## Art Curriculum Plan Year 4

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	
Art Work focus and theme	Exekias, The Exekias Amphora (Archilles and Penthesilia), 530BC Theme – Greek Pottery	Paul Cezanne, Still Life with Apples, 1890 Theme – Still Life	Kathe Kollowitz, <i>Self-Portrait</i> , 1933	
Additional projects – linked to events and subjects				
Link to Programme of study	<ul> <li>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:</li> <li>to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas</li> <li>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]</li> <li>about great artists, architects and designers in history.</li> </ul>			
Composite knowledge (questions to be answered)	<ul> <li>How did the Ancient Greeks use pottery as a form of art?</li> <li>What story could you represent using line and shape?</li> <li>What materials and techniques can be used to sculpt a pot that is useful and artistic?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How did Cezanne use paint to create shapes and form in his still life?</li> <li>Can you use perspective and proportion in your paintings to create space?</li> <li>Can you create a colour palette which can be used to represent a still life?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How has Kathe Kollowitz used line to create a self-portrait?</li> <li>How can we use charcoal to create tone (shadow and highlights) in our own self-portraits?</li> <li>Can you use charcoal and other drawing materials to represent ourselves through art?</li> </ul>	
Component Knowledge (Intentional knowledge they need to understand)	Making Skills:         PRINTING, SCULPTURE AND COLLAGE         To create sculptures and prints using a range of materials.         To use photography to inspire their art (experiment with photography apps and photomontage).         To practise different types of making sculpture – Modroc, wire, clay, paper mâché, sticks, found materials.         Formal Techniques:         LINE         To analyse and describe how artists use line in their work.	Making Skills:         DRAWING         To draw a still life from observation.         PAINTING         To develop skill and control when painting.         To apply expression and creativity to own paintings.         To understand that paints have different properties and need to be applied differently (acrylic compared to watercolour).         Formal Techniques:         COLOUR AND TONE         To begin to analyse and describe colour and painting techniques in artists' work.	Making Skills:         DRAWING         To continue to develop an understanding of geometry and proportion when drawing (building up perspective).         Formal Techniques:         COLOUR AND TONE         To understand tone in more depth to create 3D effects – linking to shadows and highlights when drawing and painting.         To analyse and describe use of tone in artists' work.         LINE	

To continue to use line to show geometric and	To use tints and shades when mixing colours for	To analyse and describe how artists use line in thei
organic forms and shapes as well as shading.	different purposes.	work.
	To understand tone in more depth to create 3D	To continue to use line to show geometric and
PATTERN	effects – linking to shadows and highlights when	organic forms and shapes as well as shading.
To create original designs for patterns using	drawing and painting.	
repeating shapes.	To analyse and describe use of tone in artists' work.	<u>SPACE</u>
To analyse and describe how other artists use	To understand colour theory and use the colour	To understand the use of positive and negative
pattern.	wheel.	space in art and begin using this in their own creations.
SHAPE AND FORM	LINE	To gain confidence creating an illusion of 3D space
To develop ability to create 3D forms using a range of materials (clay, Modroc, wire).	To analyse and describe how artists use line in their work.	using line, colour and tone.
To analyse and describe how artists use and apply	To continue to use line to show geometric and	SHAPE AND FORM
form in their work and begin to use in their own art.	organic forms and shapes as well as shading.	To create geometric compositions using
		mathematical shapes.
TEXTURE	SPACE	
To use a range of natural and synthetic materials to	To understand the use of positive and negative space	Evaluation Skills:
express complex textures – in printing, sculpture and	in art and begin using this in their own creations.	To use more complex art-based vocabulary when
painting.	To gain confidence creating an illusion of 3D space	discussing own and others' art.
	using line, colour and tone.	To use their own and other's opinion of work to
Evaluation Skills:		identify areas of improvement.
To use more complex art-based vocabulary when	SHAPE AND FORM	To reflect on their own work and skills in order to
discussing own and others' art.	To create geometric compositions using	make improvements.
To use their own and other's opinion of work to	mathematical shapes.	
identify areas of improvement.	To analyse and describe the use of shape in artist's	Exploration and Creation
To reflect on their own work and skills in order to make improvements.	work.	-To use sketchbooks for planning and refining wor To record observations, thoughts and ideas and to
	TEXTURE	develop skill and technique.
Exploration and Creation	To use a range of natural and synthetic materials to	-To develop ideas through sketches and
-To use sketchbooks for planning and refining work.	express complex textures – in printing, sculpture and	annotations.
To record observations, thoughts and ideas and to	painting.	-To use literary sources to inspire art.
develop skill and technique.		-To create and invent art for different purposes
-To develop ideas through sketches and annotations.	Evaluation Skills:	(architectural designs, fashion, branding)
-To use literary sources to inspire art.	To use more complex art-based vocabulary when	
-To create and invent art for different purposes	discussing own and others' art.	
(architectural designs, fashion, branding)	To use their own and other's opinion of work to	
	identify areas of improvement.	
	To reflect on their own work and skills in order to	
	make improvements.	
	Exploration and Creation	
	-To use sketchbooks for planning and refining work.	

