

# Ashleigh Primary Art and Design Curriculum Map 2021-2022



Content Concept Question Medium used

	Unit 1	Unit 2	Unit 3
<b>Year 1</b>	<p>Drawing - Self-portraits (from images)  <u>Artist:</u>                      Compare with: Julian Opie, Da Vinci</p> <p>There are techniques we can use to make our drawings more realistic.</p> <p><i>How can we draw a face more accurately?</i></p> <p><i>Pencil, colouring pencil</i></p>	<p>Painting – Nature                      Colour wheel with Primary and Secondary colours</p> <p>Nature contains a vast range of colours and if we want to replicate this with our painting we learn how to mix paints and understand how the colour wheel works.</p> <p><i>What colour is a sunflower?</i></p> <p><i>Poster paint</i></p>	<p>Collage, printing, sculpture                      Shape and pattern, patterns in nature  <u>Artist:</u> Beatrice Milhazes, Matisse</p> <p>You can use a range of media beyond drawing and painting to recreate shapes and pattern we see around us.</p> <p><i>Can I do art without painting?</i></p> <p><i>Crayon rubbings, paper, string, mixed media, paint, clay</i></p>
<b>Year 2</b>	<p><b>Drawing</b> - Self-portraits (observational drawings)                      Shading  <u>Artist:</u></p> <p>Shading can add realism to our portraits.</p> <p><i>What is shading? How can we use shading to improve our portraits?</i></p> <p><i>Pencil, charcoal</i></p>	<p>Natural Sculpture / sculpture  <u>Artists:</u> Nature: Andy Goldsworthy</p> <p>Artists make deliberate choices when thinking about composition.</p> <p><i>How does changing the composition impact on the art piece.</i></p> <p><i>Natural materials, photography</i></p> <p><i>VOCAB: version/aesthetic/composition/</i></p>	<p>Painting - Perspective and landscapes  <u>Artist:</u> Georges Saurat (Bathers), Vincent Van Gogh (café),</p> <p>Artists use perspective to compose art.</p> <p><i>How can you create distance in an image?</i></p> <p><i>painting, photography (playing with size and perspective), watercolour</i></p>
<b>Year 3</b>	<p>Drawing- Portraits  <u>Artist:</u></p> <p>Techniques can be learnt to improve the accuracy of representation</p> <p><i>What do you look like?</i></p> <p><i>Graded pencils, painting/skin tones</i></p>	<p>Sculpture  <u>Artists:</u> Giacometti (animals and figures).                      Compare with: Louise Bourgeois (Mamman) and other animal sculptures</p> <p>Art doesn't have to be realistic to be effective.</p> <p><i>What does a spider look like?</i></p> <p><i>Tin foil, Wire sculptures with Modroc</i></p>	<p><b>Painting-</b> Botanical art and Colour                      Colour wheel, colour mixing, shades and tints.                      Compare with O'Keeffe, Van Gogh</p> <p>Art can represent feelings and emotions through shape and colour.</p> <p><i>Can you communicate with colour?</i></p> <p><i>Watercolour paint,</i></p>
<b>Year 4</b>	<p>Expressionism                      Experimenting with colour and application of paint  <u>Artist:</u> Vincent Van Gogh (The Starry Night) Edvard Munch (The scream),                      Compare with: Rothko, Kandinsky</p> <p>Artists can express moods through different techniques.</p> <p><i>How does the sky feel?</i></p> <p><i>Poster paint, different tools to apply paint</i></p>	<p>Impressionism  <u>Artist:</u> Claude Monet (Water Lillies)</p> <p>Sometimes the overall effect of a painting is more important than the detail.</p> <p><i>Are you an impressionist?</i></p> <p><i>Pastels</i></p>	<p>Arts and Crafts, printing  <u>Artist:</u> William Morris, Cath Kidston</p> <p>Nature can be represented simply to bring beauty into the home.</p> <p><i>How would William Morris represent the River Tiffey?</i></p> <p><i>Fabric dye, printing, sewing,</i></p>
<b>Year 5</b>	<p>Contemporary, modern and street art                      Evaluating different styles of art  <u>Artists:</u> Bankys, Damien Hirst, David Hockney, Yayoi Kusama, Jean-Michel Basquiat</p> <p>Artwork can be created in many ways and divide opinion.</p> <p><i>What is art?</i></p>	<p>Cubism- still life                      Colour wheel with colour mixing and colour theory.  <u>Artist:</u> Pablo Picasso (Still Life Guitar, Grapes 1950)</p> <p>Painting can be used to reveal more about a subject than a photograph.</p> <p><i>What's on the table?</i></p>	<p>Leonardo and the Renaissance                      Drawing with pencils and pens  <u>Artist:</u> Leonardo da Vinci</p> <p>Close study and deliberate refining improve our power to represent complex emotion</p> <p><i>Could you draw like a genius?</i></p>

	<i>Choice of media</i>	<i>Poster paint</i>	<i>Pencils and pens</i>
<b>Year 6</b>	<p>Pop Art  <u>Artists:</u> Andy Warhol, Roy Lichtenstein, Richard Hamilton, Sir Eduardo Paolozzi</p> <p>During the 20<sup>th</sup> century many artists turned away from tradition for their inspiration and started to look towards everyday life to produce art which could be made quickly.</p> <p><i>What is so special about a soup can?</i></p> <p><i>ICT, Paint, Print, choice of media</i></p>	<p>Surrealism and symbolism  Colour theory  <u>Artist:</u> Frida Kahlo (Self Portrait with Thorn Necklace and Hummingbird)</p> <p>Self-portraits can include additional objects which can represent things about a person's personality and life.</p> <p><i>What does a hummingbird mean?</i></p> <p><i>Acrylics</i></p>	<p>Architecture  The Sainsbury Centre Collection and Sculpture Trail.</p> <p>There are internationally important works of art in our local area which we can use to draw inspiration for our own work.</p> <p><i>What inspires you?</i></p> <p><i>Choice of media, clay</i></p>