Art Curriculum Plan Year 2

| | Term 1 | Term 2 | Term 3 | | | |
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| Artwork focus and theme | Theme – Natural Forms Yayoi Kusama, <i>Pumpkin</i> , 1990s | Theme – Portraits Pablo Picasso, Portrait of Dora Marr, 1937 | Theme – Cityscapes L.S Lowry, <i>Corner Shop</i> , 1970 | | | |
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| Additional | | | | | | |
| projects – linked | | | | | | |
| to events and | | | | | | |
| subjects | | | | | | |
| Link to | KS1 Pupils should be taught: | | | | | |
| Programme of | to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products | | | | | |
| study | • to use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination | | | | | |
| | • to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space | | | | | |
| | • to learn about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices | | | | | |
| | and disciplines, and making links to their own | and disciplines, and making links to their own work. | | | | |
| Composite | -How has Yayoi Kusama used shapes to create a | - How has Picasso used shapes and lines to | - How has Lowry used line and shape to create a | | | |
| knowledge | pattern? | create an abstract portrait? | busy cityscape? | | | |
| (questions to be | - Can you mould and carve a natural form (fruit | - How can you use paint to create different | - How can we use tone and shading to create | | | |
| answered) | or vegetable) out of clay? | textures and patterns? | space in our drawings? | | | |
| | Can you mix your own colours to paint your | - Can you create your own colour palette to | - Can we use pencils and pens draw a cityscape? | | | |
| | clay sculpture? | paint your self-portrait? | | | | |
| Component | Making Skills: | Making Skills: | Making Skills: | | | |
| Knowledge | <u>SCULPTURE</u> | PAINTING | DRAWING | | | |
| (Intentional | To use a range of materials to design and make | To further improve skill and control when painting by | To explore drawing techniques and start to apply | | | |
| knowledge they | products including printmaking, clay and collage. | choosing the right brush size for the task, beginning | tone (light and dark) to show form. | | | |
| need to | To form different shapes using clay for a purpose- use tools to cut, roll, coil. | to add finer detail using smaller brushes. | To begin to develop control with a range of drawing materials (pens, pastels and different grades of | | | |
| understand) | | Formal Techniques: | pencils) to experiment different effects. | | | |
| | Formal Techniques: | COLOUR AND TONE | To focus on a specific part of an object and draw it. | | | |
| | COLOUR AND TONE | To mix, apply and refine colour mixing for a purpose | | | | |
| | To mix, apply and refine colour mixing for a purpose | – beginning to use some tints by adding white. | Formal Techniques: | | | |
| | – beginning to use some tints by adding white. | To describe colour selections. | COLOUR AND TONE | | | |
| | To describe colour selections. | | To use tone to create form when drawing by learning | | | |
| | | LINE | simple shading rules. | | | |
| | LINE | To draw lines with increased skill and confidence. | | | | |
| | To draw lines with increased skill and confidence. | To use line to show create a form and begin to shade | | | | |
| | | using line. | To draw lines with increased skill and confidence. | | | |

| To use line to show create a form and begin to shade | | To use line to show create a form and begin to shade |
|--|--|--|
| using line. | <u>SPACE</u> | using line. |
| PATTERN | To experiment with the composition of their artwork | |
| To learn a range of techniques to make repeating | for a certain purpose. | SPACE |
| and nonrepeating patterns and try some of these | To begin to see how artists use line, tone and colour | To experiment with the composition of their artwork |
| themselves – printing, photography, collage. | to create a three-dimensional space. | for a certain purpose. |
| To identify natural and man-made patterns around | | To begin to see how artists use line, tone and colour |
| them. | PATTERN | to create a three-dimensional space. |
| | To learn a range of techniques to make repeating | |
| SHAPE AND FORM | and nonrepeating patterns and try some of these | SHAPE AND FORM |
| To learn that shapes in art can either be geometric or | themselves – printing, photography, collage. | To learn that shapes in art can either be geometric |
| organic and to identify these in art. | | or organic and to identify these in art. |
| To begin to use a range of shapes within their own | SHAPE AND FORM | To begin to use a range of shapes within their own |
| artworks. | To learn that shapes in art can either be geometric or | artworks. |
| To extend their ability to create 3D sculptural forms. | organic and to identify these in art. | |
| | To begin to use a range of shapes within their own | Evaluation Skills: |
| TEXTURE | artworks. | To self-assess their own skills in making their art – to |
| To identify and describe different textures. | | sat what went well, what was difficult and |
| To select and use appropriate materials to create | <u>TEXTURE</u> | what they could have improved. |
| textures in own art – thinking about how art | To identify and describe different textures. | To begin to compare other's artwork (peers and |
| materials can be manipulated to create texture. | To select and use appropriate materials to create | original artist) and identify similarities and |
| | textures in own art – thinking about how art | differences. |
| Evaluation Skills: | materials can be manipulated to create texture. | To describe choices and preferences using basic art- |
| To self-assess their own skills in making their art – to | | based vocabulary. |
| sat what went well, what was difficult and | Evaluation Skills: | |
| what they could have improved. | To self-assess their own skills in making their art – to | Exploration and Creation |
| To begin to compare other's artwork (peers and | sat what went well, what was difficult and | -To use sketchbooks to record thoughts and ideas |
| original artist) and identify similarities and | what they could have improved. | and to experiment with key skills and materials prior |
| differences. | To begin to compare other's artwork (peers and | to a 'final piece.' |
| To describe choices and preferences using basic art- | original artist) and identify similarities and | - To create their own art with a purpose and |
| based vocabulary. | differences. | intention that is personal to them. |
| | To describe choices and preferences using basic art- | -To develop personal and imaginative responses to a |
| Exploration and Creation | based vocabulary. | theme. |
| -To use sketchbooks to record thoughts and ideas | | theme. |
| and to experiment with key skills and materials prior | Exploration and Creation | |
| to a 'final piece.' | -To use sketchbooks to record thoughts and ideas | |
| - To create their own art with a purpose and | and to experiment with key skills and materials prior | |
| intention that is personal to them. | to a 'final piece.' | |
| -To develop personal and imaginative responses to a | - To create their own art with a purpose and | |
| theme. | intention that is personal to them. | |
| | -To develop personal and imaginative responses to a | |
| | theme. | |

