

## Culture and Tradition in Art Artist Spotlight: Richard Kimbo

Term: Autumn 1

### Aspect of Art: Collage & Print

Take Inspiration from the Greats				Develop Ideas		Master practical Skills		Produced Artwork		
<b>Artist Spotlight</b> Richard Kimbo		<b>Process</b> – Discover how Kimbo learnt his craft and what importance art galleries have for artists. <b>Visual Language:</b> Investigate Kimbo’s use of colour and what features can be seen in his batik works. <b>Visual Language:</b> Experiment with the materials used by Ancient Indian folk artists to create your own piece of art in the style of Madhubani art. <b>Emotions:</b> Compare how Madhubani art and Kimbo’s art work tell different stories and explore what the significance of these is.		<b>Effects</b> – Explore how different shapes can be used to produce your own coloured repeating pattern in a piece of art. <b>Media &amp; Materials</b> – Investigate the importance of using a resistant substance like wax in the process of creating a batik. Explore which materials work best/give different effects		Develop your own batik skills and design a shirt for Nelson Mandela in the style of Kimbo featuring a dramatic scene from a bustling African location.				
<b>Styles &amp; Periods</b> Folk Art (1700s/1800s) – had little or no training but had practical skills. Folk Art continues today to create impressive works based upon heritage, community, and tradition. Nelson Mandela (South African President – wearing batik (loose fitted shirt/Madiba shirt).										
<b>Styles and Periods</b> Find out more about the different batik shirts worn by Nelson Mandela to compare and contrast the colours and designs.										
Art Key Vocabulary					Art Knowledge Overview					
ANCHOR WORDS		GOLDBLOCKS WORDS		STEP ON WORDS		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Artists are influenced by the customs of, and what is normal for their society.</li> <li>- Looking at the art work of different cultures can give us insight into traditions of different societies.</li> <li>- The art of a particular culture in history, or today, often reflects how the culture has shaped and influenced art in other times.</li> <li>- Richard Kimbo created many colourful Batiks – he has been creating folk art for at least 50 years.</li> </ul>				
<b>Flora</b> - plants <b>Fauna</b> - animals <b>Originated</b> - started, came from.		<b>Batiks</b> - clothes printed with a batik design where wax or similar is used on areas not to be coloured by dye. <b>Tribal</b> - describing things relating to or belonging to tribe and the way they’re organised.		<b>Canting</b> - a pen-like tool used to apply liquid hot wax. <b>Heritage</b> - qualities and traditions and features of life that have continued for years and passed through generations Insight: accurate, deep understanding of something						
<b>“Bridging Back”</b> (previous years/cross-curricular content) (EY & KS1 & LKS2)					<b>“Bridging Forward”</b> (future years/cross curricular content)					

## Futurism Umberto Boccioni

Term: Spring 2

### Aspect of Art: Sculpture

Futurism Umberto Boccioni			
Term: Spring 2			
Aspect of Art: Sculpture			
Take Inspiration from the Greats	Develop Ideas	Master practical Skills	Produced Artwork
<p><b>Artist Spotlight</b></p> <p>Umberto Boccioni (1882-1916)</p>	<p><b>Artists and Artisans:</b> Compare and contrast the art of an Italian Futurist artist with the art of a non-Italian Futurist.</p> <p><b>Emotions:</b> Investigate the emotions and politics that link to Futurism.</p> <p><b>Process:</b> Explore Boccioni's contributions to Futurism, particularly the artwork in the last 6 years of his life.</p> <p><b>Visual Language:</b> What are the significant differences between Auguste Rodin's sculptures and the ideas and sculptures of Umberto Boccioni?</p>	<p><b>Effects</b> – Experiment with different lines like Boccioni and compare with Mondrian's cubist style paintings</p> <p><b>Techniques:</b> Experiment with using blurring and repetition in combination with very thin brushstrokes to show speed and motion in your own Futurist painting</p> <p><b>Media &amp; Materials</b> – Explore materials Boccioni used for his sculptures</p> <p><b>Effects</b> – Investigate how Balla uses colours and what effect this has.</p>	<p>Create a sculpture using clay thinking about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Boccioni's idea of showing a series of movements in one sculpture.</li> <li>Boccioni's advocated materials that he used in futurist sculptures</li> <li>using contorted poses to give the effect of dynamism and movement.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Styles &amp; Periods</b></p> <p>Futurism was an Italian art movement of the early 20th century. The aim of Futurist artists was to capture in art the dynamism and energy of the modern world. They wanted to celebrate industry and technology and were strong in their denunciation of past art culture</p>			
<p><b>Artists and Artisans</b></p> <p>Italian Artists: Giacomo Balla, Carlo Carra &amp; Luigi Russolo</p> <p>Non-Italian Artists: Joseph Stella and David Burliuk and Victor Palmor</p>			
<p><b>ANCHOR WORDS</b></p> <p><b>Segments</b> - parts of sections of an object</p> <p><b>Innovative</b> - new and original</p>			
<p><b>GOLDBLOCKS WORDS</b></p> <p><b>Animate</b> - Give life to, make lively, give motion to</p> <p><b>Contorted</b> - twisted out of shape</p> <p><b>Stippled</b> - covered with tiny dots</p>	<p><b>STEP ON WORDS</b></p> <p><b>Phenomenon</b> - an extraordinary or unusual event</p> <p><b>Divisionism</b> - breaking down colour and light into a series of dots or stripes</p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Art Knowledge Overview</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Futurism was an Italian art movement of the early 20<sup>th</sup> century.</li> <li>- Futurist artists wanted to celebrate industry and technology.</li> <li>- Futurist artists often used elements of Cubism and Expressionism.</li> <li>- Futurist artists used many art mediums including painting, sculpture, architecture, ceramics and graphic design.</li> </ul>	
<p><b>“Bridging Back”</b> (previous years/cross-curricular content) (EY &amp; KS1 &amp; LKS2)</p>		<p><b>“Bridging Forward”</b> (future years/cross curricular content)</p>	

