

Art and Design Focus:	Painting	Year 1	Summer Term
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Objective (project)

To use painting techniques to decorate a plant pot, using the work of local, Black Country artist Julie Tonkin as inspiration.

Children will study the work of local, Black country artist Julie Tonkin, focusing on her use of the traditional 'Roses and Castles' designs. They will learn about basic colour theory, looking at the use of primary colours and basic colour mixing. Children will then use their sketchbooks to explore their favourite designs and then decide on their own design. Finally creating their own canal art plant pot, inspired by Julie Tonkin's work.

Key Knowledge and skills

To gain an appreciation and understanding of traditional Black Country art, craft and design.

NB: <https://www.bclm.co.uk/educational-visits/canal-art/51.htm>

<https://canalrivertrust.org.uk/enjoy-the-waterways/canal-history/roses-and-castles-canal-folk-art>

To study the work of Julie Tonkin and describe it's key characteristics.

NB: <https://www.canal-art-by-julie.co.uk/>

To use their sketchbook in order to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.

To be introduced to the concept of colour theory and basic colour mixing.

To further develop drawing skills to make observations that will inform sketches and designs. (designing own canal art)

To create a canal art inspired plant pot, using the skills and techniques learnt.

What? (Vocabulary)

Spelling	Definition/Sentence
Canal art	Canal Art is the decorative artwork seen on narrow boats
Roses and Castles	The colourful canal folk art that was used to decorate working narrow boats in the 19th century.
Colour theory	A guide colour mixing and the visual effects of colour combinations. There are also definitions (or categories) of colours based on the colour wheel: primary colour, secondary and tertiary colours.
Colour wheel	A circular chart that shows primary and secondary colours.
Primary Colour	Include red, blue and yellow. Primary colours cannot be mixed from other colours. They are the source of all other colours.
Secondary Colour	Mixed from two primary colours adjacent to each other on the colour wheel. Secondary colours are orange, green and violet.
Stencil	A piece of paper, plastic, or metal which has a design cut out of it. You place the stencil on a surface and paint it so that paint goes through the hole and leaves a design on the surface.

Artist/Cultural Focus

Julie Tonkin - Lives in Cradley Heath, which is in the Black Country where there are more canals than in Venice. Near to her home is the Dudley No 2 canal which has the prettiest stretch of canal in the region. She first became interested in narrowboat decoration when she moved to the area and developed a passion for canals. She saw a "Roses and Castles" painting course advertised and thought she'd have a go. Which led to several more courses and many hours of practice with the "Waterways Craft Guild" and the creation of her company "Canal Art by Julie". Her main occupation is decorating boats and teaching how to paint traditional Roses & Castles. She teaches groups and individuals in her workshop. She also teaches at the Black Country Museum, teaching, canal art and Rag Rug making.



Inspiration



Art and Design Focus:	Craft	Year 2	Summer Term
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Objective (Project)

To create a Ndebele style collage, inspired by the work of Esther Mahlangu, combining symmetry and repeated patterns with geometric shapes.

Children will study the work of South African artist Esther Mahlangu, focusing on her work inspired by the Ndebele people. They will learn about creating a colour palette. Children will then use their sketchbooks to explore their favourite designs and then decide on their own design. Finally creating their own Ndebele inspired collage piece combining symmetry and repeated patterns with geometric shapes.

Key Knowledge and skills

To be able to identify and describe some of the key characteristics of African Art.

NB: [bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zgt8bqf](https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zgt8bqf)

<https://www.britishmuseum.org/learn/schools/ages-7-11/africa>

To be able to identify and describe some of the key characteristics of Ndebele art.

To study the work of Esther Mahlangu and describe its key characteristics.

To use collaging techniques, to create a colour palette similar to those used by Ndebele nation and Esther Mahlangu.

To design their own piece of Ndebele inspired artwork, featuring symmetry, repeating pattern techniques and geometric composition used by Esther Mahlangu.

To create their own colourful, collaged artwork inspired by the traditional art of the Ndebele people and Esther Mahlangu.

