

# Langton Primary School

## Art & Design Curriculum – Upper Key Stage 2



### Learning Goals

Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design.

#### Pupils should be taught:

- to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas
- to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]
- about great artists, architects and designers in history.

### Subject Element - Human Form

A portrait is a picture of a person that can be created through drawing, painting and photography. Artistic movements or artists that communicate feelings through portraiture include the Expressionists. Explore and create expression in portraiture.

In art, distortion is an alteration to an original shape, abstraction refers to art that doesn't depict the world realistically and exaggeration is the depiction of something that is larger than in real life. Use distortion, abstraction and exaggeration to create interesting effects in portraiture or figure drawing.

#### Vocabulary

Portrait, pose, posture

## Subject Element – Creation

Preliminary sketches and models are usually simple line drawings or trial pieces of sculpture that are created to explore ideas and techniques and plan what a final piece of art will look like. Produce creative work on a theme, developing ideas through a range of preliminary sketches or models.

In conceptual art, the idea or concept behind a piece of art is more important than the look of the final piece. Create innovative art that has personal, historic or conceptual meaning.

### Vocabulary

Composition, detail, fantasy, foreground, horizon, landscape, Perspective, real, scale, sketch, line, drawing, sketchbook, continuous line drawing, explore, instruction, method, preliminary sketch, subject matter, technique, visual element, discussion, exploration, abstract, photo, collage, pictorial, surrealism, composition, detail, fantasy, foreground, horizon, landscape, perspective, real, scale

## Subject Element – Generation of Ideas

Ways to review and revisit ideas include annotating sketches and sketchbook pages, practising and refining techniques and making models or prototypes of the finished piece. Review and revisit ideas and sketches to improve and develop ideas.

A mood board is an arrangement of images, materials, text and pictures that can show ideas or concepts. A montage is a set of separate images that are related to each other and placed together to create a single image. Gather, record and develop information from a range of sources to create a mood board or montage to inform their thinking about a piece of art.

### Vocabulary

Describe, discuss, explore, Investigate, sketch, colour, Form, pattern, shape, visual element, represent

## Subject Element – Evaluation

Ideas are the new thoughts and messages that artists have put into their work. Methods and approaches are the techniques used to create art. Compare and comment on the ideas, methods and approaches in their own and others' work.

Strategies used to provide constructive feedback and reflection in art include using positive statements relating to how the learning intentions have been achieved; asking questions about intent, concepts and techniques used and providing points for improvement relating to the learning intention. Adapt and refine artwork in light of constructive feedback and reflection.

**Vocabulary**

Discussion, improve, Forum, reflect, critique, Improvement, success, approach, Evaluate, evaluation, idea, Method, compare, feedback, improve, progress, reflect, change, result, adaptation, reflection, exhibition, discussion, evaluate, feedback, improve, discussion, forum, reflect, critique, improvement, success, approach, idea, method

**Subject Element – Malleable Materials**

A 3-D form is a sculpture made by carving, modelling, casting or constructing. Create a 3-D form using malleable materials in the style of a significant artist, architect or designer.

**Vocabulary**

3-D form, carve, sculpture, soapstone, cast, clay, flatten, imprint, mould, piece-mould casting, plaster, press, push, silicone, tissue paper, low relief sculpture, relief sculpture, sculpture

**Subject Element – Papers and Fabric**

Materials have different qualities, such as rough or smooth, hard or soft, heavy or light, opaque or transparent and fragile or robust. These different qualities can be used to add texture to a piece of artwork. Combine the qualities of different materials including paper, fabric and print techniques to create textural effects.

**Vocabulary**

Collage, decorative stitching, embellishment, mixed media, mixed media collage, casting, paper casting, abstract, colour, cut, decoupage, figurative, fold, layer, marbling, mould, origami, paper, papercraft, papermaking, papier-mâché, pulp, quilling, stick, stitch, surreal, texture, thickness

**Subject Element – Paint**

A tint is a colour mixed with white, which increases lightness, and a shade is a colour mixed with black, which increases darkness. Mix and use tints and shades of colours using a range of different materials, including paint.

Different artistic movements often use colour in a distinctive way. Expressionist artists use intense, non-naturalistic colours. Impressionist artists use complementary colours. Fauvist artists use flat areas or patches of colour. Naturalist artists use realistic colours. Use colour palettes and characteristics of an artistic movement or artist in artwork.

