Art Unit of Work - Year B Year 3/4 Autumn				
Unit - Polystyrene tile Printing	Prior learning (Retrieval)	Future learning	Common Misconceptions	
Final Piece: Repeated tile print inspired by a natural object	 Create repeated patterns using print tools How to Mono print Colour theory 	 Master printing techniques of using layers of colour and repeating patterns. Learn how to use polystyrene. 	 Model how to record different size drawings in sketchbook Model how to annotate effectively, children do not need to write in straight lines Mono printing using a thick acrylic paint, not too watery Emphasis on simplicity in print design Children with low fine motor skills may need support creating the polystyrene tile Encourage the child to pres dots along the design and an adult can join the dots together by applying more pressure A large size pencil can support grip and the application of pressure 	
National Curriculum Subject Content:		d their observations and use them to rev painting, sculpture and other art, craft a sects and designers in history		
Artistic Knowledge:	 I can identify different technique I can compare the work of other I can recognise when art if from a I can recognise when art is from a 	artists different cultures		
Knowledge Sequence:			Key Vocabulary	
Intended Knowledge Substantive	 book Fine liners, sketching pencils, grad Children to annotate drawings use Subject: leaf or flower not from a Lesson 2 – Colour Theory LC: I can create a mono print Revisit colour theory Children make choices on colour based on previous lessons observed Discuss how the drawing needs to the the the the the the the the the the	awings on a double page of their sketch phite pencils, graphite sing a range of vocabulary photo combinations to create a mono prints vational drawings o be simplified to be an effective print k of Andy Warhol sketch book exploring artists life and ieces of work through annotation nificance	Drawing: observation, accurately, line, size, thickness, delicate, flowing, continuous, solid, tone, subtle, contrasting, dramatic, broken, viewpoints, angle, birds eye view, surface texture, fine, uneven, raised, coarse, glossy, uneven, rough, fine, effects, investigate, sketchbook, Printing: Brayer (ink roller), mono print, polystyrene print, controlled marks, pattern, ink block, transfer, press, roll, textures, negative space, pressure, layer, colour, complementary, contrasting, bold, earthy, vibrant, subtle, patterns, repeated, criss-cross, symmetrical, spaced	
	 LC: I can design a polystyrene printing til Children to create tile design by b process Teacher to model design process Lesson 5 – Make 	peing informed from mono printing	Critique/Evaluate: The materials I have used are I have used these materials because I was inspired by	

	 LC: I can make a polystyrene printing tile Teacher to model design process with clear success criteria Lesson 6 - Final piece & Evaluation LC: I can apply skills learnt and make artistic choices Reflect over printing process carried out over unit Children to create a final piece using a variety of colour combinations Opportunity for children to critique peers work 		The areas I want to develop are I have used these colours because I have enjoyed creating this piece because I like how I dislike the
	Disciplinary How art is judged, valued and evaluated Practical Developing technical proficiency		Theoretical The cultural and contextual content that pupils learn about artists and artwork
Domains of Knowledge	Disciplinary questions: - How is art made? - What is art?	Practical knowledge allows pupils to make choices based on what they	This enables pupils to make connections between art's past, present and future.

	 How is art judged? What is the purpose of art? 	know about the limits and possibilities of materials and media.	Opportunity for children to make
	- How does design affect the lives of		artistic decisions and draw upon
	users?	Drawing	personal experiences
	- How does design affect human	-Create a sketch collection to record	
	environments?	observations and use them to review	Discuss themes and meaning behind
		and visit ideas, to include ideas using	artists work and their context
	Planning points to consider:	line, tone, texture and shading.	
	 -What artists have done across cultures and throughout history -How commentators and critics judge 	-Draw accurately from observations, imagination and memory. -Draw using lines of different sizes	e.g. Andy Warhol and Pop art movement linking to advertisements
	and evaluate art -the stories humans tell through art including their perspectives on social,	and thicknesses. -Colour neatly following the lines. -Experiment with grip to assist	
	political and moral issue -How print can be used in technology	drawing styles.	
	such as in film, sound and photography	Printing	
	-Different ways of working in print	-Use the equipment and media with increasing confidence.	
	Wider discussion point to consider:	-Use relief and impressed printing	
	'all art is equal in value'	processes	
		-Ensure sketchbooks are used to	
		record textures and patterns.	
		-Use language appropriate to skill	
		-Discuss own work and that of other artists	
		-Explores images through	
		Mono printing on a variety of paper.	
		-Explore colour mixing through	
		overlapping colour prints	
		deliberately	
		by pressing, rolling, rubbing and stamp	ing and discuss choices
Assessment Outcomes	 I can use digital images and combined in the second second	oine with other media in my art <mark>cludes my own work and that of other -</mark>	to romovo O'Track
	 I can print onto different materia 	-	
	·	•	
Significant people/places	Andy Warhol – printing process/artistic of Mark Rothko – colour theory	critique	
	Line Drawing - <u>https://www.youtube.co</u>		
Resources	Mono printing - <u>https://www.youtube.c</u>		
	Polystyrene printing - <u>https://www.you</u>	tube.com/watch?v=jEFhzyl1gR4	
		Ver Lette	
Sketchbook/process examples			BEL B
	Poke holes through paper to		
	imprint design on tile		Simple line drawing designs for printing
	Moi	no printing with real leaves	tile



