## St Anne's C of E Primary School Curriculum Plan

Subject: Art and design

Year: 5

Term: Autumn

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Unit: Interactive Installation - Sculpture and 3D



Vocabulary	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills
	Children will know (that)	Children will understand (that)	Children will be able to
<b>installation art-</b> three dimensional art that aims to transform a particular place	<b>Form-</b> An art installation is often a room or environment in which the viewer 'experiences' the art all around them. The size and scale of three-	How to make an explosion drawing in the style of Cai Guo-Qiang, exploring the effect of different materials.	<b>Generating ideas</b> Develop ideas more independently from their own research. Explore and record their plans, ideas and
interact, interactive analyse, evaluate	dimensional artwork change the effect of the piece.	How to try out ideas on a small scale to assess their effect. How to	evaluations to develop their ideas towards an outcome. Using sketchbooks:
experience, features, influence <b>atmosphere-</b> the mood of an artwork	Installation art as a medium for communicating a message; learning about the features of this art genre and evaluating an artwork.	use everyday objects to form a sculpture. How to transform and manipulate ordinary objects into sculpture by	Confidently use sketchbooks for purposes including recording observations and research, testing materials and working towards an outcome more independently.
art medium, special effects, display, props, scale, scaled down,three dimensional	About the installation work of artist Cai Guo-Qiang; considering the display space and scale of an	wrapping, colouring, covering and joining them. How to try out ideas for making a	<b>Making skills</b> Make an explosion drawing in the style ofCai Guo-Qiang, exploring
concept, culture, elements location- the place where an artwork is displayed.	artwork. Everyday objects can be used to create an installation, considering	sculpture interactive.	the effect of different materials. Try out ideas on a small scale to assess their effect.

mixed media	how ordinary spaces can be	How to plan an installation	
	transformed.	proposal, making choices about	Use everyday objects to form a
performance art- artwork is an		light, sound and display.	sculpture.
event rather than an object	Artists are influenced by what is		
	going on around them; for	Artists create works that make us	Transform and manipulate ordinary
revolution	example, culture, politics and	question our beliefs.	objects into sculpture by wrapping,
	technology.		colouring, covering and joining
		Sometimes people disagree about	them.
	How an artwork is interpreted will	whether something can be called	
	depend on the life experiences of	`art'.	Try out ideas for making a
	the person looking at it.		sculpture interactive.
		Art doesn't always last for a long	
		time; it can be temporary.	Plan an installation proposal,
	Art can be interactive; the viewer	Como artista baserra well known ar	making choices about light, sound
	becomes part of it, experiencing	Some artists become well-known or	and display.
	the artwork with more than one of	famous, and people tend to talk more about their work because it is	
	the senses.	familiar.	Knowledge of the artist
	Decule can combre and discuss out	ramiliar.	Research and discuss the ideas and
	People can explore and discuss art	Talking about plans for artwork, or	approaches of artists across a
	in different ways, for example, by	evaluating finished work, can help	variety of disciplines, being able to describe how the cultural and
	visiting galleries, discussing it,	improve what artists create.	
	writing about it, using it as	improve what artists create.	historical context may have influenced their creative work.
	inspiration for their own work or by sharing ideas online.		Influenced their creative work.
	5		Discuss how artists create work
			with the intent to create an impact
			on the viewer.
			Consider what choices can be made
			in their own work to impact their
			viewer.
			Evaluating and analysing
			Discuss the processes used by
			themselves and by other artists,
			and describe the particular
			outcome achieved.
			Consider how effectively pieces of
			art express emotion and encourage

ideas.
Use their knowledge of tools, materials and processes to try alternative solutions and make improvements to their work.



Vocabulary	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills
	Children will know (that)	Children will understand (that)	Children will be able to
<ul> <li>Retro-futurism-Art produced between 1950- 1960 that depicted what people imagined the future would look like.</li> <li>Futuristic, Imagery, Culture,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shape-Shapes can be used to place the key elements in a composition.</li> <li>Line-Lines can be used by artists to control what the viewer looks at within a composition, eg by using</li> </ul>	How to analyse an image that considers impact, audience and purpose. How to draw the same image in different ways with different materials and techniques.	<b>Generating ideas</b> Develop ideas more independently from their own research. Explore and record their plans, ideas and evaluations to develop their ideas towards an outcome.
Cold War, Propaganda	diagonal lines to draw your eye into the centre of a drawing.	How to make a collagraph plate. How to develop drawn ideas for a	<b>Sketchbook</b> Confidently use sketchbooks for purposes including recording
<ul> <li>Space race- A competition of space exploration</li> </ul>		print.	observations and research, testing

