line, texture Papier-mâché, roll, cut, mould, carve,</p>
Summer	Collage	<p>Antony Gormley Andy Goldsworthy Environmental art Beach collage using found materials</p> <p>Lin Evola-Smidt. Michelle Reader. Since 1997, Michelle Reader has been working to make recycled materials into ...</p> <p>Ptolemy Elrington. Wim Delvoe. While Belgian artist create art with used tires.</p> <p>Photography of art, collage left on Beach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a combination of materials that are cut, torn and glued. • Sort and arrange materials. • Mix materials to create texture <p>Cut, tear, glue, staple, knot, weave, sort, arrange, layer,</p>

LKS2 B		
Autumn	Painting	<p>Marc Chagall</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a number of brush techniques using thick and thin brushes to produce shapes, textures, patterns and lines. • Mix colours effectively. • Use watercolour paint to produce washes for backgrounds then add detail. • Experiment with creating mood with colour <p>Thick, thin, shape, texture, pattern, line primary colours, mix, secondary colours, tones, colour wheel, use colours on either side of colour wheel to lighten or darker colours eg. with orange add yellow to lighten and red to darken. watercolour, washes</p>
Spring	Mixed media	<p>Art Deco, Textiles, jewellery. architecture Look at it in different countries</p> <p>Design an art deco room in a shoe box;(ready for use in DT to make a buzzer to open door and bulb and switch)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select and arrange materials for a striking effect. • Ensure work is precise. • Use coiling, overlapping, tessellation, mosaic and montage. <p>Cut, tear, glue, staple, knot, weave, sort, arrange, layer, coiling, overlapping, tessellation, mosaic, montage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shape and stitch materials. • Use basic cross stitch and back stitch. • Colour fabric. • Create weavings. • Quilt, pad and gather fabric. <p>Weave, pattern, glue, stitch, staple, plait, dip, cross stitch, back stitch, colour, quilt, gather fabric.</p> <p>Digital Media</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create images, video and sound recordings and explain why they were created.
Summer	Printing	<p>How the method of printing and silhouette influenced the works of</p> <p>Banksy: Graffiti Art</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use layers of two or more colours. • Replicate patterns observed in natural or built environments. • Make printing blocks (e.g. from coiled string glued to a block). • Make precise repeating patterns. <p>Repeat, overlap, pattern, press, roll, rub, stamp, layer, coil</p>

UKS2 B		
Autumn	Painting	<p>Surrealism; Gaugin, Salvador Dali</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sketch (lightly) before painting to combine line and colour. • Create a colour palette based upon colours observed in the natural or built world. • Use the qualities of watercolour and acrylic paints to create visually interesting pieces. • Combine colours, tones and tints to enhance the mood of a piece. • Use brush techniques and the qualities of paint to create texture. • Develop a personal style of painting, drawing upon ideas from other artists. <p>Thick, thin, shape, texture, pattern, line primary colours, mix, secondary colours, tones, colour wheel, use colours on either side of colour wheel to lighten or darker colours eg. with orange add yellow to lighten and red to darken. watercolour, washes, sketch, colour palette, combine colours, brush technique, pain to create texture</p>
Spring	Printing	<p>Revisit William Morris and Pop Art to look at how Printing was influenced by these artists</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build up layers of colours. • Create an accurate pattern, showing fine detail. • Use a range of visual elements to reflect the purpose of the work. <p>Repeat, overlap, pattern, press, roll, rub, stamp, layer, coil.</p>
Summer	Sculpture/ Architecture	<p>Gaudi-Barcelona</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mix textures (rough and smooth, plain and patterned). • Combine visual and tactile qualities. • Use ceramic mosaic materials and techniques. <p>Cut, tear, glue, staple, knot, weave, sort, arrange, layer, coiling, overlapping, tessellation, mosaic, montage, pattern, texture, rough, smooth</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Show precision in techniques. • Choose from a range of stitching techniques. • Combine previously learned techniques to create pieces. <p>Weave, pattern, glue, stitch, staple, plait, dip, cross stitch, back stitch, colour, quilt, gather fabric. Combine techniques to create work.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build up layers of colours. • Create an accurate pattern, showing fine detail. • Use a range of visual elements to reflect the purpose of the work. <p>Repeat, overlap, pattern, press, roll, rub, stamp, layer, coil.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance digital media by editing (including sound, video, animation, still images and installations).