



# **Year 2: Drawing/Digital Media – Dinosaur Silhouettes and Animations** (Kara Walker & Lottie Reiniger)

NC reference: To know about the work of a range of artists.
To use drawing to develop and share ideas, experiences and imagination.
To develop a wide range of art and design techniques.

### **Objectives:**

- Be able to create a basic animation using a computer program
- Be able to use lines in a variety of thickness, shapes and sizes
- Be able to experiment with different pressures and different ways to hold the pencil
- Be able to create silhouettes using black paper on a white background

### **Key Factual Learning:**

- ✓ Kara Walker is an American silhouette artist.
- ✓ She is best known for her black cut paper silhouette (black against a white background).
- ✓ Her dad was a painter and this was her inspiration for becoming an artist.
- ✓ Lotte Reiniaer was a German film director.
- ✓ She created films based on silhouette animation.

#### **Practical Tasks:**

- Explore making lines in a variety of different thicknesses, shapes and sizes using different pressures and different ways to hold a pencil.
- Draw a dinosaur from observing pictures using different sketching techniques.
- Discuss the work of the silhouettist Kara Walker as a class.
- Explore using shape and size to draw a dinosaur silhouette.
- Use the dinosaur silhouette to create a Kara Walker inspired piece of art e.g. black silhouette on a white background.
- Watch Lotte Reiniger's silhouette animation.
- Recreate a silhouette animation using 2 simple/IMovie/Stop Start animation.

#### **Key Vocabulary:**

silhouette, animation, silhouettist, dinosaur, sketch, computer, director

#### **Cross-Curricular Links:**

English - Dinosaurs





# Year 2: Collage – Landscapes (Erin Handson)

NC reference: To know about the work of a range of artists, describing the similarities and differences between different practises and make links to their own work.

To develop a wide range of techniques in using colour, pattern and shape.

To use painting to develop and share ideas.

### **Objectives:**

- Be able to express opinions about the work of artists.
- Be aware of artists' work.
- Know about the life of an artist.
- Be able to create collages inspired by famous artists.
- Be able to make decisions about colour and shape.
- Be able to layer materials and shapes to create new shapes and patterns.
- Be able to create texture within collage using materials.
- Be able to use collage alongside other techniques such as drawing/oil pastels/layering.

#### **Key Factual Learning:**

- ✓ Erin Handson paints abstract landscapes.
- ✓ George Barrett paints realistic landscapes.
- ✓ Erin Handson uses oil pastels to paint.
- ✓ She began painting at a young age and she began commissioning paintings at the age of 10.
- ✓ By 12 Erin worked in an art studio.
- ✓ Her abstract work is inspired by rock climbing and seeing things from different angles.
- ✓ Materials can create texture in a picture.
- ✓ Different materials have different qualities that will help enhance your art and create different affects.

#### **Practical Tasks:**

- Compare the artwork of Erin Handson and George Barrett through sorting the paintings into realistic and abstract and expressing opinions.
- Answer questions about Erin Handson by researching on the internet and present their findings to their class
- As a group, recreate a piece of art by Erin Handson using collage photograph this
- Recreate a small section of Erin Handson's work using oil pastels to explore texture and layering
- Draw an imaginary landscape (linked to English- Jack and the Jelly Bean Stalk)
- Use oil pastels to begin to add colour and texture to the landscape.
- Use collage to add shape, pattern and texture to the landscape picture.
- Evaluate the process of collage through answering questions e.g. what material worked best for...?

#### **Key Vocabulary:**

collage, texture, pattern, thread, material, layering, oil pastels, commissioning, art studio, realistic, abstract

#### **Cross-Curricular Links:**

English – Jack and the Jelly Bean Stalk Maths – shape and pattern





# Year 2: Painting and Drawing - Starry Night (Vincent Van Gogh)

NC reference: To know about the work of a range of artists, describing the similarities and differences between different practises and make links to their own work.

To develop a wide range of techniques in using colour, pattern and shape.

To use painting to develop and share ideas.

