

# YR-6 Art Knowledge, Skills & Vocabulary Overview



| Click the links >>> | Reception    | <u>Y1</u>                  | <u>Y2</u>           | <u>Y3</u>              | <u>Y4</u>             | <u>Y5</u>       | <u>Y6</u>        |
|---------------------|--------------|----------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Topic Title         | ALL ABOUT ME | KANDINSKY COLOUR CREATIONS | SELF PORTRAITS      | POP Art                | CAN WE CHANGE PLACES? | THE RENAISSANCE | ART ILLUSIONS    |
| Area of Art         | Paint        | Paint                      | Draw                | Draw                   | Sculpt                | Paint           | Draw             |
| Topic Title         | DINOSAURS    | ANDY GOLDSWORTHY           | GIUSEPPE ACRIMBOLDO | SEURAT AND POINTILLISM | PEOPLE IN ACTION      | CITY SCAPES     | FAMOUS FASHIONS  |
| Area of Art         | Sculpture    | Sculpture                  | Print               | Paint                  | Print                 | Collage         | Sculpt           |
| Topic Title         | GROWTH       | PAPER ART                  | AFRICAN ART         | FAMOUS BUILDINGS       | MAKE IT MOVE          | JOURNEYS        | EXPRESS YOURSELF |
| Area of Art         | Collage      | Collage                    | Digital Media       | Collage                | Digital Media         | Print           | Digital Media    |

**Year One**

| YEAR 1  |                                   | KANDINSKY COLOUR CREATIONS   | ANDY GOLDSWORTHY   | PAPER ART  |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| <b>Key knowledge</b>                              |                                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wassily Kandinsky became famous for his abstract art.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Kandinsky was fascinated by colour and this influenced his artwork.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Primary colours are colours which are used to make all other colours.</li> <li>Secondary colours are made by mixing two primary colours.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A colour wheel shows the relationship between colours.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Andy Goldsworthy is an English sculpture and photographer who is inspired by nature.</li> <li>Sculpture is a form of art that uses 3D elements.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Henri Matisse's 'The Snail' was made in 1953 and is one of his most well known pieces.</li> <li>A collage is a piece of art created by sticking a combination of different materials to create an image.</li> <li>Distinguish between the different types of paper they use.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Artist and relevant information about them</b> |                                   | <p><b><u>Wassily Kandinsky</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Born on 16<sup>th</sup> December 1866 in Moscow – died on 13<sup>th</sup> December 1944 in France.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A Russian painter and printmaker.</li> </ul> </li> <li>One of the most important 20<sup>th</sup> century artists.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>His career peaked in 1910-1914.</li> </ul> </li> <li>He was a major figure in modern art because he painted some of the first modern abstract works.</li> <li>He was fascinated by colour as a child and this inspired his artwork later in life.</li> <li>He was interested in geometry in art (the use of shape)</li> </ul> | <p><b><u>Andy Goldsworthy</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An English sculpture and photographer.</li> <li>He was born on 26<sup>th</sup> July 1956 in Cheshire, England and now lives and works in Scotland in a village called Penpont.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>He studied at Bradford College of Art.</li> </ul> </li> <li>He produces art using natural materials (such as twigs, leaves, etc)</li> </ul> | <p><b><u>Henri Matisse</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A French artist known for using a variety of colours in his artwork, as well as a combination of materials (collage).</li> <li>As Matisse became older, he began to 'paint with scissors' by cutting out shapes, leaves, flowers and then arranging them to create an image.</li> <li>He was born on 31<sup>st</sup> December 1869 in France and died on 3<sup>rd</sup> November 1954 in France.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>His style was 'Modern Art.'</li> </ul> </li> <li>His most famous piece is 'The Snail' which was made in 1953 and uses bright colours.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Repeated Skills</b>                            | <b>Exploring &amp; Evaluating</b> | <p><b><u>Developing Ideas:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explore ideas and collect visual information.</li> <li>Explore different methods as ideas to develop.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Artists:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the work of notable artists.</li> <li>Use an artist to create pieces.</li> </ul>  |  |  |
| <b>Key vocabulary</b>                             |                                   | abstract<br>colour<br>colour wheel<br>dark<br>light<br>primary colour<br>secondary colour  | 3d<br>circle<br>colour<br>material<br>natural<br>sculpture<br>spiral<br>symmetry   | collage<br>combination<br>crepe paper<br>material<br>overlapping<br>texture<br>tissue paper  |

