Art and Design Key Knowledge & Vocabulary Overview – Whole School

		Autumn 1	Spring 1	Summer 1
Year 1	Unit	Drawing - Portraits	Painting – Pop Art Printing	Sculpture – Mini Beats Sculptures
	Key Knowledge	*To recognise the work of Quentin Blake* *Draw lines and circles with good pencil control.* *Different medias can create different marks when drawing.* *A portrait is a picture of one person or a small group.* *Artists can make portraits in lots of ways, using different materials, techniques, equipment, and colours.* *To evaluate and analyse final artwork.*	*To recognise the work of Andy Warhol* *Pop Art is a style of modern art which began in the 1950s. It uses lots of bright colours.* *Primary colours are a group of colours from which other colours can be obtained by mixing.* *The primary colours are red, yellow, and blue.* *Secondary colours are colours result from the mixing of two primary colours.*	*To recognise the work of George Segal* *A sculpture is a three- dimensional object.* *Sculptures can be created for public spaces adding a physical, and often interactive element to the environment.* *Sculptures can be created by a range of different materials.* *Modroc is a name for a plaster impregnated bandage and can be used to make sculptures.* *Texture refers to the surface quality of a piece of work.*
	Vocab	*Portrait* *Drawing* *Sketch* *Faint* *Pressure* *Line* *Media* *Proportion*	*Pop Art* *Paint* *Colour* *Primary* *Secondary* *Mix* *Texture* *Mixing Wheel*	*Mudroc* *Sculpture* *Texture* *Smooth* *Rough* *Join*
Year 2	Unit	Drawing – Self Portraits	Painting – Weather Painting	Sculpture – Making Mugs
	Key Knowledge	*To recognise the work of Kathe Kollwitz* *How to create tone by shading using a pencil and charcoal.* *Identify and describe the effects created by shapes and tones of 3D objects.*	*To recognise the work of Turner* *Artists have individual approaches and method's when it comes to their artwork.* *The tone of paint can be changed when white or black is added.*	*To recognise the work of Emma Bridge Water and Keith Brymer.* *Mugs are typically used for drinking hot drinks such as coffee, hot chocolate, or tea. Mugs have handles are hold a large amount of fluid.*

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		To know the proportions of a face. *To evaluate and analyse their final piece of artwork.*	*A landscape is the depiction of natural scenery.* *Tone in artwork can create a mood of an atmosphere for the audience to observe.*	*Clay can be used to make a range of different objects.* *Kneading clay can help you to prepare clay for shaping by pushing and rolling it under the palm of your hand.* *Slip and scoring can support you to join clay together.*
	Vocab	*Art* *Self-portrait* *Tone* *Shade* *Three- Dimensional (3D)* *Blending*	*Paint* *Tone* *Landscape* *Mood* *Atmosphere*	*Sculpture* *Potter's Wheel* *Mould* *Knead* *Slip* *Score* *Kiln* *Fire*
Year 3	Unit	Drawing – Self Portraits	Painting – Nature Painting	Sculpture – Papier Mache
	Key Knowledge	*To recognise the work of Picasso* *Cubism is an art movement that revolutionised paintings in the 20th century.* *Cubists work is broken up and reassembled.* *Collage is a technique in which pieces of paper, photographs, fabrics are arranged and stuck down onto a surface.* *Abstract art does not attempt to represent accurate visual reality.*	*To recognise the work of Pierre Auguste Renoir & Claude Monet.* *To analyse and evaluate their own work and artists effectively.* *Acrylic paints can be used in different ways. i.e with water, with painters' tape for clean lines etc.* *A landscape painting is the depiction of natural scenery in art.*	*To recognise the work of Bernie Kaminski.* *Some artists chose to create sculptures as they offer the opportunity for artists to explore the relationship between form and space.* *Sculptures inhabits the space shared by the viewer. They can be touched and feel its various textures and forms.* *Creating designs can support the process of a final piece.*
	Vocab	Art Cubism Abstract Collage	Landscape Viewfinder Sketch Acrylic	*Sculpture* *Papier-mâché* *Proportions*

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		Media Materials Texture Features	Texture	*Texture* *Design* *Form*
Year 4	Unit	Drawing – Self Portraits	Painting – Landscapes	Sculpture - Flower Sculpture
	Key Knowledge	*To recognise the work of Frida Kahlo* *Portraits can teach us about the mood of a person, their values, lifestyle, environment, and challenges of a person.* *Facial expressions within portraits are the most common form of expressing emotions.* *The proportions of a face.* *How to create textures and tone when drawing i.e., scribbling, circling, finger blend, hatching etc.*	*To recognise the work of Turner* Paintings can include texture by adding water, glue, sand, and sawdust to paint. Know how to use watercolours in different ways; wet on wet, blending, or dry on dry.	*To recognise the work of Mark Quinn* *Sculptures can be created with a range of different materials.* *Sculptures were created in the early forms that were related to religious life or functioned as a lasting memorial to the power of rulers.*
	Vocab	*Self-portrait* *Texture* *Tone* *Proportion* *Emotion* *Sketch* *Surrealism*	*Watercolours* *Texture* *Blend* *Landscape* *Evaluate*	*Sculpture* *Clay* *Modroc* *Pinching* *Carving*
Year 5	Unit	Drawing – Portraits	Painting – Still Life	Sculpture – Wire Sculpture
	Key Knowledge	*To recognise the work of Andrew Wyeth* *To understand the proportions of a face.*	*To recognise the work of Henri Matisse & Vincent Van Gogh* *Still life can be a celebration of material pleasures such as food, wine.*	*To recognise the work of Alexander Calder* *Some sculptures are a popular form of public artwork whilst some sculptures can be private collections.*

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		How to create texture when drawing with charcoal. *A sketch is a rough or unfinished drawing.* *Charcoal is a black crumbly drawing material made up of carbon.*	*Paint can be blended to create new shades, tone, and tints to create the illusion of 3D objects.*	*Sculptures can create original and fascinating works of art and can create and portray figures, characters, objects, people and animals.*
	Vocab	*Self-portrait* *Shade* *Smudge* *Line* *Proportion* *Perspective*	*Still life* *Blend* *Shades* *Tone* *Tints* *Illusion* *3D*	*Sculpture* *Shape* *Manipulate* *Wire Sculpture* *Twist*
Year 6	Unit	Drawing – Animals	Painting – Jungle Painting	Sculpture – Wire figure sculptures
	Key Knowledge	*To recognise the work of Charles Catton* Starting a sketch lighter will allow you to check over the proportions. Know the dimensions of animals comparing the different parts of their bodies. Perspective is the representation of three-dimensional objects or spaces in two-dimensional artwork. Shading is how dark or light a colour is. To analyse the meaning behind their final piece and evaluate their own work and those of others.	*To recognise the work of Henri Rousseau* *Henri Rousseau is best known for his jungle fantasy pictures.* *Paint can be blended to create new shades, tone, and tints to create the illusion of 3D objects.*	*To recognise the work of Giacometti and Henry Moore* *Wire can be manipulated around objects to create different shapes.* *Modroc and foil can be used to create texture to sculptures.*
	Vocab	*Animal Portrait* *Dimensions* *Shade*	*Tint* *Tone*	*Sculpture* *Armature wire*

		Autumn 1	Spring 1	Summer 1
		Tone *Texture* *Detail*	*Shade* *Sketch*	*Texture* *Silhouette* *Form* *Modelling*