		To record observations, thoughts and ideas and to develop skill and technique. -To develop ideas through sketches and annotations. -To use literary sources to inspire art. -To create and invent art for different purposes (architectural designs, fashion, branding)	
Key Vocabulary	<ul> <li>Sculpture – Malleable, hollowing-out, loop tool, ribbon tool, modelling</li> <li>Line – jagged, free, angular, sharp, faint, soft</li> <li>Texture – Surface, uneven, coarse, cracked, polished</li> <li>Pattern – Cross-hatch, continuous, symmetrical, spiral, overlapped</li> <li>Shape and form – Organic, geometric, height, width, angular, pointed</li> <li>Evaluation- Reflect, analyse, evaluate, improve, discuss, likeness, opinion</li> <li>Type of art – pottery, ceramics</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Painting - Acrylic paints, watercolour, Wet-on-wet, overlay</li> <li>Colour and tone- shadow and highlight, complimentary, contrasting, harsh, warm, cool, vibrant, flat</li> <li>Line - free, angular, sharp, faint, soft</li> <li>Space - Perspective, proportion, negative space, positive space, focal point, angle</li> <li>Texture -Surface, uneven, coarse, cracked, polished</li> <li>Shape and form -Organic, geometric, height, width, angular, pointed</li> <li>Evaluation- Reflect, analyse, evaluate, improve, discuss, likeness, opinion</li> <li>Type of art - still life, post-impressionism</li> </ul>	Drawing – Charcoal, pastel, ink, design Colour and tone– shadow and highlight, harsh, flat Line – jagged, free, angular, sharp, broken, faint, soft Space – Perspective, negative space, positive space, focal point, angle Shape and form –Organic, geometric, height, width, angular, pointed Evaluation- Reflect, analyse, evaluate, improve, discuss, likeness, opinion Type of art – self-portrait
Resources	Clay, mod-roc, papier-mache, pencils, watercolour, acrylic paints, rulers	Watercolour, acrylic paint, oil pastels, still life objects, pencils	Charcoal, ink, grades of pencils, mirrors, ipads
Links to prior knowledge	Children will link back to year 2 with moulding and using clay to make sculpture. Children will link back to year 3 in telling a story through paint using line and form (Early painting).	Children will link back to observation skills they have been using since reception. Children will use their knowledge of studying organic forms from year 2 sculpture project.	Children will use their skills using line to create a portrait from year 3 printing topic.
Key knowledge/skills for assessment	Children will be able to explain the use of pottery in Ancient Greece as a useful and artistic object. Children will be able to use clay to create their own pot. Children will use line and shape decorate their Greek inspired pot.	Children will be able to complete an observational drawing of a still-life subject. Children will be able to choose and mix colours to create their own palette for their still life- painting. Children will be able to collect objects and assemble them for their own still-life painting. Children will use shape and will consider space when painting their still life inspired by Cezanne.	Children will be able to use charcoal, ink and pencil to draw their self-portrait. Children will use line to create a human form. Children will think about how they can use different techniques to create shadow and highlight in their self-portraits.
Art Capital /Experiences	Children could have the opportunity to go to the British museum to see the pottery first-hand.	Children to make their own still life paintings using objects they have collected.	Children will have the opportunity to take pictures on ipads for their self-portrait.

Cros	ss-curricular	History – Ancient Greeks	Science – plants	PSHE
links	s		Maths - perspectives and angles	ICT - photography