l	between the Soviet Union	Texture-How to create texture on	How to combine techniques to	materials and working towards an
	and the United States.	different materials.	create a final composition.	outcome more independently.
•	Purpose	About the 'Space race' era and learn the term 'retro-futurism'.	How to decide what materials and tools to use based on experience and knowledge.	Making skills What print effects different
	Stimulus-Something that		How drawing can be developed through printmaking and creating a	materials make.
	interests an artist which may give them new ideas to	What processes a piece of art has used, how it has been created.	collagraph printing plate.	Analyse an image that considers impact,
	try Decision, Process, Technique	Drawing can be developed through printmaking.	People make art to fit in with popular ideas or fashions.	audience and purpose.
that use	r <b>aph-</b> A printmaking process es textures to create ing surfaces within a print.	How to plan futuristic artworks.	People can explore and discuss art in different ways, for example, by visiting galleries, discussing it, writing about it, using it as	Draw the same image in different ways with different materials and techniques.
interest		Artists are influenced by what is going on around them; for	inspiration for their own work or sharing ideas online.	Make a collagraph plate.
Repetiti	ion	example, culture, politics and technology.	Talking about plans for artwork, or evaluating finished work, can help improve what artists create.	Make a collagraph print.
	<b>g plate-</b> A flat sheet of Il used for printing.	Artists 'borrow' ideas and imagery from other times and cultures to create new artworks.		Develop drawn ideas for a print.
	<b>sition-</b> The way that people as are arranged in a painting ograph.	Artists can choose their medium to create a particular effect on the viewer.		Combine techniques to create a final composition.
	Printmaking, Evaluate, Revisit, Develop			Decide what materials and tools to use based on experience and knowledge.

	Artists can combine materials; for example, digital imagery, with paint or print.	<b>Knowledge of the artist</b> Research and discuss the ideas and approaches of artists across a variety of disciplines, being able to describe how the cultural and historical context may have influenced their creative work.
•		Discuss how artists create work with the intent to create an impact on the viewer.
		Consider what choices can be made in their own work to impact their viewer.
		<b>Evaluating and analysing</b> Discuss the processes used by themselves and by other artists, and describe the particular outcome achieved.
		Use their knowledge of tools, materials and processes to try alternative solutions and make improvements to their work.

## St Anne's C of E Primary School Curriculum Plan

Subject: Art and design

Year: 5

Term: Summer

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## Unit: Portraits- painting and mixed media



Vocabulary	Knowledge	Understanding	Skills
	Children will know (that)	Children will understand (that)	Children will be able to
atmosphere, background	Colour: Artists use colour to create		Generating ideas
art medium, carbon paper, collage,	an atmosphere or to represent feelings in an artwork, for example by using warm or cool colours.	How to create a drawing using text as lines and tone.	Develop ideas more independently from their own research.
	<b>Pattern:</b> Artists create pattern to	How to take an interesting portrait photograph, exploring different angles.	Explore and record their plans, ideas and evaluations to develop their ideas towards an outcome.
<b>mixed media</b> -art made from a combination of different materials.	add expressive detail to art works,	How to experiment with materials	then facus towards an outcome.
	for example Chila Kumari Singh Burman using small everyday objects to add detail to sculptures.	How to experiment with materials and create different backgrounds to draw onto.	Sketchbook
multimedia		How to use a photograph as a starting point for a mixed-media	Confidently use sketchbooks for purposes including recording observations and research, testing
continuous line drawing, paint wash, texture,	<b>Tone:</b> Tone can help show the foreground and background in an artwork.	artwork.	materials and working towards an outcome more independently.

	A background can change the	How to adapt an image to create a new one. How to combine materials	
transfer-a picture that can be	finished effect.	to create an effect.	Making Skills
attached to a surface by pressing it against the surface and then rubbing it.	About monoprints and how to make one.	How to choose colours to represent an idea or atmosphere.	Develop a drawing into a painting.
<b>composition-</b> putting different	The purpose of self-portraits. People make art to portray ideas	How to develop a final composition from sketchbook ideas.	Create a drawing using text as lines and tone.
elements together in a pleasing way.	about identity.	Artists can choose their medium to	
way.	Talking about plans for artwork, or evaluating finished work, can help	create a particular effect on the viewer.	Experiment with materials and create different backgrounds to
evaluate, justify, research,	improve what artists create.	Artists are influenced by what is	draw onto.
represent <b>printmaking-</b> printmaking is making art by printing pictures, normally on paper.	Comparing artworks can help people understand them better.How to develop a drawing into a painting.	going on around them; for example, culture, politics and technology.	Use a photograph as a starting point for a mixed-media artwork.
<b>monoprint-</b> a print that can only be made exactly the same way once.	Artists use self-portraits to represent important things about themselves.		Take an interesting portrait photograph, exploring different angles.
portrait, self-portrait	Artists can combine materials; for example, digital imagery, with paint or print.		Adapt an image to create a new one.
	Use their knowledge of tools, materials and processes to try alternative solutions and make		Combine materials to create an effect.
	improvements to their work.		Choose colours to represent an idea or atmosphere.

	Develop a final composition from sketchbook ideas.
	Knowledge of the artist
	Research and discuss the ideas and approaches of artists across a variety of disciplines, being able to describe how the cultural and historical context may have influenced their creative work.
	Discuss how artists create work with the intent to create an impact on the viewer.
	Consider what choices can be made in their own work to impact their viewer.
	Evaluating and analysing
	Discuss the processes used by themselves and by other artists, and describe the particular outcome achieved.