**Year Two**

| YEAR 2  |                                   | SELF PORTRAITS   | GIUSEPPE ACRIMBOLDO  | AFRICAN ART  |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| <b>Key knowledge</b>                              |                                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sketching is pressing lightly with your pencil to create a rough drawing. We do this so we can make any corrections easily as it can be rubbed out without leaving a mark.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A self-portrait is a drawing of yourself.</li> <li>A portrait is a drawing of another person.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Portraits were historically drawn because people did not have cameras like we do today.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Giuseppe Acrimboldo is a famous Italian painter.</li> <li>He is known for his use of fruit, vegetables and other objects from nature in portraits.</li> <li>Giuseppe Acrimboldo's artwork often has a dark background and colour is only used in the portrait itself.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The printing press was invented by Johannes Gutenberg in Germany in 1440.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Henri Rousseau was a famous French painter.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>He is known for his jungle art scenes.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Digital art is artistic work that is produced using technology.</li> <li>It was a term first used in the 1980s when computer engineers devised a paint programme.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Artist and relevant information about them</b> |                                   | <p><b><u>Pablo Picasso</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>He was born in 1881 in Malaga, Spain and died in 1973.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>His father was an artist.</li> </ul> </li> <li>He went to the School of Fine Arts in Barcelona.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>He is one of the most famous artists of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.</li> </ul> </li> <li>He moved to Paris when he was 23 because it was seen as the capital of being cool.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>He is famous for his abstract portraits.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | <p><b><u>Giuseppe Acrimboldo</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An Italian painter.</li> <li>He was born on 15<sup>th</sup> April 1526 in Milan, Italy and died on 11<sup>th</sup> July 1593                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>His father was also an artist.</li> </ul> </li> <li>He is well known for his portraits made up of fruit, vegetables or other objects from nature.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>He started painting in 1549.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> | <p><b><u>Henri Rousseau</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>He was a French painter.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>He was born on 21<sup>st</sup> May 1844 and died on 2<sup>nd</sup> September 1910.</li> <li>He became a full-time artist at the age of 49.</li> </ul> </li> <li>His most famous paintings are his jungle scenes, but he was inspired by Jardin des Plantes (botanical gardens) in Paris and illustrations in books.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hungry Lion Throws Itself on the Antelope.</li> </ul> </li> <li>He was a self-taught painter and, as a result, his work is often described as child-like.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Repeated Skills</b>                            | <b>Exploring &amp; Evaluating</b> | <p><b><u>Developing Ideas:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explore ideas and collect visual information.</li> <li>Explore different methods as ideas to develop.</li> </ul>   |  |  |
| <b>Key vocabulary</b>                             |                                   | dark<br>light<br>portrait<br>self portrait<br>shading<br>sketch  | colour<br>cut<br>outline<br>pattern<br>printing<br>sponge<br>stencil   | colour<br>dark<br>digital media<br>light<br>line<br>outline<br>shapes<br>tone  |

**Year Three**

| YEAR 3  |                                   | POP ART   | FAMOUS BUILDINGS   | SEURAT AND POINTILLISM  |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|
| <b>Key knowledge</b>                              |                                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pop Art was an art movement in the 1960s.</li> <li>Artists were inspired by popular culture.</li> <li>Andy Warhol was a leading figure in the Pop Art art movement.</li> <li>Pop Art included bright colours.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Architecture is a term used to describe buildings and other structures.</li> <li>An architect is the person who designed the building.</li> <li>Collage includes using different materials, layering and patterns.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pointillism is a style of art using dots to create an image.</li> <li>George Seurat became famous through create pointillism art.</li> <li>Pointillism reached its peak in the 1880s and 1890s.</li> <li>A colour wheel shows the relationship between colours.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Artist and relevant information about them</b> |                                   | <p><b>Andy Warhol</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>American artist and film director who was a leading figure in the visual art movement known as Pop Art.</li> <li>Pop Art was an art movement that emerged in the 1950s and became popular in the 1960s.</li> <li>Pop Art reflected modern life so artists were inspired by the world around them – from movies, advertisements, comics, pop music and even product packaging. (e.g. Andy Warhol soup can, Marilyn Monroe)</li> <li>Andy Warhol was very unwell as a child so sent a lot of time reading comics, reading about popular culture, which inspired his art.</li> <li>He said he ate Campbell’s soup every day for 20 years – which inspired his Campbell’s soup picture.</li> </ul> | <p><b>Christopher Wren</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An English architect who designed Saint Paul’s Cathedral.</li> <li>He designed 51 churches in London, after the Great Fire of London.</li> <li>He was born on 20<sup>th</sup> October 1632 and died 25<sup>th</sup> February 1723 (aged 90)</li> <li>He was also interested in physics, astronomy, and mathematics.</li> <li></li> </ul> | <p><b>George Seurat</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A French artist who introduced the style of pointillism.</li> <li>He used dots of different colours and sizes to create images.</li> <li>He was born on 2<sup>nd</sup> December 1859 and died on 29<sup>th</sup> March 1891 in Paris, France.</li> <li>His parents were wealthy which meant he was able to focus on his art.</li> <li>He attended School of Fine Arts in Paris.</li> </ul> |
| <b>Repeated Skills</b>                            | <b>Exploring &amp; Evaluating</b> | <p><b>Developing Ideas:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explore ideas and collect visual information.</li> <li>Explore different methods as ideas to develop.</li> </ul>   | <p><b>Mastering Techniques:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas</li> <li>Sketching</li> </ul>  | <p><b>Artists:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the work of notable artists.</li> <li>Use an artist to create pieces.</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Key vocabulary</b>                             |                                   | <p>line<br/>pop art<br/>popular culture<br/>sketch<br/>tone</p>   | <p>architecture<br/>baroque<br/>collage<br/>combination<br/>decorative<br/>material<br/>media<br/>pattern<br/>overlapping<br/>sketch<br/>symmetry<br/>sketch<br/>texture</p>   | <p>blended<br/>colour wheel<br/>complementary<br/>pointillism<br/>techniques</p>  |

