St Anne's C of E Primary School Curriculum Plan

Subject: Art and design Year: 2 Term: Autumn



Unit: Map it out- craft and design



Vocabulary	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills
	Children will know (that)	Children will understand (that)	Children will be able to
imaginary, inspired, landmarks	Form- That 'composition' means how things are arranged on the	How to draw a map to illustrate a	Generating ideas Begin to generate ideas from a
pattern- a design in which shapes, colours or lines are repeated.	page.	journey.	wider range of stimuli, exploring different media and techniques.
shape- the form of something	Shape- Shapes can be organic (natural) and irregular.	Felting techniques.	Using sketchbooks
made by a line around the edge stained glass	The different features of maps as	How to choose which parts of their drawn map to represent in their	Experiment in sketchbooks, using drawing to record ideas.
felt- a material made by layering	artworks.	`stained glass'.	Making skills
fibres in different directions then squashing them together	How to create maps in a chosen style and medium.	How to overlap cellophane/tissue to create new colours.	Draw a map to illustrate a journey.
fibre- threads of wool	The process of how to make felt.	How to draw a design onto a printing polystyrene tile without	Separate wool fibres ready to make felt.
wool roving- the long, fluffy rope that is the final step before hand	The process of printing onto a tile.	pushing the pencil right through the surface.	Lay wool fibres in opposite directions to make felt.
spinning or felting	Art can be figurative or abstract.	How print onto a roller using paint	Roll and squeeze the felt to make
	Artists can use the same material (felt) to make 2D or 3D artworks.	and a roller.	the fibres stick together.

abstract- art where the subject doesn't necessarily look like it does in real life

composition- putting different elements together in a pleasing way

mosaic- a picture or pattern made with small pieces of coloured stone or glass

overlap, texture

negative print- ink will show the background of the tile rather than the drawn lines

curator- someone who organises and looks after collections in museums and galleries

design

design brief- a set of instructions for a project

evaluate

gallery

Artists and designers can create work to match a set of requirements; a 'brief' or 'commission'.

People use art to tell stories.

People make art about things that are important to them.

People make art to explore an idea in different ways.

People make art for fun.

How to try out a variety of ideas for adapting prints into 2D or 3D artworks

How artwork can be displayed and enjoyed by others.

Add details to felt by twisting small amounts of wool.

Choose which parts of their drawn map to represent in their 'stained glass'.

Overlap cellophane/tissue to create new colours.

Draw a design onto a printing polystyrene tile without pushing the pencil right through the surface.

Apply paint or ink using a printing roller ready to print evenly onto a transfer image.

Try out a variety of ideas for adapting prints into 2D or 3D artworks.

Knowledge of artists

Talk about art they have seen using some appropriate subject vocabulary.

Create work from a brief, understanding that artists are sometimes commissioned to create art.

Create and critique both figurative and abstract art, recognising some of the techniques used.

Evaluating and analysing

Explain their ideas and opinions about their own and others' artwork, beginning to recognise the

	stories and messages within in and showing an understanding of why they may have made it.
	Begin to talk about how they could improve their own work.
	Talk about how art is made.

St Anne's C of E Primary School Curriculum Plan

Subject: Art and design Year: 2 Term: Spring



Unit: Life in colour- painting and mixed media



Vocabulary	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills
	Children will know (that)	Children will understand (that)	Children will be able to
mixing Primary colour- yellow, red, blue	Different amounts of paint and water can be used to mix hues of secondary colours (statement also included under 'Tone').	Primary colours can be mixed to make secondary colours (recap from Year 1)	Generate ideas Begin to generate ideas from a wider range of stimuli, exploring different media and techniques.
Secondary colour - two primary colours mixed to make green, orange, purple.	Colours can be mixed to 'match' real life objects or to create things from your imagination.	What will happen when two colours mix. Patterns can be used to add detail	Sketchbook Experiment in sketchbooks, using drawing to record ideas.
texture, collage, overlap, detail, surface	Collage materials can be shaped to represent shapes in an image. Shapes can be organic (natural) and irregular.	to an artwork. Textures can be created within paint.	Use sketchbooks to help make decisions about what to try out next.
	Patterns can be made using shapes. Collage materials can be chosen to represent real-life textures.	People make art about things that are important to them. People make art to share their feelings.	Making skills Further demonstrate increased control with a greater range of media.

