

Year 1: Painting – Colour mixing (Piet Mondrian & Damien Hirst)

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 identify cold and warm colours.
- Be able to discuss and express opinions about the work of an artist.
- Know the primary and secondary colours.
- Be able to compare the work of two artists.
- Be able to mix primary colours to make secondary colours.
- Be able to create own paintings inspired by famous artists.

Key Factual Learning:

- ✓ Piet Mondrian is a Dutch painter.
- ✓ He is a famous artist.
- ✓ He is famous for using black lines and primary colours in his paintings.
- ✓ His paintings have been used to design other things such as clothing.
- ✓ The primary colours are red, yellow and blue.
- ✓ Damien Hirst is an English artist.
- ✓ Damien Hirst uses more colours than Mondrian.
- ✓ Hirst uses secondary colours and primary colours.
- ✓ Secondary colours can be made by mixing primary colours.
- ✓ Green is made by mixing blue and yellow.
- ✓ Orange is made by mixing red and yellow.
- ✓ Purple is made by mixing blue and red.
- ✓ Blue, green and purple are cold colours.
- ✓ Red, orange and yellow are warm colours.

Practical Tasks:

- Sort cold and warm colours. Paint two butterflies, one with cold colours and one with warm colours.
- Discuss the work of Piet Mondrian - likes, dislikes and what they notice about his work. Sort examples of his work into pieces that they like and dislike. Write what they notice about the colours used.
- Create own painting inspired by the shapes and colours used by Mondrian.
- Compare paintings by Mondrian and Hirst. Discuss similarities, differences and individual preferences. Then focus in on their use of colour.
- Experiment with mixing primary colours together. Document in sketchbook which primary colours make which secondary colours.
- Create another painting of using the skills that they have learned and inspiration from Mondrian and Hirst. Review previous pieces and use this to improve and create their "final" piece (mix own colours – mixing for a purpose).

Key Vocabulary:

Colour mixing, primary colours, secondary colours, Piet Mondrian, straight lines, similarities, differences, inspiration, painting, painter, artist, shape, abstract, dot, mark making, Damien Hirst.

Cross-Curricular Links:

Maths – shapes (squares and rectangles used in Mondrian's paintings and the circles used in Hirst's)

Year 1: Collage – Colour, shape and pattern (Alma Thomas)

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 create collages inspired by famous artists.
- Be able to make decisions about colour and shape.
- Be able to make decisions about materials used in collage.

Key Factual Learning:

- ✓ Alma Thomas was an American artist.
- ✓ She was an inspiration for women, black people and older artists.
- ✓ Her paintings were exhibited in The White House three times.
- ✓ Short and long brush strokes make different patterns and shapes.
- ✓ You can make shapes and pictures using smaller shapes.
- ✓ Our art does not have to look the same as other people's. We can choose our own colours, shapes and materials to use.
- ✓ Collage art is made with different pieces of paper, photos and other materials.

Practical Tasks:

- Artist study of Alma Thomas. Express opinions about her artwork. What do you notice about her artwork? Compare to the work of previously taught artists (Mondrian and Hirst).
- Use paint to develop ideas for artwork inspired by Alma Thomas. Practise different brush strokes and combinations of colours.
- Explore using coloured paper to collage. Cut into different shapes to create a pattern. Discuss colour choices as they work – have you use warm or cold colours?
- This time, create a picture or pattern inspired by Alma Thomas' work using a range of materials (fabrics and paper). Use self-evaluation from previous piece to improve final piece.

Key Vocabulary:

Colour, shape, collage, artist, overlap.

Cross-Curricular Links:

History - part of our Black History Month celebration work.
Maths – shapes.

Year 1: Sculpture – Natural Objects (Andy Goldsworthy)

*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 express opinions about the work of other artists.
- Be aware of artists' work.
- Know about the life of an artist.
- 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.
- Be able to use charcoal and pencils.
- Be able to draw from observations.

Key Factual Learning:

- ✓ Andy Goldsworthy is an artist.
- ✓ He was born in Cheshire but he lives and works in Scotland.
- ✓ He makes sculptures using natural materials.
- ✓ He has won lots of awards for his work.
- ✓ He takes photographs of his sculptures because they come apart and go back into the environment.
- ✓ Artists can use many different tools and materials to create art.
- ✓ Sculptures are a form of art.
- ✓ Charcoal can be used at different angles to make different lines and shapes.

Practical Tasks:

- Artist study of Andy Goldsworthy – learn about and answer questions about the life of Andy Goldsworthy.
- Discuss some of Andy Goldsworthy's work – what do you like? What don't you like? What materials do you think have been used in his pieces?
- Go on a walk around the outside of school and take pictures of natural objects that they could use to make their own sculpture.
- Design their own sculpture using their photographs and Andy Goldsworthy's work as inspiration.
- Go outside and make own sculptures using natural objects. Take pictures of them using iPad.
- Discuss own sculptures and other children's sculpture – express opinions.
- After discussions, edit own piece or make a new piece using feedback and reflection.
- Bring in some natural objects that we have been using and use for observational drawing using pencils and charcoal.