**Year Four**

| YEAR 4  |                                   | MAKE IT MOVE  | PEOPLE IN ACTION   | CAN WE CHANGE PLACES?  |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|--|--|
| <b>Key knowledge</b>                              |                                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Bill Justice is a famous animator who used stop motion animation to create many famous Disney films.</li> <li>Stop motion animation is a technique used to make inanimate objects appear as if they were moving.</li> <li>Stop motion animation was used to create many animations, including many well know Disney films.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eadweard Muybridge was a photographer who studied movement.</li> <li>He bridged the gap between still photography and recorded movement because a series of still photographs taken by Muybridge created moving images.</li> <li>The printing press was invented by Johannes Gutenberg in Germany in 1440.</li> <li>Printing allowed companies to mass produce books for relatively little cost. It also sped up the process. It is known to be one of the most important inventions in history.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sculpture is a form of art that uses 3D elements.</li> <li>Barbara Hepworth was a famous sculptor from England whose work can still be seen in outdoor public areas today.</li> <li>Sculptures are often used to improve places (make them look better).</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Artist and relevant information about them</b> |                                   | <p><b>Bill Justice</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>He was an animator.</li> <li>He was born on 9<sup>th</sup> February 1914 in Ohio, USA and died on 10<sup>th</sup> February 2010 in Santa Monica, California.</li> <li>He worked for Walt Disney and worked on the following animations: Fantasia, The Three Caballeros, Alice in Wonderland, Peter Pan, Thumper, Bambi and the Chipmunks.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>He used stop motion animation to create these films.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>  | <p><b>Eadweard Muybridge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>He was born on 9<sup>th</sup> April 1830 in Kingston Upon Thames, Surrey, England and died on 8<sup>th</sup> May 1904.</li> <li>He was an English photographer who was important for his pioneering work in photographic studies of motion and in motion-picture projection.</li> <li>He began photographing motion in 1872, when he was hired to prove that during a horse's trot, all four legs are off the ground at the same time.</li> </ul>                          | <p><b>Barbara Hepworth</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>She was an English sculptor.</li> <li>She was born in Wakefield, Yorkshire in 1903 and died in 1975.</li> <li>She studied at Leeds School of Art 1920-1921.</li> <li>Her work was inspired by her earliest memories of driving through the countryside with her family – the shapes made by the roads, hill sand fields.</li> <li>Many of her sculptures were abstract.</li> <li>She was asked to make art for public places like outside the United Nations building in New York and on Oxford Street in London – her work is still there today!</li> </ul> |
| <b>Repeated Skills</b>                            | <b>Exploring &amp; Evaluating</b> | <p><b>Developing Ideas:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explore ideas and collect visual information.</li> <li>Explore different methods as ideas to develop.</li> </ul> <p><b>Mastering Techniques:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sketching</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Artists:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the work of notable artists.</li> <li>Express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists and refer to techniques and effect;</li> <li>Use inspiration from famous artists to replicate a piece of work</li> </ul> |  |  |
| <b>Key vocabulary</b>                             |                                   | animate<br>animation<br>flipbook<br>inanimate<br>stop motion<br>time-lapse  | colour<br>layering<br>motion<br>outline<br>pattern<br>printing<br>stencil<br>string  | 3d<br>clay<br>form<br>join<br>material<br>pattern<br>sculptor<br>sculpture<br>shape<br>spiral<br>symmetrical<br>texture  |