What? (Vocabulary)

Spelling	Definition/Sentence
African art	African art is any form of art or material culture that originates from the continent of Africa.
Ndebele Art	A group of people who live mainly in South Africa. They are known for their colourful houses, clothing and beading. They use natural pigments mixed with cow dung, and bright acrylic paints outlined with black lines, to make large geometric patterns on the outside walls of their homes.
Collage	A picture made by sticking pieces of coloured paper and coloured paper and cloth onto paper.
Colour palette	Group of colours chosen to be used together. A well designed palette will have colours that complement.
Symmetry	When a shape/object has two completely identical sides that are either facing each other or around an axis.
Repeating pattern	Patterns that repeat themselves over and over again according to a certain rule
Geometric composition	Covers a range of techniques used to guide the positioning of elements in a design. More info here

Artist/Cultural Focus

Esther Mahlangu - a South African artist, born on 11th November 1935. She is from the Ndebele nation. She is famous for her bold, colourful artworks inspired by the traditional art of the Ndebele people. Mahlangu began painting when she was ten years old. It is traditional for the women in the Ndebele community to paint the outside of their houses. They use natural pigments mixed with cow dung, and bright acrylic paints outlined with black lines, to make large geometric patterns on the outside walls of their homes. Mahlangu uses elements from the traditional Ndebele houses in her paintings. These traditional designs feature complex Symmetry and repeating patterns in geometric compositions using rectangles and triangles.



Inspiration



Art and Design Focus:

Drawing/Painting

Year 3

Summer Term

Objective (Project)

To create an illuminated manuscript for their first initial, incorporating drawing and painting techniques used in medieval times, using the Limbourg Brothers as inspiration.

Children will study the history of illuminated manuscripts, focusing on the work of the Limbourg Brothers. Children will explore ideas in a sketchbook; experiment with techniques on copper foil and then create their own illuminated letters combining drawing/painting techniques used in the middle ages.

Key Knowledge and skills

To be able to identify and describe some of the key characteristics of medieval illuminated manuscripts.

NB: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8ltmuA2Dddk>
<https://www.vam.ac.uk/articles/illuminated-manuscripts>

To study the work of The Limbourg Brothers and describe its key characteristics.

NB: <https://www.metmuseum.org/art/collection/search/470306>
<https://biography.yourdictionary.com/the-limbourg-brothers>

To use their sketchbook in order to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.

To experiment with techniques used in illuminated manuscripts on copper foil.

To experiment with techniques used in illuminated manuscripts eg. use of parchment paper, gold leaf/paint, quill and ink, mixing egg with the paint,

To design an illuminated manuscript for their first initial, considering colour and style.

To create an illuminated manuscript for their first initial, incorporating drawing and painting techniques used in medieval times.

What? (Vocabulary)

Spelling	Definition/Sentence
Illuminated manuscripts	An illuminated manuscript is a handwritten book that has been decorated. The decorations include elaborate designs of initial letters or borders and full, miniature pictures.
Illuminated letter	Usually the first letter of a page or paragraph. It was enlarged and in colour, with gold or silver added in areas, while the rest of the text was in black. Images of people, animals, plants or mythological creatures were sometimes added to enhance the letter.
Parchment	A stiff, thin flat material made from animal skin that was used in ancient and medieval times as a durable writing surface.
Parchmenter	The person responsible for preparing the writing and drawing surface.
Scribe	The person who copied information onto the page.
Illuminator	The person who creates the illuminated letters and other decorations on the page.

Artist/Cultural Focus

Illuminated manuscripts - Artists make the decorations using gold or silver leaf and brilliant paint colours. The art was at its height in medieval times. Europe had the longest and probably the most highly developed tradition of illuminating manuscripts. Various Islamic societies also practiced this art.

Limbourg Brothers (1385 – 1416) - were famous Dutch miniature painters (Herman, Paul, and Johan) from the city of Nijmegen. They were active in the early 15th century in France and Burgundy, working in the style known as International Gothic. They created what is certainly the best-known late medieval illuminated manuscript, the Très Riches Heures du Duc de Berry (Book of Hours).

Inspiration



Art and Design Focus:

Painting

Year 4

Summer Term

Objective (Project)

To create a scene, depicting World War 2, using techniques and skills similar to those used by L.S. Lowry.

Children will explore different techniques in drawing, including sketching, cross-hatching and shading. They will look at the work of L.S. Lowry in detail with a particular focus on his artwork depicting the VE Day Celebrations in 1945. Children will then look at how Lowry depicted people in his paintings. Finally, attempting to replicate this in their own artwork, creating a painting that depicts a scene of their choosing from WW2.