## Art and Fashion (Artist Spotlight: Piet Mondrian)

Term: Summer 2

### Aspect of Art: Paint & Digital Media

Take Inspiration from the Greats	Develop Ideas	Master practical Skills	Produced Artwork
<b>Artist Spotlight</b>  <b>Famous works</b> 'Composition C with Red, Yellow and Blue'  <b>Other notable artists</b> Edouard Manet (1832-83) French Modernist painter Pablo Picasso (1881-1973)- Spanish painter and sculptor Victor Vasarely (1906-97) Hungarian Op Artist Richard Serra (1938) American Printer and sculptor  <b>Styles &amp; Periods</b> <b>Optical Art (Op Art)</b> – developed in 1960s. Used geometric forms to create optical effects. Colour theory also important to create striking effects – disturbing & disorienting, giving the impression of movement even though static (Kinetic art)	<b>Visual Language</b> – Investigate the similarities and differences in the ways Mondrian uses colour and lines in his well-known designs Composition A, B and C.  <b>Process</b> - Compare and contrast the key features of the three main art styles that influenced Mondrian’s development.	<b>Media &amp; Materials</b> –Investigate some of Mondrian’s use of media and materials and explore how these compared to Matisse’s use of collage  <b>Effects</b> – Develop your own example of a fashion design using features of Expressionism including vivid colours and dramatic forms.  <b>Colour Theory</b> – Explore colours and look at how fashion designers use complimentary colours in their designs. Copy the use of the suggested optimal complementary colour combinations in your own sketches for clothing designs.  <b>Effects</b> – Experiment with the thickness and location of the lines in your own abstract design in the style of Mondrian	Create your own “collection” of designs including one inspired by all/some of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Op art design using line and colour in the style of Victor Vasarely so that someone looking at it might think there is movement and one</li> <li>• fashion design using features of Expressionism including vivid colours and dramatic forms</li> <li>• Experiment with the thickness and location of the lines in your own abstract design in the style of Mondrian.</li> </ul>

#### Art Key Vocabulary

#### Art Knowledge Overview

ANCHOR WORDS	GOLDILOCKS WORDS	STEP ON WORDS	
<b>Backdrop</b> - large cloth with scenery painted on it <b>Innovative</b> - new and original <b>Stippled</b> - covered with tiny dots	<b>Collaborations:</b> work produced by more than one person <b>Perception:</b> the way you think about something <b>Segments:</b> parts or sections of an object	<b>Disorientating;</b> causing person to be confused <b>Divisionism:</b> like pointillism, breaking down colour and light into a series of dots or stripes <b>Neo-plasticism</b> - theory and practice of 'De Stijl' group where art is restricted to horizontal and vertical lines and limited to primary colours and black and white	- There has always been a close link between fashion and art. - In the 1920s Pablo Picasso and Coco Chanel collaborated to create costumes for ballets. - The imagination and inspiration of famous artists has been linked with fashions in clothing. - Piet Mondrian remains well known for his abstract paintings many of which use squares and rectangles. His designs inspired the famous designer Yves St Laurent.

**Y5 Art**

**“Bridging Back”** (previous years/cross-curricular content) **(EY & KS1 & LKS2)**

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