**Year Five**

| YEAR 5  |                                   | JOURNEYS  | LEONARDO DA VINCI AND THE RENAISSANCE   | CITY SCAPES   |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|
| <b>Key knowledge</b>                              |                                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The printing press was invented by Johannes Gutenberg in Germany in 1440.</li> <li>Expressionism is where artists try to express a feeling with what they create – colour and shape are not used as people would see them, but how artists feel them.</li> <li>Paul Klee was one of the most famous painters of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leonardo Da Vinci was an artist who became famous and was very influential during the Renaissance.</li> <li>He was an artist, sculptor, scientist, engineer and sculptor.</li> <li>The Renaissance was a period in history from the 14<sup>th</sup> century to the 17<sup>th</sup> century. It first occurred in Italy and was known as the rebirth (birth of the modern world).</li> <li>During the Renaissance artists changed their ideas, techniques and mediums to produce amazing pieces of work that are still famous today.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>.Andy Burgess’s work is a form of Pop Art. He is influenced by popular culture.</li> <li>He became famous for his bright and colourful collages of buildings and cityscapes.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Artist and relevant information about them</b> |                                   | <p><u>Paul Klee</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>He was born on 18<sup>th</sup> 1879 in Switzerland and died on 29<sup>th</sup> June 1940.</li> <li>He was one of the most famous painters of the 20<sup>th</sup> century.</li> <li>He was very interested in the theory of colour.</li> <li>He was influenced by expressionism.</li> <li>He believed drawing was a ‘taking a line for a walk.’</li> <li>He studied at the Academy of Fine Arts in Munich.</li> </ul> | <p><u>Leonardo Da Vinci</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>He was born on 15<sup>th</sup> April 1452 in Tuscan, Italy and died on 2<sup>nd</sup> May 1519 in France.</li> <li>At the age of 15 he became an apprentice artist, goldsmith and sculptor.</li> <li>In 1482, Leonardo Da Vinci moved to Milan where he continued painting and became a military expert engineer, designing machines that could be used by men at war.</li> <li>He was self-educated.</li> <li>While in Milan, he designed many models to be sculpted and paintings to be painted. He became famous for his paintings of Mona Lisa and The Last Supper.</li> <li>He became so famous that the King of France asked him to move to France and live in his guested house – He agreed.</li> </ul> | <p><u>Andy Burgess</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>He was born in 1969 in London, England.</li> <li>He attended Byam Shaw School of Art in London.</li> <li>He now lives in Tuscon, Arizona.</li> <li>Known for his renditions of modernist and mid-century architecture, panoramic cityscape paintings and elaborate mosaic-like collages made from collected vintage papers and ephemera.</li> <li>His style is described as “Pop Geometry” because he used bright colours and shapes to create work reflecting his influences and interests, including advertisements and graphic design from the 1930-60s (similarly to Pop Art).</li> </ul> |
| <b>Repeated Skills</b>                            | <b>Exploring &amp; Evaluating</b> | <p><u>Developing Ideas:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explore ideas and collect visual information.</li> <li>Explore different methods as ideas to develop.</li> <li>Use technology as a source for developing ideas.</li> <li>Think critically about their art and design work.</li> </ul>  | <p><u>Mastering Techniques:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review and revisit ideas in their sketchbooks</li> <li>Sketching.</li> </ul>   | <p><u>Artists:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the work of notable artists.</li> <li>Use an artist to create pieces.</li> <li>Develop a personal style of painting, drawing upon ideas from other artists.</li> <li>Offer facts about notable artists’, artisans’ and designers’ lives</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Key vocabulary</b>                             |                                   | block<br>carve<br>colour<br>layering<br>mono<br>outline<br>pattern<br>printing<br>stencil   | colour palette<br>dark<br>light<br>mediums<br>renaissance<br>sketch<br>techniques<br>texture<br>tint<br>tone  | coiling<br>collage<br>combination<br>crepe paper<br>material<br>media<br>mosaic<br>overlapping<br>texture<br>tissue paper   |

