

## The Art of Anatomy Artist Spotlight: Albrecht Dürer

Term: Autumn 1

### Aspect of Art: Drawing & Print

Take Inspiration from the Greats	Develop Ideas	Master practical Skills	Produced Artwork
<p><b>Artist Spotlight</b> Albrecht Dürer (1471-1528) German Painter and printmaker</p> <p><b>Notable artwork</b> Dürer's – Praying Hands Myron – The Discobolus</p> <p><b>Styles &amp; Periods</b> <b>Ancient Greeks</b> – advanced knowledge of anatomy and had sophisticated sculpture skills. Particularly concerned with proportion, poise and creating perfect human body; used bronze and marble.</p> <p><b>Other notable artists</b> Artists and designers well known for depicting the human body: Phidias (c. 480-430BCE) Ancient Greek Sculpture and painter Myron of Eleutheræ (C. 480-440BCE) Ancient Greek Sculptor Leonardo da Vinci (1452-1519) Italian painter and sculptor Andreas Vesalius (1514-64) Belgian anatomist and physician</p>	<p><b>Process</b> – Experiment with Dürer's use of mathematical shapes to sketch your own examples of a human body. Discuss with a friend the usefulness of this process.</p> <p><b>Visual Language:</b> Investigate how Dürer used realism and expressive detail in "Praying Hands". Explore what techniques he used to do this.</p>	<p>Pupils in KS1 learn to master practical skills which may include: paint, collage, sculpture, drawing, print, textiles and digital media.</p> <p><b>Technique</b> – Develop representations of the human body using the ball-and-socket technique. Evaluate drawings and discuss the merits and possible weaknesses of this technique</p> <p><b>Media &amp; Materials</b> – Find out more about how computer graphics designers use the ideas of Dürer's ray tracing that he wrote about in 1532.</p> <p><b>Technique</b> – Explore Dürer's woodcut printing technique and experiment with different tools.</p>	<p>Detailed sketches of human anatomy focusing on a specific part of the human body. Create a detailed fossil drawing and add this to a printing block so it can be printed.</p>

Art Key Vocabulary			Art Knowledge Overview
ANCHOR WORDS	GOLDBLOCKS WORDS	STEP ON WORDS	
<p><b>Contours:</b> shapes and surfaces, often of curving forms.</p> <p><b>Proportions:</b> dimensions and measurements or size</p>	<p><b>Mechanics:</b> working parts of the body enabling movement</p> <p><b>Anatomist:</b> an expert in the study of bodies of people or animals</p> <p><b>Wireframes:</b> visual representations of a structure features.</p>	<p><b>Dissection:</b> cutting up of the body to examine scientifically</p> <p><b>Foreshortening:</b> depicting something shorter than its actual length.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ancient civilisations, such as the Greek examined mechanics and proportions of the body.</li> <li>- Renaissance artists explored the science of the body.</li> <li>- In more recent times, the human body has continued to be a regular feature of Art, including dissection and the flesh of the body itself.</li> </ul>

**Y6 Art**

<b>“Bridging Back”</b> (previous years/cross-curricular content) <b>(EY &amp; KS1 &amp; LKS2)</b>	<b>“Bridging Forward”</b> (future years/cross curricular content)
Leonardo Da Vinci - hugely influenced the work of Dürer.	

