




Art and Design Curriculum sequences of Learning 2024 – 2025 (YEAR B)

Overview of learning sequence and key knowledge		
Class 1		
Overarching Topics		
The Place where I live. Artist: Claude Monet Term: Autumn 1	Explorers Artist: Pablo Picasso Term: Spring 1	The Farm Shop Artist: Keith Haring Term: Spring 2
Art Focus: Painting	Art Focus: Drawing / sketching – form and proportion.	Art Focus: Exploring colour and print.
<p>Children will know...</p> <p>History of Art:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Claude Monet was a French artist who lived 1840 to 1926. • He was famous for outside based paintings (landscapes, water features etc) • He became famous for his use of colour, tint and tone – the focus of the topic. • He started ‘impressionism’ the use of brush strokes to show natural light. • Impressionist artists like Monet often use colours in the following ways: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Red – Passion / fiery. 	<p>Children will know...</p> <p>History of Art:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pablo Picasso was a Spanish artist who lived 1881 – 1973. • Cubism is a style that was developed in the 1900’s. Where the artist shows the picture from many angles. A cubist artist may break the picture up and put it back together like a jumbled jigsaw. • Pablo Picasso was a child genius who created art work with a variety of media – pencils, paint, materials etc. 	<p>Children will know...</p> <p>History of Art:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keith Haring is an American artist who was born in 1958. He had a love of art from a very early age and then began cartooning like his father in his teenage years. • His art is known as ‘pop art’ where he uses colourful block prints, cartoons and sketches. • His style is typically <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Repeated patterns (dogs, animals babies)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Orange – Sense of welcoming energy. - Yellow – Happiness and positivity. - Green – Harmony. - Blue – Peace and relaxation. <p>Techniques and key skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know the primary colours are red, yellow and blue. • Secondary colours are made by mixing two primary colours; red and blue = purple, blue and yellow = green colour mix. • Mixing white or black to a colour will alter the tone / tint. Adding white alters the tint. Adding black alters the tone. • Smaller brushes allow greater precision as the user has more control. • Larger brushes are used to cover larger areas of painting. • Tools other than brushes can also be used to paint, layer and scrape. This includes craft knives, lolly sticks and cutlery. • Correct cleaning of brushes = rinse with water, dab on a paper towel to dry before proceeding. • Suggest how Monet uses colour and shade in his paintings. • Create mood and atmosphere in own creations. 	<p>Techniques and key skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make observations on Picasso's style and other cubist artists. • Use a viewfinder technique to focus on a specific area before drawing it. • How to select the appropriate , solid, vibrant colours to attract the attention of individuals. • Drawing using colour pencils. • Using pencil pressure and overlaying to create dark and light lines. • Shading using differing pencil pressure. • Adding texture to a drawing by adding lines and / or dots. • Smudging to create shadows. • Outlining the focal point of a picture. • Rubbing to create a lighter shade. • Using the side of a pencil to shade. • Begin to use lines and dots to add shade and depth. • Create own cubist style of art - draw classmates, teachers, parents, self and/or famous explorers. <p>The evidence from this topic will be used for an Art exhibition /Coffee morning with parents displaying children's art.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thick black outlines. - Prints and drawings that look like cartoons. - Bright colours. - Shorter lines to make it look like the objects are moving. - Uses different types of paint to contrast. <p>Techniques and key skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create repeated patterns using block prints. • Create a printed piece of art by pressing, rolling, printing and stamping. • To use different brushing techniques to achieve a background that is suitable for block printing. • To use layering in order to create detail in a block print painting. • To create patterns with increased complexity which contribute to the details of the picture. • Respond to the work created by famous artists. • Explore colour printing to replicate Keith Haring's style. • Create own piece of art linked to Farm shop theme.
--	--	--

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create own version of 'impressionist' art in the style of Monet, for example impressionist painting of Sharneyford, Bacup, surrounding areas, own garden etc. • No carbon copies of Monet's work please. 		<p>Be careful with any unsupervised searches on Keith Haring on the Internet as KH has produced some safe sex posters and material in the past.</p>
<p><u>Flashback: (Previous topic animal texture, Summer 2)</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Draw an example of hatching in your book. 2. What is the difference between actual texture and implied texture? 3. Use some words to describe this animal's skin texture. 	<p><u>Flashback 4: (Previous topic Claude Monet, Autumn 1)</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Can you name the primary colours? 2. What sort of painter was Claude Monet? 3. If you mix together blue and red, what colour have you made? 4. Impressionist artists like to see the brush strokes. True or false? 	<p><u>Flashback 4: (Previous topic Picasso, Spring 1)</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What sort of artist was Picasso? 2. Does rubbing lighten or darken the shade? 3. Draw in your book the correct sequence to clean your paint brush. 4. Think of something you like about Picasso's paintings. Explain why you like it.

*** Flashback 4 - At the start of each new topic, review the learning from the previous topic using the Flashback 4 questions. Ask children to record in Sketchbooks / Art books as evidence.