Key Knowledge and skills

To use their sketchbook in order to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination by experimenting with cross-hatching and shading techniques.

To sketch, experimenting with different drawing techniques, their own representations of World War 2.

To study the work of L.S. Lowry, comparing and contrasting the scenes painted by Lowry.

NB: Pay extra attention to VE Day 1945.
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zc9jxn6>

To examine the use of colour and sense of perspective in Lowry's work.

To use their sketchbook in order to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination by practicing drawing people in the style of Lowry. (matchstick figures)

To create an image of their own choosing, depicting World War 2, using Lowry's techniques and style as inspiration.

What? (Vocabulary)

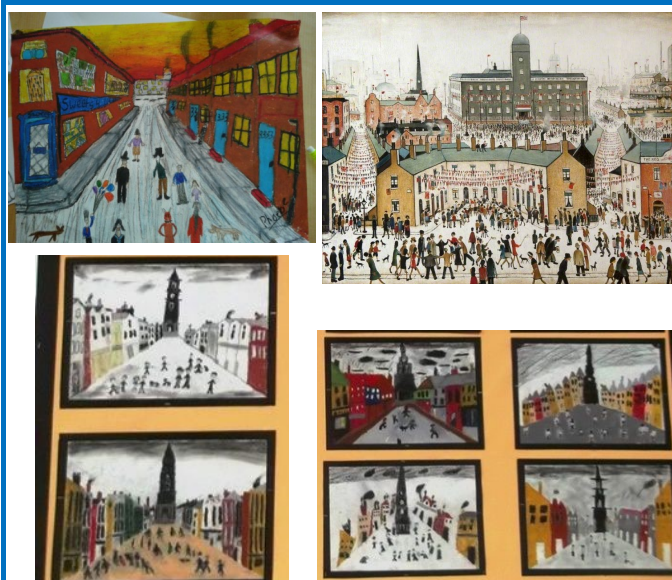
Spelling	Definition/Sentence
Cross-hatching	Drawing or engraving of fine, parallel or crossed lines to show shading.
Shading	To create an illusion of depth in a 2D image.
Perspective	Suggesting 3D aspects on a 2D surface to recreate the appearance and relationship that objects or a scene are viewed over some distance.
Industrial	Things which relate to or are used in industry. An industrial city or country is one in which industry is important or highly developed.
Charcoal	A black substance obtained by burning wood without much air. It can be burned as a fuel, and small sticks of it are used for drawing with.
Matchstick figures	Distinctive style of painting used by Lowry which depicted stylised figures, which cast no shadows.
Layering	To place objects or drawings on top of each other.

Artist/Cultural Focus

Laurence Stephen Lowry (1887-1976) - known for his paintings of the industrial landscapes of the north of England. His stylised pictures of coalmines, factories and terraced houses were mostly painted around Pendlebury and Salford, near Manchester. He had a recognisable style of crowds of simple dark figures surrounded by slabs of grey buildings and industrial fog.

Lowry's painting of VE Day (1945) - Thousands of ant-like people are seen thronging the streets of this city to celebrate the end of the Second World War in Europe. The industrial buildings are enlivened by flags and bunting. Lowry manages to convey the lively atmosphere of the scene by including so many people, painting them in a very simple manner. Lowry was famous for his 'matchstick' people and his townscapes showing factories and mills.

Inspiration



Art and Design Focus:

Drawing

Year 5

Summer Term

Objective (Project)

To use drawing techniques to plan a visual story and then use pose-able models to draw a scene in that story in an Ancient Greek style.

Children will explore the Greek Parthenon Marbles in detail and compare them to other forms of art that came before and after. Children will use their sketchbooks to explore sections of the Parthenon Marbles in detail. Following this, children will study the use of correct proportions when drawing the human form. Finally, children will plan their own visual story to be represented and then use pose-able models to draw scene in that story.

Key Knowledge and skills

To explore the Parthenon Marbles and describe its key characteristics.

To compare Parthenon Marbles with art that came before and after.

To use their sketchbook in order to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination by sketching the details of the Parthenon marbles.

To study the use of correct proportions, using a tracing paper overlay, and be able to sketch observations of bodies using correct proportions.

To plan a visual story that could be represented using a Greek Frieze.

To plan and draw copies of Parthenon Marbles using pose-able figures.

