
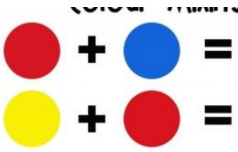





Art and Design Curriculum sequences of Learning 2024 – 2025 (YEAR B)

Overview of learning sequence and key knowledge		
Class 2		
Overarching Topics		
Rock and Roll Artist: Hamish Mackie Term: Spring 1	Romans Artist: None – Historical focus Term: Summer 1	How does your garden grow? Artist: Andy Goldsworthy Term: Summer 2
Art Focus: Drawing, painting, collage and printing (fossil focus)	Art Focus: Printing on plaster, ceramics, mosaics.	Art Focus: Form and texture / different media.
<p>Children will know...</p> <p>History of Art:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hamish Mackie is a modern sculpture artist who regularly focusses on fossils, animals and items from the natural world. Hamish works in bronze, silver and other castable materials. Hamish is still alive (born in 1973) – Children often think all artists are dead / from the past. 	<p>Children will know...</p> <p>History of Art:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Coiling is one of the most versatile of ceramic techniques. The floors of Roman buildings were often richly decorated with mosaics - tiny coloured stones. Mosaic floors were a statement of wealth and importance. Rich Romans decorated the floors of their main rooms with mosaics. These were stuck to the floor with mortar, a type of 	<p>Children will know...</p> <p>History of Art:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Andy Goldsworthy is a famous artist and sculpturer who works in the natural environment using natural materials. He is known as an environmental artist He was born in Cheshire in 1956 and when he was 13, he worked on a farm. He described this as being good training for his art work. Andy Goldsworthy has described working with natural materials not being about art but about life and the need to

<p>Techniques and key skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to sketch and outline of a fossil shape using curved lines. • Use viewfinder technique to locate points of interest to recreate / use as inspiration. • Using different pencil pressures, create an outline of the fossils texture in order to add detail to a picture. • Mix different colours of paint to achieve different shades of colours as well as cooler and warmer tones. • Use different brushes for precision and shading with paint/brush in order to capture light. • Use wash techniques to create backgrounds in different shades. • Explore the different textures of objects that could be used to recreate the natural texture of fossils. (stipple, cross-hatch, short lines). • Make tools to use in printing. • Use mixed media to create images. • Use material such as newspaper to create a fossil collage. <p>The evidence from this topic will be used for an Art exhibition /Coffee morning with parents displaying children's art.</p>	<p>cement. Each mosaic used thousands of pieces to make a pattern.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mosaics, have also been referred to as opus tesellatum. • Small squares (tesserae or tessellae) were cut from materials such as marble, tile, glass, smalto (glass paste), pottery, stone and even shells. A base was first prepared with fresh mortar and the tesserae positioned as close together as possible with any gaps then filled with liquid mortar in a process known as grouting. The whole was then cleaned and polished. <p>Techniques and key skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to roll different lengths of clay to achieve a tile effect. • To smooth the edges of a coiled clay so the desired shape is achieved. • To cut different materials to achieve a mosaic design and use the coiling to create a piece of Art. • To select appropriate colours and materials to create a mosaic design. • Understand how clay can be glued together by pinching. • Consider spacing, proportion when laying out own design. • Plan, design and create own mosaic pattern 	<p>understand that a lot of things in life do not last.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He became associated with the Environmental Art Movement and has created many inspirational and famous Sculptures. • His art work is described as temporary as the natural resources usually tend to disappear. • This is called 'Ephemeral Art'. This means lasting for a short time. • A sculpture is 3- dimensional artwork that can be made by shaping solid materials or putting materials together. • Learn about Marc Quinn as a man-made sculpture artist. • He is known as a contemporary artist. • He also created a frozen flower sculpture where he plunged real flowers into frozen silicon. • This masterpiece is described as magical and almost mythical. <p>Techniques and key skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How to sort materials into man-made and natural resources. • Learn how to knead plasticine to introduce a man-made sculpture • Use symmetry in order to create a sculpture / collage / image • How to 'assemble' pieces of material together – bring materials together
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<p><u>Flashback: (Previous topic Steven Brown Art- Summer 2)</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Does Steven Brown create colourful paintings or monochrome images? 2. What were some of the special features that SB included in the background?  <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Name 2 contrasting colours. 4. Look at the display in the classroom - pick a piece of art that you like. Explain why you like it. 	<p><u>Flashback 4: (Previous topic Rock and Roll -Hamish Mackie, Spring 1)</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Can you name some of the materials used in Mackie's sculptures? 2. Draw 3 boxes to show = Stipple / cross - hatch / short lines. 3. What colours have been mixed?  <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Is this image symmetrical? 	<p><u>Flashback 4: (Previous topic Romans, Summer 1)</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Explain how the Romans made their interesting floors. 2. Name the common colours used in Roman designs. 3. What were some of the ways we 'glued' our clay pieces together? 4. What are the primary colours?

*** 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 as evidence.