

Royalty (Artist Spotlight: Hans Holbein the Younger)

Term: Spring 1

Aspect of Art: Paint & Drawing

Take Inspiration from the Greats		Develop Ideas	Master Practical Skills	Produced Artwork
<p>Artists Spotlight</p> <p>Hans Holbein the Younger (1497-1543) - realistic portrait painter</p>	<p>Process - Explore the use of chalk, pencil and ink to draw the outline of a person's facial features and discuss which is the most effective.</p>	<p>Colour Theory - Produce a portrait using colour to contrast a person's feature in a similar way to that used by painters of Queen Elizabeth I</p>	<p>Using Holbein's attention to detail as inspiration create your own miniature painting of a Royal that is no larger than the size of a playing card.</p>	
<p>Styles & Periods</p> <p>"Tudor Period; Royal portraits 1590 and 1620 - displayed in chronological sequence; bold colour used to decorate walls and viewed from a distance; allegiance to the Crown.</p>	<p>Process - Experiment with tempera using different tools</p>	<p>Effects - Copy Holbein's use of colour to create the effect of darkness and light</p>	<p>Create your own art gallery and invite parents to view the portraits</p>	
<p>Styles & Periods</p> <p>Compare and contrast the style of Tudor Royal Portraits with the portraits produced by Thomas Gainsborough in the 18th Century</p>	<p>Visual Language - Explore the different types of portraits often used to paint Kings and Queens and discuss the benefits/downfalls of each</p>	<p>Media - Find examples of royal artwork that have been produced with a medium other than painting. Discuss the effectiveness of these.</p>	<p>Evaluate the creations and critique the miniatures created by others in the class.</p>	
Key Vocabulary			Knowledge Overview	
ANCHOR WORDS	GOLDILOCKS WORDS	STEP ON WORDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Since the Tudor period, many leading artists have depicted royalty through the medium of painting - He was known as Hans Holbein the younger because his father (Hans Holbein the Elder) was also a well-known artist - Holbein the Younger painted many miniatures, which were often worn as a kind of jewellery - His miniature portrait of Jane Small, the wife of a successful merchant, is considered a masterpiece. 	
<p>Feeling - an impression or mood or atmosphere.</p> <p>Miniatures - very small, detailed paintings</p> <p>Chronological - order in which things happened.</p>	<p>Precise - exact and accurate in details.</p> <p>Limning: A drawing or tracing outlines of shapes and objects.</p> <p>Striking - very noticeable or impressive; unusual, outstanding, remarkable</p>	<p>Silverpoint - drawing using instrument tipped with silver</p> <p>Notable - important, interesting or famous</p> <p>Masterpiece: the most outstanding work of an artist.</p>		
<p>"Bridging Back" (previous years/cross-curricular content) (EY & Y1)</p> <p>Use of Charcoal (Autumn term)</p> <p style="background-color: yellow;">LS Lowry matchstick men year 1 topic??</p> <p>Thomas Gainsborough - Y1</p>			<p>"Bridging Forward" (future years/cross curricular content)</p> <p>Year 4 - The renaissance (Leonardo da Vinci)</p>	

Abstract Art (Artist Spotlight: Wassily Kandinsky 1866-1944)

