|  | Art Subject Knowledge, Discipline and Vocabulary Year 1 |  |  |
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| Unit | Drawing | Painting | Sculpture |
| Prior Learning | What is drawing? <br> - That drawing tools create marks <br> - Name some drawing tools <br> - The names of different drawing tools including chalk, charcoal and pencils and where they come from <br> - Where chalk and pencils come from | How can paint be applied in different ways to create different textures? <br> - Know that paint can be applied in different ways. <br> - Understand that paint can create different textures. <br> - Understand how to change properties of paint using water. | What is sculpture? <br> - Know that sculptures can be made out of lots of different materials. |
| National Curriculum Objectives | -to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products <br> -to use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination <br> -to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space <br> - 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 work. |  |  |
| Subject Knowledge | How are lines used in art? <br> - Name different types of lines <br> Vertical, horizontal, zigzag, curve, spiral, curly, shape, dot, broken, diagonal, wavy, cross hatching <br> - Know about the work of famous Piet Mondrian. Piet Mondrian was a painter. He painted using simple lines, shapes and blocks of colour. Mondrian always mixed his own colours. He added black to create a darker shade and white to create a lighter shade. <br> - Learn about cartoons and look at the work of Roger Hargreaves. <br> Roger Hargreaves was a cartoonist who created the Mr Men and Little Miss characters. He used bright, bold colours in his work. The characters he created are a range of different shapes. | What are primary and secondary colours? <br> - Know the primary and secondary colours and where they are in relation to each other on the colour wheel. <br> Primary colours = red, yellow, blue <br> Secondary Colours = purple, green, orange <br> - Know how to mix colours carefully. <br> Red + Yellow = Orange <br> Red + Blue $=$ Purple <br> Yellow + Blue = Green <br> - Know warm and cold colours and use these in paintings to create mood. <br> Warm colours = red, yellow, orange <br> Cold colours = blue, green, purple <br> Warm colours remind us of warmth (hot sun, fire). <br> Cold colours remind us of cold (water, ice, grass). | How can recycled materials be used to create sculptures? <br> - Old sculptures were typically created from stone, wood, clay and bronze casting. <br> - Modern sculptures can be made of a variety of materials. <br> Old sculptures <br> Modern sculptures |


|  | TYPES OF LINES |  |  |
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| Subject Discipline | - Experiment with pencils, felt tip pens, chalk and crayons. <br> - Draw lines of different thickness and shapes. <br> - Describe shapes and patterns created. <br> - Draw from memory and observation. | - Select thick and thin paintbrushes for purpose <br> - Create a colour wheel <br> - Combine two colours of paint <br> - Combine collage and paint | - Manipulate malleable materials in a variety of ways i.e. rolling, joining and kneading <br> - Use joining techniques of gluing, pins, staples and threading <br> - Work with others to create a group piece of artwork using recycled materials. <br> - Communicate reasons, thoughts, observations and feelings. <br> - Create models using recycled materials. <br> - Explore and experiment with other sculpting materials. |
| Vocabulary | Drawing- A picture or diagram made with a pencil, pen, or crayon rather than paint. <br> Line- Connection between two points. It can vary in length and size and direction. <br> Shape- the form or outline of something. <br> Observation- the action or process of closely observing or monitoring something or someone. <br> Abstract- modern art which does not represent images of our everyday world. It has colour, lines and shapes (form), but they are not intended to represent objects or living things. <br> Cartoon- a type of illustration, sometimes animated, typically in a non-realistic or semi-realistic style. | Primary colours- The primary colours are those which cannot be created by mixing other colours in a given colour space. <br> Secondary colours- A secondary colour is a colour made by mixing of two primary colours. <br> Colour wheel- A colour wheel shows you how colours relate to each other cold and warm colours Warm colours - one side of the colour wheel that includes red, yellow, and orange. This evokes warmth because they remind us of things like the sun or fire. Cool colours - the other side of the colour wheel that includes blue, green, and purple. This evokes a cool feeling because they remind us of things like water or grass. | Malleable Material Joining Models 3D |
| Artist Links | Roger Hargreaves | Joan Miro | Tim Noble and Sue Webster |


|  | https://mrmen.com/ |  |  |
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