**Year Six**

| YEAR 6  |                                   | ART ILLUSIONS  | EXPRESS YOURSELF  | FAMOUS FASHIONS  |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|
| <b>Key knowledge</b>                              |                                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Laurence Stephen Lowry was a drawer and painter.</li> <li>His work was inspired by industrial landscapes from his childhood hometown.</li> <li>A vanishing point is created using sets of parallel lines and creates a 3D appearance in a 2D image.</li> <li>Shading enhances the 3D appearance.</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>David Hockney was an artist who was known for painting and photography.</li> <li>A photographer is a person who takes photographs of people, places or things for a living.</li> <li>David Hockney combined his love of technology and art and began creating abstract montages using photographs he had taken of people and their facial features.</li> <li>A montage is similar to a collage – it is the technique of selecting, editing and piecing together separate images to make one.</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Antony Gormley is a famous sculptor who is most known for creating 'The Angel of the North.'</li> <li>A sculptor is a person who creates sculptures.</li> <li>Some sculptors using objects to create a 'cast' when there create their sculpture around that object.</li> <li>Mod-rock is a plaster bandage used for modelling and crafting.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>Artist and relevant information about them</b> |                                   | <p><u>Laurence Stephen Lowry</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>He was born on 1<sup>st</sup> November 1887 in Stretford, Lancashire, England and died on 23<sup>rd</sup> February 1976.</li> <li>Lowry moved to the industrial town of Pendlebury in 1909. The landscape there was dominated by textile mills and chimneys of factories, this imagery left its mark on Lowry and inspired his future artwork.</li> <li>Lowry went to Manchester School of Art and then Salford Royal Technical College.</li> <li>In 1932, his father died and he looked after his mother. After his mother fell asleep, he would paint and often finished at 3am.</li> <li>Some of his most famous work includes: Industrial Landscape, The Viaduct and The Football Match.</li> <li>He became an official war artist in 1943 and was the official artist of the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth II in 1953.</li> <li>He was a massive Manchester City football fan.</li> </ul> | <p><u>David Hockney</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>He was born in Bradford, Yorkshire, England in 1937 (is still alive today).</li> <li>He studied at Bradford School of Art from 1953-1957.</li> <li>He was awarded the Royal College of Art gold medal in 1962 in recognition of his mastery as a draughtsman and his innovative paintings.</li> <li>His work includes landscapes, photography, printmaking and stage designing.</li> <li>He had a long-standing interest with new technologies which he has incorporated into his artwork.</li> <li>In 2012, Hockney turned away from painting and began to focus on portraits.</li> </ul> | <p><u>Antony Gormley</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>He was born on 30<sup>th</sup> August 1950 in London, England (is still alive today).</li> <li>He grew up in Dewsbury Moor in West Yorkshire with his mother, father and six siblings.</li> <li>He travelled to India and Sri Lanka to learn about Buddhism.</li> <li>From 1977-1979 he went to Slade School of Fine Art and completed a course in sculpture.</li> <li>His sculptures tend to be based on human bodies and many of his sculptures begin with him taking a cast of his own body.</li> <li>He won the Turner Prize in 1994 for his work in Field for the British Isles. This work featured 35,000 terracotta figures.</li> <li>His most famous work is the Angel of the North (a steel sculpture, measuring 20m tall in Gateshead, England)</li> </ul> |
| <b>Repeated Skills</b>                            | <b>Exploring &amp; Evaluating</b> | <p><u>Developing Ideas:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explore ideas and collect visual information.</li> <li>Explore different methods as ideas to develop.</li> <li>Use technology as a source for developing ideas.</li> <li>Think critically about their art and design work.</li> </ul>   | <p><u>Mastering Techniques:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas</li> <li>Sketching</li> </ul>   | <p><u>Artists:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists and refer to techniques and effect;</li> <li>Use inspiration from famous artists to replicate a piece of work</li> <li>Develop a personal style of painting, drawing upon ideas from other artists.</li> <li>Offer facts about notable artists', artisans' and designers' lives</li> </ul>   |
| <b>Key vocabulary</b>                             |                                   | dark<br>diagonal<br>focal point<br>horizon<br>light<br>perspective<br>shading<br>shading<br>tone<br>vanishing point  | abstract<br>brightness<br>close-up<br>contrast<br>edit<br>filter<br>layering<br>long-shot<br>montage<br>photographer<br>self-portrait   | 3d<br>design<br>join<br>mod-rock<br>mould<br>pattern<br>sculptor<br>sculpture<br>shape<br>texture  |