**Vocabulary**

Impressionist, atmosphere, black, colour, colour theory, darkness, effect, grey, hue, landscape art, light, lightness, mixing palette, shade, shadow, sketchbook, tint, tone, vibrancy, white, colour, element, form, line, pattern, replica, sketchbook, texture, visual, Inuit-inspired print, abstract, shape, stylised, Orphism, colour palette, contemporary, digital painting, illustration, painting, watercolour paint, Impressionist, atmosphere, black, colour theory, darkness, effect, grey, hue, landscape art, light, lightness, mixing palette, shade, shadow, tint, tone, vibrancy, Expressionist, atmosphere, complementary colour, contrasting colour, cool, expressive, intense, mood, non-naturalistic, primary colour, secondary colour, shade, sombre, textural, tint, tone, vibrant, warm

**Subject Element – Printing**

Printmakers create artwork by transferring paint, ink or other art materials from one surface to another. Use the work of a significant printmaker to influence artwork.

**Vocabulary**

Ink, paint, print, printmaking, stencil, stencil print, stencilling technique, Andy Warhol, Pop Art, print, overlay, text

**Subject Element – Pencil, Ink, Charcoal and Pen**

Pen and ink create dark lines that strongly contrast with white paper. Pen and ink techniques include hatching (drawing straight lines in the same direction to fill in an area), cross-hatching (layering lines of hatching in different directions), random lines (drawing lines of a variety of shapes and lengths) and stippling (using small dots). Light tones are created when lines or dots are drawn further apart and dark tones are created when lines or dots are drawn closer together. Use the properties of pen, ink and charcoal to create a range of effects in drawing.

**Vocabulary**

3-D form, contour line, cross-hatch, detailed drawing, form, hard pencil, ink, ink wash, light, line, mark, marker, outline, pen, scribble, shade, shading technique, shadow, sketch, smudge, soft pencil, stipple

**Subject Element – Natural Art**

Environmental art addresses social and political issues relating to natural and urban environments. Create art inspired by or giving an environmental message.

**Vocabulary**

black and white photograph, colour photograph, composition, contrast, flower, form, fruit, leaf, light, natural form, natural object, pattern, photography, shadow, shape, shell, texture, tone, vegetable, Earth art, colour, earthwork, form, land art, local environment, natural form, natural material, pattern, shape, visual element

**Subject Element – Landscapes**

Art can display interesting or unusual perspectives and viewpoints. Choose an interesting or unusual perspective or viewpoint for a landscape.

**Vocabulary**

Cityscape, coastal landscape, colour, depth, fantasy landscape, horizon, landscape, light, mid space, middle ground, outline, perspective, real landscape, scale, shade, sky, tint, tone

**Subject Element – Compare & Contrast**

Visual elements include line, light, shape, colour, pattern, tone, space and form. Describe and discuss how different artists and cultures have used a range of visual elements in their work.

Perspective is the representation of 3-D objects on a 2-D surface. Abstraction refers to art that doesn't depict the world realistically. Figurative art is modern art that shows a strong connection to the real world, especially people. Conceptual art is art where the idea or concept behind the piece is more important than the look of the final piece. Compare and contrast artists' use of perspective, abstraction, figurative and conceptual art.

**Vocabulary**

Analysis, colour, compare, composition, effect, meaning, technique, theme, colour, compare, contrast, preference, style, compare, meaning, message, theme, abstract art, abstraction, analyse, colour, distortion, line, shape, compare, visual element, line, shape, impact, material, meaning, opinion, texture, brushstroke, emotion, feeling, study, subject matter

**Subject Element – Significant People, Artwork and Movements**

Works of art can be significant for many reasons. For example, they are created by key artists of an artistic movement; have influenced other artists; have a new or unique concept or technique or have a famous or important subject. Explain the significance of different artworks from a range of times and cultures and use elements of these to create their own artworks.

**Vocabulary**

*Another Call from Africa* by Turgo Bastien\_ *Forever Free* by Edmonia Lewis\_ *Nelson's Ship in a Bottle* by Yinka Shonibare\_ *No Woman, No Cry* by Chris Ofili\_ *Peter's Sitters 3* by Hurvin Anderson\_ *Students Aspire* by Elizabeth Catlett\_ *The Banjo Lesson* by Henry Ossawa Tanner\_ *The Fontenelles at the Poverty Board* by Gordon Parks\_ *The Harp* by Augusta Savage\_ *Vanishing Point 7* by Barbara Walker\_ *The Enchanted Owl* by Kenojuak Ashevak\_ David Ruben Piqtoukun\_ Inuit art, Inuit community, Jessie Oonark, Karoo Ashevak, Lucy Tasseor Tutsweetak, Pitseolak Ashoona, Antony Gormley, Chris Jordan, Edith Meusnier, John Akomfrah, Olafur Eliasson\_ Abstract art, Cubism, Orphism, Pablo Picasso, Robert and Sonia Delaunay, Shang Dynasty, bronze, casting taotie relief, Rembrandt Harmenszoon van Rijn, Ai Weiwei, Andy Goldsworthy, art installation, artist *Sorrow of the King* by Henri Matisse, Merz pictures by Kurt Schwitters

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