What? (Vocabulary)

Spelling

Definition/Sentence

Greek Frieze

A frieze was a standard part of Greek architecture, a decorative area above the columns and below the roof line. Greeks created three orders of architecture and friezes varied depending of which order was being used.

Sculpture

A work of art that is produced by carving or shaping stone, wood, clay, or other materials.

Proportion

The principle of art that refers to relative size, largely about the relationship of the size of one element when compared to another. If the proportions are incorrect, then the resulting image will look less realistic or abstracted.

Vitruvian man

A drawing made by the Italian polymath Leonardo da Vinci.

Sketching

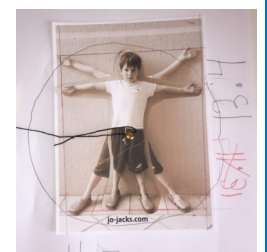
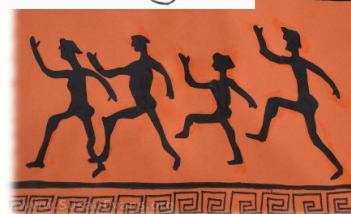
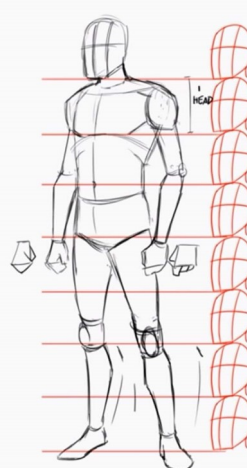
A drawing that is done quickly without a lot of details.

Artist/Cultural Focus

Ancient Greek culture was full of different types of art. Ancient Greeks decorated almost every part of their lives, from their buildings and city streets to the inside of their homes, many objects in Greek life were created with beauty in mind. Greek artists created masterpieces in painting, metal work, mosaic, sculpture, architecture, literature, and pottery. The **Parthenon Marbles**, sometimes called the Elgin Marbles, are a series of ancient Greek sculptures made from marble. They were originally part of the Parthenon temple in Athens but they were taken by Thomas Bruce, 7th Earl of Elgin in the early 1800s.



Inspiration



Art and Design Focus:	Painting	Year 6	Summer Term
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Objective (Project)

To create a painting using graffiti style techniques, that reflects a key message that may influence their society.

Focusing on the proverbs 'The pen is mightier than the sword.' and 'A picture tells a thousand words' pupils will research how art, specifically paintings, have influenced society in the last 100 years. Children will look in depth at Picasso's Guernica (1937) and some of Banksy's most thought-provoking work. Pupils will then design their own graffiti-style work that reflects a message they feel will influence those around them.

Key Knowledge and skills

To research and explore the journey of art from the 1920s to modern day pieces.

To use research to compare and contrast key art pieces in history. E.g. Guernica and Banksy's more recent work.

To present findings on how a piece of art has changed society or reflected it.

To study the work of Banksy and describe its key characteristics.

NB: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/46632542>

To research how different political artworks have influenced society.

To use their sketchbook in order to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination by designing their own influential piece.

To use painting and graffiti techniques to create a design that might influence their society.

What? (Vocabulary)

Spelling	Definition/Sentence
Society	The people who live in a country or region, their organisations and way of life.
Influence	Affecting what people do or what happens.
Making a statement	Create a certain impression. Communicate an idea or mood without using words.
Controversial	The subject of intense public argument, disagreement or disapproval.
Grffiti	Words or pictures that are written or drawn in public places.
Political artwork	Art that presents direct and indirect perspectives on society, all art can be described as "political art." The role of a political artist is to express different points of view regarding global politics and social standards. There are four main aspects and functions of political art: Click here
Stencil	A piece of paper, plastic, or metal which has a design cut out of it. You paint it so that paint goes through the hole and leaves a design on the surface.

Artist/Cultural Focus

Key Focus on the proverbs: 'The pen is mightier than the sword.' and 'A picture tells a thousand words' do the children believe Art confirms these proverbs..

Guernica is a large oil painting on canvas by Spanish artist Pablo Picasso completed in June 1937. It was a powerful political statement, painted as an immediate reaction to the Nazi's devastating casual bombing practice on the Basque town of Guernica.

Similarly, to compare, Banksy, a graffiti artist and political activist. He uses his graffiti as a means to draw attention to things that matter. He is a political activist, and though his artwork may be controversial, it is his controversy that he stirs that has caught the eye of many people since the 1990s.

Inspiration

