

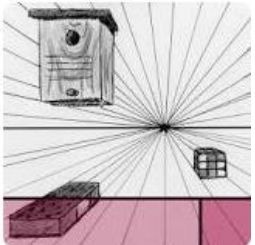

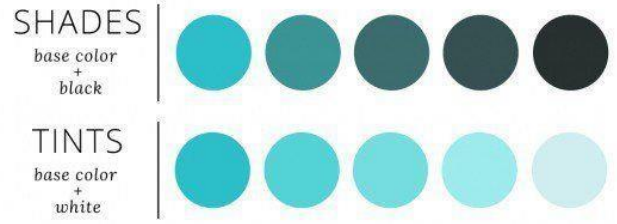




Art Subject Knowledge, Discipline and Vocabulary Year 2

Unit	Drawing	Painting	Sculpture
Prior Learning	<p>How are lines used in art?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> How to use a variety of media to invent new lines, marks and shapes Know artists that use lines in their art 	<p>What are primary and secondary colours?</p> <p>Primary and secondary colours How to create a colour wheel</p>  <p>Warm and cold colours</p> 	<p>How can recycled materials be used to create sculptures?</p> <p>Old sculptures were typically created from stone, wood, clay and bronze casting. New sculptures can be made from a range of different materials. Many famous artists use recycled materials to create sculptures.</p>
National Curriculum Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products 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 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	<p>How are landscapes created?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the techniques to show perspective and distance. <p>Horizon Line Vanishing Point</p> <p>Draw a horizon line on an empty sheet of paper, as high or as low as you like. Then pick a vanishing point on that line. Next, use a ruler or other straight object to draw in a lot of convergence lines from the edges of the paper to the vanishing point.</p>  <p>As the objects get further away, they should appear smaller in size.</p>	<p>How can paint be used to create different effects?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adding white to colours creates tints. Adding black to colours creates shades. There are different types of paints. <p>Watercolour, Acrylic, Oil</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know different painting effects such as washes, blocking and thickened paint and discuss how famous artists use these 	<p>How are sculptures created using natural materials?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are different types of sculpture. <p>Wooden logs Clay Stone Wood Trees</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Know about the work of Andy Goldsworthy. <p>Andy Goldsworthy is known for his sculptures. He is an environmentalist (someone who wants to protect the environment around them). Andy Goldsworthy creates sculptures using natural materials. He has made them in forests, fields, cities and lakes. They are known as land art. As well as making sculptures, Andy takes photographs of his work over time to show how they change. Andy's art makes us think about the world around us and how nature is art.</p>

- Understand how to create background and foreground when drawing a landscape.
- Background-** The ground or parts of a scene that are behind the main subject of the artwork.
- Foreground-** The ground or things placed in the front of the picture.
- Understand the visual elements of line form, space and colour to create a landscape.








Subject Discipline

- Draw using pencils, pastels and charcoal, chalk and oil pastels.
- Experiment with blending using the mediums above.
- Show patterns and textures in drawings by adding dots and lines.
- Draw from memory and observation.

- Name different types of paint and know their properties
 - Independently mix primary colours to make secondary colours
 - Add white to colours to make tints and add black to colours to make shades
 - Experiment with different effects e.g. washes, blocking in colour, thickened paint
 - Explore techniques used by other artists.
- To paint from observation and imagination

- Experiment with natural form to create sculptures.
- Twist, knot, tie, intertwine and construct using natural materials.
- Observe and use colours, textures, shapes and patterns in natural materials.
- Work with others to create a group piece of artwork using natural materials.
- Communicate reasons, thoughts, observations and feelings about work created.
- Explore and experiment with other sculpting materials.

<p>Vocabulary</p>	<p>Landscape- a picture representing a view of natural inland scenery.</p> <p>Background- The ground or parts of a scene that are behind the main subject of the artwork.</p> <p>Horizon- the line where the earth or sea meets the sky.</p> <p>Middle ground- the middle distance of a painting or photograph.</p> <p>Foreground- The ground or things placed in the front of the picture.</p> <p>Observation- the action or process of closely observing or monitoring something or someone.</p> <p>Blending- the technique of gently intermingling two or more colours or values to create a gradual transition or to soften lines.</p>	<p>Tint- a mixture of a colour with white, which increases lightness.</p> <p>Shade- a mixture with black, which increases darkness.</p> <p>Tone- is produced either by mixing a colour with grey, or by both tinting and shading.</p> <p>Washes- A term for a visual arts technique resulting in a semi-transparent layer of colour.</p> <p>Blocking- A common and relatively simple method of underpainting that allows an artist to quickly sketch out the work by painting in simple “blocks,” or shapes, of colour.</p> <p>Application- The way in which art materials are transferred to a surface.</p> <p>Textures- Texture refers to the surface quality in a work of art. Texture that is created to look like something it is not, is called visual or implied texture.</p>	<p>Sculpture</p> <p>Natural materials</p> <p>Twist</p> <p>Knot</p> <p>Tie</p> <p>Intertwine</p> <p>Colours</p> <p>Shapes</p> <p>Patterns</p>
<p>Artist Links</p>	<p>Landscape Artist References</p> <p>David Hockney</p> 	<p>Claude Monet</p> 	<p>Andy Goldsworthy</p> 
	<p>Claude Monet</p> 	<p>Paul Klee</p> 	<p>Heather Jansch</p> 