| Key Vocabulary | Sculpture – Knead, mould, coil, pinch, smooth, construct, form Colour and tone– primary colours, secondary colours, tone, tint, shade, pale, bright, dull, colour wheel Line – outline, vertical, horizontal, diagonal, fine, bold, curved Texture – Surface, dry, wet, bumpy, smooth Pattern – Natural, simple, plain, complicated, decoration Shape and Form –2D shapes, 3D shapes, symmetrical, figure, circular, spherical Evaluation - self-assess, evaluate, improve, identify, describe, compare, similar, different Type of art - sculpture | Painting - Brush size, brush stroke, watercolourpaints, palette, blendColour and tone- primary colours, secondarycolours, tone, tint, shade, pale, bright, dull, colourwheelLine - Detail, outline, edge, vertical, horizontal,diagonal, fine, bold, curvedSpace - Three-dimensional, composition,background, foregroundTexture - Surface, dry, wet, bumpy, smoothPattern - Natural, simple, plain, complicated,decorationShape and Form -2D shapes, symmetrical, figure,circular, sphericalEvaluation - self-assess, evaluate, improve, identify,describe, compare, similar, differentType of art - self-portrait, abstract, Cubism | Drawing – Sketch, shade, detail, control, observational, 2B pencil Colour and tone– tone, shade Line – Detail, outline, edge, vertical, horizontal, diagonal, fine, bold, curved Space – Three-dimensional, composition, background, foreground, middle-ground, near, far Shape and Form – 2D shapes, 3D shapes, symmetrical, figure, circular, spherical Evaluation - self-assess, evaluate, improve, identify, describe, compare, similar, different Type of art – matchstick people, cityscape |
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| Resources | Clay, acrylic paints, real fruit and veg, paintbrushes, 2D shapes | Poster paints, photographs (to collage with), paintbrushes | HB and 2B pencils, pens, ruler |
| Links to prior knowledge | Children will link back to year 1 Bridget Riley topic in using 2D shapes to create patterns. Children will use their experience with clay and playdough to make forms. | Children will remember their use of colour mixing and secondary and primary colours from year 1 and reception. Children will use their knowledge of 2D shapes to create a self-portrait. | Children will recall their knowledge of sketching a landscape from year 1 David Hockney topic. Children will use their knowledge of shading and tone from the Bridget Riley year 1 topic. |
| Key knowledge/skills for assessment Art Capital | Children will be able to mould and carve an organic shape from clay based on a fruit or vegetable of their choice. Children will experiment with different 2D shapes to create patterns. Children will mix paints and apply them to create different textures. Children to look at organic forms to find natural | Children will be able to use shapes and line to create an abstract self-portrait inspired by Picasso. Children will mix a variety of colours to create their own palette. Children will add pattern and texture to their self-portraits. Children able to take photos of each other for | Children will use lines of various thicknesses, lengths and shapes to create a cityscape and figures. Children will add tone and shading to create a feeling of space in their drawings. Children will create their own Lowry inspired cityscape based on their school or local area. Children can sketch our school or our local area |
| /Experiences | patterns – cutting up fruit and vegetable. | their self-portraits. They could get the chance to go to a gallery or online gallery to see other portraits/self-portraits | |
| Cross-curricular links | Maths – 2D shapes and repeating patterns Science – plants Harvest | ICT - photography PSHE – who we are | Geography – towns and cities History |