Key Vocabulary:

Andy Goldsworthy, sculpture, natural materials, photographs.

Cross-Curricular Links:

Computing – photography using iPads

Science – identify natural objects/signs of Autumn.

Cantrell Primary School Art and Design Curriculum

Year 1: Drawing – People, Line and Shape (Keith Haring)

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 life and work of an artist and express opinions about their work.
- Be able to respond to the work of an artist.
- Be able to experiment with charcoal and pencil to create shape.
- Be able to make choices about colour and colour in neatly.
- Be able to draw lines, shapes and form.

Key Factual Learning:

- ✓ Keith Haring was an artist.
- ✓ He was born in America.
- ✓ He painted bright, simple murals.
- ✓ He is known for using bright colours with black outlines. He paints in a cartoon style.
- ✓ Some of his art is funny.
- ✓ He painted mostly people and some animals.
- ✓ We can represent people in art in different ways (realistic and abstract)
- ✓ We can draw people without them being stick people.
- ✓ We can make creative choices about colour and shape.

Practical Tasks:

- Artist study of Keith Haring – answer questions about the artist.
- Choose pieces of art by Keith Haring that they like and respond to it. Practise drawing the people in his style (no colour yet)– looking at the different positions that the people are in (some have lines around them and look like they are moving). Experiment creating lines and shapes using pencil and charcoal.
- Using long piece of paper along tables, create a collaborative piece with each child drawing and colouring their own interpretation of Keith Haring's people art (create a class version of a "mural" to put on the wall).
- Draw own person in style of Keith Haring - concentrating on the bubble effect (no stick people!). Add colour this time. Colour the person, then concentrate on background. Then outline. Draw same person 4 times, each time with different colours to explore the colours that they like (Evaluating previous pieces each time verbally).
- Final piece using all of their previous pieces to inform their choices of colour, line and shape – paint final piece.

Key Vocabulary:

mural, outline, bright colours, cartoon, people,

Cross-Curricular Links:

Science – human body

Cantrell Primary School Art and Design Curriculum

Year 1: Printing – Marbling and plasticine stamps (Catherin Machin)

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.

Objectives:

- Know about the life and work of an artist.
- Be able to express thoughts and opinions of another artist's work.
- Know how to use shaving foam and watercolours to marble.
- Know how to use water and ink to marble.
- Know how to use plasticine to create a stamp to print with.

Key Factual Learning:

- ✓ Catherin Machin is an artist.
- ✓ She creates outer space paintings.
- ✓ She was born in England but she lives in Australia.
- ✓ She paints real space scenes and imaginative ones (abstract).
- ✓ There are different ways that we can use paint and ink.
- ✓ Printing is a different way to make patterns and pictures on a page.
- ✓ Marbling can make different patterns.
- ✓ Marbling makes a different pattern each time.
- ✓ I can use more than one colour when marbling.
- ✓ Plasticine stamps can be used to make the same pattern or picture more than once.

Practical Tasks:

- Catherin Machin artist study – look at some of her paintings and discuss what you think they are? What colours, shapes and patterns can you see? What do you think about the pieces? How do they make you feel? What do they make you think of?
- Experiment with printing using different colours (shaving foam and watercolour marbling, water and ink marbling and printing shapes and patterns with plasticine stamps – roll, pinch, imprint objects into it.)
- Create a planet using one of the printing techniques.
- Design own alien.
- Create alien using a different printing technique.
- Create space inspired piece of art using their planet and alien. Create a planet on black sugar paper using pastels or chalk and the children can stick their other planet in the sky and the alien on the sugar paper planet.

Key Vocabulary:

marbling, printing, ink, abstract, patterns, plasticine, stamp.

Cross-Curricular Links:

English – space topic

Cantrell Primary School Art and Design Curriculum

Year 1: Textiles – Weaving (Abdouleh Konate and Kente cloth)

NC reference: To know about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the similarities and differences between different practises and make links to their own work.
To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products.

To use a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space.

Objectives:

- To know about art and designs of a different culture and be inspired by them.
- To use pattern and colour to create own design.
- To be able to weave with fabric and paper.

Key Factual Learning:

- ✓ Kente cloth is designed and created in Ghana.
- ✓ It was first worn by royal or rich people.
- ✓ Kente is worn for special days.
- ✓ "Kente" means "basket".
- ✓ Kente cloth is made by weaving thin strips of fabric together.
- ✓ Kente cloth has bright colours and each colour has a different meaning.
- ✓ Abdouleh Konate is an artist that works with textiles.

Practical Tasks:

- Introduce to Kente cloth designs. Learning about the origin of the Kente cloth and the designs.
- Draw own Kente designs. Experiment with different patterns and colours.
- Look at and discuss the textile work of Abdouleh Konate and compare his style of textile art to the Kente cloth designs.
- Design own textile design ready to weave a basket.
- Weave a basket using fabrics and paper.
- Verbally evaluate own product.

Key Vocabulary:

Kente cloth, colour, pattern, Ghana, weaving, textiles.

Cross-Curricular Links:

Geography – learning about different countries.

Handwriting – fine motor skills.