### **Objectives:**

- Be able to express opinions about the work of other artists.
- Be aware of artists' work.
- Know about the life of an artist.
- Be able to mix the primary and secondary colours and know their position on the colour wheel
- Know that adding black or white can make a colour darker or lighter.
- Be able to create own paintings inspired by famous artists.
- Be able to use paint to create landscapes.
- Be able to use different sized brushes to create different patterns and designs.
- Be able to use lines in a variety of thickness, shapes and sizes
- Be able to create different textures using oil pastels

#### **Key Factual Learning:**

- ✓ Vincent Van Gogh is a Dutch painter.
- ✓ He is a famous artist.
- ✓ He is famous for using different colours to represent different moods (all other information about VVG is taught in English).
- ✓ One of his most famous paintings is A Starry Night.
- ✓ Adding black to a colour makes the colour darker.
- ✓ Adding white to a colour makes the colour lighter.
- ✓ Different sized brushes create different patterns and designs.
- ✓ Thin brushes can be used to make a fine line and thicker brushes can be used to make thicker and bolder lines.
- ✓ There are lots of different sketching techniques.
- Stippling is where we use a pencil to create small dots or specks to make a bigger shape/effect.
- ✓ Oil pastels can be used to create different textures.

#### **Practical Tasks:**

- Discuss the work of Vincent Van Gogh. Annotate examples of his paintings with likes, dislikes and what they notice about his work.
- Sketch 'A Starry Night'.
- Explore the sketching technique 'stippling' and experiment with using different pressures and different pencil holds.
- Evaluate our previous sketch of 'a Starry Night' and sketch again making improvements.
- Use black and white paint to explore making colours darker and lighter by colour mixing.
- Paint 'A Starry Night' using our final sketch.
- Explore using oil pastels to add texture.
- Use oil pastels to add texture to our 'A Starry Night' painting.

#### **Key Vocabulary:**

Colour mixing, primary colours, secondary colours, Vincent Van Gogh, similarities, differences, inspiration, painting, painter, artist, shape, stippling, oil pastels, lighter, darker, sketch, texture

#### **Cross-Curricular Links:**

English – Vincent Van Gogh

PSHE – emotions/expression





### Year 2: Sculpture – Clay Nests

NC reference: To know about the work of a wide range of artists, craft makers and designers.

To use drawing and sculpture to develop and share ideas, experiences and imagination.

To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products.

### **Objectives:**

- Be able to use natural materials to inspire their art work.
- Be able to design and create own sculpture.
- Be able to use technology to record their findings and art work (photos).
- Be able to draw from observations.

#### **Key Factual Learning:**

- ✓ Clay changes shape when manipulated e.g. pushed, pulled, rolled.
- Clay tools can be used to create different textures and effects on the clay.

#### **Practical Tasks:**

- Design a nest from looking at photos, observing nests in their natural habitat
- Experiment with manipulating clay by pushing, pulling, rolling etc.
- Explore making different textures using a variety of tools
- Create a nest out of clay.
- Paint the nest using their design to help.
- Take photos of their sculpture to display in their sketch book.

### **Key Vocabulary:**

nest, sculpture, clay, tools, texture, changing shape, display

#### **Cross-Curricular Links:**

English – The Owl Who was Afraid of the Dark, science – changing shape, animals/habitats





## Year 2: Drawing - People (Quentin Blake)

NC reference: To know about the work of a range of artists, describing the similarities and differences between different practises and make links to their own work.

To develop a wide range of techniques in using colour, pattern and shape.

To use painting to develop and share ideas.

### **Objectives:**

- Know about the work of an illustrator and express opinions about their work.
- Know how to draw people.
- Be able to draw shapes and form.
- Be able to use basic forms of people to draw more abstract characters.

### **Key Factual Learning:**

- ✓ Quentin Blake is an illustrator.
- ✓ He is well known for illustrating Roald Dahl books.
- ✓ He is from London in England.
- ✓ He used to teach art at a college.
- ✓ He was 16 when his first drawing was published.
- ✓ He uses The Lightbox Technique to help with his illustrations.
- ✓ He mostly draws people and some animals.
- ✓ His illustrations are abstract.

#### **Practical Tasks:**

- Create a fact file on Quentin Blake. Artist study on Quentin Blake read facts and look at some pictures of his illustrations to choose in our fact file
- Recreate a Quentin Blake illustration by copying the picture
- Draw a realistic outline of a person using a wooden manneguin as the model.
- Investigate how Quentin Blake uses The Lightbox Technique.
- Use tracing paper to add abstract details to our drawing of a person.
- Annotate Quentin Blake's illustration of Willy Wonka.
- Design and draw our own version of Willy Wonka in the style of Quentin Blake.

#### **Key Vocabulary:**

illustration, illustrator, outline, abstract, published, Lightbox Technique, realistic, tracing

#### **Cross-Curricular Links:**

English – Roald Dahl, Charlie and the Chocolate Factory D&T