People make art to help others Make choices about which materials Collage materials can be understand something. and techniques to use to create an overlapped and overlaid to add effect. texture. Use hands and tools with confidence when cutting, shaping Painting tools can create varied textures in paint. and joining paper, card and malleable materials. Artists try out different combinations of collage materials Develop observational skills to look to create the effect they want closely and aim to reflect some of the formal elements of art (colour, Romare Bearden was an artist who pattern, texture, line, shape, form made art to highlight the fact that and space) in their work. some people are treated unfairly. Mix a variety of shades of a secondary colour. Make choices about amounts of paint to use when mixing a particular colour. Match colours seen around them. Create texture using different painting tools. Make textured paper to use in a collage. Choose and shape collage materials eg cutting, tearing. Compose a collage, arranging and overlapping pieces for contrast and effect. Add painted detail to a collage to enhance/improve it. **Knowledge of the Artist**

	Talk about art they have seen using some appropriate subject vocabulary. Create work from a brief, understanding that artists are sometimes commissioned to create art. Create and critique both figurative and abstract art, recognising some of the techniques used. Apply their own understanding of art materials learnt from artist work to begin purposefully
	choosing materials for a specific effect Evaluating and analysing
	Explain their ideas and opinions about their own and others' artwork, beginning to recognise the stories and messages within in and showing an understanding of why they may have made it.
	Begin to talk about how they could improve their own work.
	Talk about how art is made.

St Anne's C of E Primary School Curriculum Plan

Subject: Art and design Year: 2 Term: Summer



Unit: Clay houses- sculpture and 3D



Vocabulary	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills
	Children will know (that)	Children will understand (that)	Children will be able to
roll, smooth, flatten, shape, cut, score, slip, surface, join, plaster, detail	Form-Pieces of clay can be joined using the 'scratch and slip' technique. A clay surface can be decorated by	How to smooth and flatten clay. How to roll clay into a cylinder or	Generating ideas Begin to generate ideas from a wider range of stimuli, exploring different media and techniques.
<pre>pinch/thumb pot- a simple pot formed by pushing your thumb into a ball of clay.</pre>	pressing into it or by joining pieces on. Shape- Patterns can be made	How to make different surface marks in clay.	Using sketchbooks: Experiment in sketchbooks, using drawing to record ideas.
ceramic, glaze, relief- three dimensional parts of	using shapes. Clay can be shaped by hand and learning some basic skills to apply	How to make a clay pinch pot. How to mix clay slip using clay and	Use sketchbooks to help make decisions about what to try out next.
an artwork that are joined to a flat base.	when making a simple model. Learn about the sculpture of Rachel	water. How to join two clay pieces using	Making skills Smooth and flatten clay.
impressing- pushing objects into a clay surface can make an	Whiteread.	slip.	Roll clay into a cylinder or ball.
interesting pattern. casting- using a mould to make a	The techniques of working positively and negatively into a clay surface.	How to make a relief clay sculpture.	Make different surface marks in clay.
sculpture.	3333.		Make a clay pinch pot.

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sculpture, sculptor,	To plan how to turn a drawing into a 3D clay tile.	How to use hands in different ways as a tool to manipulate clay.	Mix clay slip using clay and water.
negative space- the space or indent left behind by an object.	Art can be figurative or abstract.	How to use clay tools to score clay.	Join two clay pieces using slip.
three dimensional	Artists can use the same material (felt) to make 2D or 3D artworks.	People make art to share their feelings.	Make a relief clay sculpture.
	(,		Use hands in different ways as a
	People use art to tell stories.	People make art to explore an idea in different ways.	tool to manipulate clay.
	People make art about things that are important to them.	,	Use clay tools to score clay.
			Knowledge of the artist Talk about art they have seen using some appropriate subject vocabulary.
			Create and critique both figurative and abstract art, recognising some of the techniques used.
			Evaluating and analysing Explain their ideas and opinions about their own and others' artwork, beginning to recognise the stories and messages within it and showing an understanding of why they may have made it.
			Begin to talk about how they could improve their own work. Talk about how art is made.