Term: Spring 2

Aspect of Art: Collage & Digital Media

Take Inspiration from the Greats			Develop Ideas	Master Practical Skills	Produced Artwork
<p>Artists Spotlights Wassily Kandinsky (1866-1944)</p> <p>Styles & Periods 'Colour Field Painting)-started in USA and became popular in 1950s – geometrical shapes of bright colour, vibrant shapes and use of many colours to outline shapes. Unlikely to be real/living.</p> <p>Other notable artists Piet Mondrain (1872-1944) – Dutch Painter Henry Moore (1898-1986) – English artist and sculptor Sonia Delaunay (1885-1979) – French Painter Mark Rothko (1903-70) – American Painter Jackson Pollock (1912-46) – American Painter</p>			<p>Emotions: Find evidence of other abstract artists have used shapes to convey emotion. Choose a set of different shapes to show different emotions.</p> <p>Visual Language: Explore and investigate what is meant by complimentary secondary hues and give some examples. Explore creating these for red, yellow and blue.</p> <p>Process: Explore ways of sketching and colouring shapes using repetition to create amplification</p>	<p>Media & Materials: Compare and contrast the effect of painting on wood, canvas and glass. Explore the impact of using gouache paint. Experiment with different amounts of glue to create different effects.</p> <p>Techniques: Copy Jackson Pollock’s painting technique to create a piece of abstract art.</p> <p>Techniques: Use digital media to create an abstract piece of art in the style of Kandinsky</p> <p>Colour Theory: Explain why the colours used by L.S. Lowry would not have been as effective if used to create abstract art. Explore the impact of the use of chromatic and grey contrasts when creating a piece of abstract art</p>	<p>Experiment with Megan Coyle’s collage style to create a piece of abstract art using shapes and vivid colours as Kandinsky did. Evaluate the finished piece by comparing it to the paintings of Kandinsky</p>
Key Vocabulary			Knowledge Overview		
ANCHOR WORDS	GOLDBLOCKS WORDS	STEP ON WORDS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Abstract art is a modern form of art where the picture or sculpture produced does not represent images of our everyday world. - Abstract art became particularly popular in the United States of America during the 20th century, although artists across the world became well known for developing this style - Wassily Kandinsky was born in Moscow, Russia in 1866 and died in 1944 - He became one of the pioneers of abstract art as he developed his ability to express his feelings and music through shapes and colours in his paintings. 		
<p>Transparent – can be seen through.</p> <p>Opaque - cannot be seen through.</p> <p>Outline - the edge of an object or shape shown with a line</p>	<p>Abstract - created in the mind or in thought, with little connection to reality.</p> <p>Geometrical - Consisting of regular shapes and lines</p> <p>Contrasts - big differences between two things when you compare them</p>	<p>Chromatic - having colours</p> <p>Spectrum - a range of colours</p> <p>Hues - shades of a colour</p>			
“Bridging Back” (previous years/cross-curricular content) (EY & Y1)			“Bridging Forward” (future years/cross curricular content)		

Y3 Art

LS Lowry Y2	
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A Journey Into Space (Artist Spotlight: Robert McCall)

Term: Summer 1

Aspect of Art: Paint & Drawing

Take Inspiration from the Greats	Develop Ideas	Master Practical Skills	Produced Artwork
Artists Spotlight Robert McCall (1919-2010)	Process: Copy Hardy’s source of inspiration by looking at natural objects in the night sky and painting an accurate representation of them. Emotions: Describe how McCall’s mural makes you feel about space exploration in the past and in the future. Visual Language: Develop your own ideas to explain how you would represent the past, present and future if creating your own space mural in the style of McCall Styles & Periods - Investigate the conceptual art of Robert McCall to research how he depicted wonder and excitement about the future.	Colour Theory – Investigate how McCall used colour - Why did he use bright, vivid colours in his paintings? Describe how he used contrasting colours Colour Theory - Summarise the reasons why McCall prefers to use bright, vivid colours rather than too much black when creating Space art	Sketch own Space Art through representing features of space realistically. Create your own Space art to make people feel optimistic about the future use bright and vivid colours in the style of McCall. Explain why you have chosen the features in your art
Styles & Periods Compare and contrast “realistic” space art with space art produced for science fiction/the entertainment industry			
Other notable artists			
Lucien Rudaux (1874-1947) – French artist and astronomer Chesley Bonestell (1888-1986) – American Artist David A. Hardy (1936) – British Space Artist - Jupiter from Europa			

Art Key Vocabulary

Art Knowledge Overview

ANCHOR WORDS	GOLDBLOCKS WORDS	STEP ON WORDS	
Mural - a large picture painted on or made a part of a wall or ceiling. Lunar - to do with the moon	Astronomical - to do with the study of stars, planets and other natural objects in space Technical - the way practical skills are used Representation - the showing or picturing of something in a work of art	Compositional - the way techniques and skills are used to put together and arrange parts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Space art, also known as Astronomical art, has become an increasingly popular genre as more scientific discoveries relating to the universe have emerged. - French artist and astronomer Lucien Rudaux (1874-1947) was well known for his illustrations which were often praised for being accurate representations of lunar landscapes. - British Space artist David A. Hardy, born in 1936, who painted Jupiter from Europa (see image above) is well known for using scientific knowledge to create his art. - Robert McCall is most well known for his murals – one of which is called The Space Mural – A Cosmic View. The six-storey tall mural took McCall eight months to complete in 1976 and shows his depiction of the creation of the universe leading to astronauts walking on the moon.

“Bridging Back” (previous years/cross-curricular content) (EY & Y1)
 In the Jungle (Y1)

“Bridging Forward” (future years/cross curricular content)