## Art and Religion El Greco

Term: Spring 2

### Aspect of Art: Paint

Take Inspiration from the Greats <small>(Artists &amp; Artisans and Styles and Periods)</small>	Develop Ideas <small>(Process, emotions, visual language and vocabulary)</small>	Master practical Skills <small>(Effects, technique, media &amp; materials &amp; colour theory)</small>	Produced Artwork
<p><b>Artist Spotlight</b> El Greco.</p> <p><b>Styles &amp; Periods</b> Islamic Art – exemplified by geometric designs, symmetrical shapes and patterns, and includes repeating patterns and blue and gold colours. There are no images of Allah, but He is represented by circles meaning “infinite” El Greco – influenced by mannerism</p> <p><b>Notable artwork</b> The Adoration of the Shepherds - 1614</p>	<p><b>Visual Language:</b> Compare and contrast the use of light and darkness in religious art with how it is used in other styles of art you have studied</p> <p><b>Visual Language:</b> Research examples of religious art to discover how symbols have been used to reflect spiritual themes</p> <p><b>Visual Language:</b> Explain the reasons why it was important for El Greco to create the effect of “ecstatic wonder” with this particular painting.</p>	<p><b>Effects</b> – What are the connections between El Greco’s style of painting and the Italian art movement known as Mannerism? <b>Techniques:</b> Copy El Greco’s technique for preparing to draw figures by arranging clay models. Look at how much of the picture the sky takes up and explore different amounts</p> <p><b>Media &amp; Materials</b> – Investigate the features of a stained-glass window in a religious building nearby and write a summary of what the images depict or the story represents. Copy this effect with a stained-glass window by testing out different materials</p> <p><b>Colour Theory</b> – Give example of different colours and how they can change the emotion or mood of a piece of religious art.</p>	<p>Create a spiritual painting which uses similar effects to El Greco’s painting The Adoration of the Shepherds in order to evoke feelings of wonder.</p>
Art Key Vocabulary			Art Knowledge Overview
<b>ANCHOR WORDS</b>	<b>GOLDBLOCKS WORDS</b>	<b>STEP ON WORDS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Religious art, also referred to as sacred art, uses artistic images with religion as the inspiration.</li> <li>- The usual intention of the artist, is to make the viewer’s mind think in a spiritual way.</li> <li>- Artistic creations typically reflect spiritual principles and values like honesty, beauty, patience, generosity and creativity.</li> <li>- Artists try to interpret human experiences, and have therefore been important in the quest for spiritual development and affirmation.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Adoration</b> - a feeling of great admiration, love and respect. Ecstatic: very happy, full of excitement.</p>	<p><b>Mannerism</b> - an Italian art movement that used distortion and exaggeration of humans and objects to represent beauty.</p> <p><b>Mystic</b> - mysterious, beyond human understanding.</p>	<p><b>Psychological</b> - concerned with a person’s mind and thoughts.</p> <p><b>Resonated</b> - had special meaning or importance.</p>	
<p><b>“Bridging Back”</b> (previous years/cross-curricular content) <b>(EY &amp; KS1 &amp; LKS2)</b></p>			<p><b>“Bridging Forward”</b> (future years/cross curricular content)</p>

## Amazed by architecture (Artist Spotlight: Zaha Hadid)

Term: Summer 2

### Aspect of Art: Painting, Drawing & Sculpture

Take Inspiration from the Greats	Develop Ideas	Master practical Skills	Produced Artwork
<p><b>Artist Spotlight</b> Zaha Hadid (1950-2016) Iraqi-British architect</p> <p><b>Famous works</b> London Aquatic’s Centre JS Bach Chamber Hall, Manchester</p> <p><b>Other notable artists</b> Michelangelo (1475-1564) Italian Sculpture, painter and architect Canaletto (1697-1768) Italian Painter and printmaker Daniel Burnham (1846-1912) American Architect and designer Piet Mondrian (1872-1944) Dutch Painter Buckminster Fuller (1895-1983) American Architect and designer;</p> <p><b>Styles &amp; Periods</b> Hadid’s style has greatly influenced later architects. Her designs lead to buildings that are considered dynamic and dramatic and she has been referred to as a “starchitect” and “queen of the curve”</p>	<p><b>Visual Language</b> – Look at the London Aquatic’s Centre and discuss how the design is particularly suitable for the purpose of the building. <b>Emotions</b> - Find out more about the buildings designed by Zaha Hadid to discover how they make people feel when viewing or entering them <b>Emotions</b> - Create a plan for a design of a building to stir a particular emotion. Explain why the design might make people feel this emotion.</p>	<p><b>Effects</b> –Experiment with the effect of creating a portrait of a person who is sitting in a dark place with a torch shining on their face. <b>Technique</b> – Create a Hadid style building design on tracing paper, combining curves and sharp points at corners. <b>Media &amp; Materials</b> – Explore different materials and think about which would be best suited to certain projects.</p>	<p>Choose different materials to build a structure, thinking about how the material is both structurally and aesthetically suitable. Create a painting of the building using Canaletto’s techniques as inspiration</p>

#### Art Key Vocabulary

#### Art Knowledge Overview

ANCHOR WORDS	GOLDILOCKS WORDS	STEP ON WORDS	
<p><b>Skyscrapers</b> - very tall buildings in a city <b>Crisp</b> - clear and sharp <b>Futuristic</b> - very modern, like something from the future.</p>	<p><b>Aesthetic</b> - relating to the appreciation of something’s beauty <b>Angular</b> - with lots of straight lines and sharp points <b>Memorials</b> - sculptures built to remind people of events or remember people who have died</p>	<p><b>Undulating</b> - having a wavy form or appearance <b>Under-drawing</b> - sketching something before painting it on the same surface</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Architecture is about planning, designing and constructing buildings, or any other structures.</li> <li>- Many architectural works are seen as cultural symbols and as pieces of art.</li> <li>- Dame Zaha Hadid (1950–2016) was an Iraqi–British architect and was described as the ‘queen of the curve’ for her modern architectural designs, including the London Aquatics Centre (see image) built for the London Olympics in 2012</li> <li>- Materials used for building are selected for their structural importance as well as their aesthetic nature</li> </ul>

**Y6 Art**

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

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