		Work - Year B	
		lpture // Spring	
Unit – Sculpture – Abstract	Prior learning (Retrieval)	/4 Spring Future learning	Common Misconceptions
<text><text><text></text></text></text>	 I can look closely at my picture. I can make the shape of my object out of clay. I can make a solid base for my model. I can add detail to my model. I can tell you what a sculpture is. I can name a natural object. I can join two pieces of clay 	 Try out different ways to make card shapes three dimensional, e.g. folding and curving the card or joining the flat shapes together. Make a structure that holds its 3D shape. Explain in simple terms the difference between 2D and 3D art. Combine shapes together to make an interesting freestanding sculpture. Identify shapes in the negative space between objects. Plan an abstract sculpture based on play equipment. Show that they have learned how to shape materials in more than one way (e.g. by folding and rolling). Choose appropriate methods for joining elements in their sculptures. Show that they have thought about how to improve their sculptures and made choices about what to add. 	 Model how to record different size drawings in sketchbook Model how to annotate effectively, children do not need to write in straight lines Model paper joining techniques Model how to build strength within a 3D model
National Curriculum Subject Content:		Work cooperatively in pairs to add detail to their artwork eir observations and use them to review a inting, sculpture and other art, craft and d s and designers in history	
Artistic Knowledge:	 I can make a 3D object Know how to identify the techniques Know how to compare the work of d Recognise when art is from different Recognise when art is from different 	lifferent artists cultures	
Knowledge Sequence:			Key Vocabulary
Intended Knowledge Substantive	 Lesson 1- Still Life Drawing LC: I can draw from still life using a range of Children record different size drawing book Fine liners, sketching pencils, graphit Children to annotate drawings using Subject: abstract shapes, objects Lesson 2 – 2D to 3D LC: I can join 2D shapes to make 3D structur Success Criteria: I can define 'sculpture'. I can try different ways to join card shapes. I can build a 3D structure that stands up on Resources: Cereal boxes (one each) Scissors (one pair each). 	ngs on a double page of their sketch te pencils, graphite a range of vocabulary res	Drawing: observation, accurately, line, size, thickness, delicate, flowing, continuous, solid, tone, subtle, contrasting, dramatic, broken, viewpoints, angle, birds eye view, surface texture, fine, uneven, raised, coarse, glossy, uneven, rough, fine, effects, investigate, sketchbook, Sculpture: Plan, design, purpose, intent, fit for purpose, prepare, join, score, slip, smooth, clay, coil, pinch, slab, malleable, rigid, delicate, air drying, texture, patterns, carve, engrave, adapt, modify, striking effect,
	 Pencil shape templates Lesson 3 – Artist LC: I can identify facts and critic the work of Children create a double page in sket Children to critique one or two piece Discuss cultural and historical signific Lesson 4 – Explore using different material sculpture Using a variety of recyclable materials childre Lesson 5 – Design a 3D sculpture LC: I can design a 3D sculpture based on planterial sculpture to create an abstract design 	tch book exploring artists life and work es of work through annotation cance Is to join and build a simple 3D ren create collaborative sculptures y equipment	3D, three dimensional, range of tools, clay tools, boxwood tools, loop tool, brush, sponge symmetrical, twisted, rounded, proportioned, share, review, reflect, evaluate. Critique/Evaluate: The materials I have used are I have used these materials because I was inspired by The areas I want to develop are I have used these colours because

	 Teacher to model design process with clear success criteria Lesson 6 – Final piece & Evaluation LC: I can apply skills learnt and make artistic choices Reflect over 3D process carried out over unit Children to create a final piece using a variety of materials Opportunity for children to critique peers work 		I have enjoyed creating this piece because I like how I dislike the
Domains of Knowledge	Disciplinary How art is judged, valued and evaluated Disciplinary questions: - How is art made? - What is art? - How is art judged? - What is the purpose of art? - How does design affect the lives of users? - How does design affect human environments? Planning points to consider: - What artists have done across cultures and throughout history - How commentators and critics judge and evaluate art - the stories humans tell through art including their perspectives on social, political and moral issue - How print can be used in technology such as in film, sound and photography - Different ways of working in print Wider discussion point to consider: 'Who decides what art is?'	 Practical proficiency Practical knowledge allows pupils to make choices based on what they know about the limits and possibilities of materials and media. Drawing Create a sketch collection to record observations and use them to review and visit ideas, to include ideas using line, tone, texture and shading. Draw accurately from observations, imagination and memory. Draw using lines of different sizes and thicknesses. Colour neatly following the lines. Experiment with grip to assist drawing styles. Sculpture Make informed choices about the technique chosen. Show an understanding of shape, space and form. Plan, design, make and adapt models. Talk about their work, understanding that it has been sculpted, modelled or constructed. Use a variety of materials. 	
Assessment Outcomes	I can select and arrange materials to create a 3D object		
Significant people/places	Henry Moore		
Resources	<u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uEI3cInsyyU</u> – How to make a paper sculpture <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7_NeH9YbnRI</u> – Paper folding & joining techniques		

Sketchbook/process examples





Final piece examples

Abstract sculpture

Art Unit of Work - Year B Year 3/4 Summer				
Unit – Textiles	Prior learning (Retrieval)	Future learning	Common Misconceptions	
Final Piece: To create a collaborative textile piece inspired by oceans congaing a variety of joining skills.	 Develop skills of overlapping and overlaying to create effects. Use large eyed needles, different thickness of thread and different sized running stitches to work with. Simple applique work attaching material shapes to fabric with running stitches. Start to explore other simple stitches backstitch, cross stitch. Use various collage materials to make a specific picture. 	 Use smaller eyed needles and finer threads. Use colour to express an idea in weaving seasons, moods or create a picture. Awareness of the nature of materials and surfaces fragile, tough, durable. Use a wider variety of stitches to 'draw' with and develop pattern and texture zig zag stitch, chain stitch, seeding. Start to place more emphasis on observation and design of textural art. Use initial sketches to aid work. 	 Thread needles prior to lesson Health and safety revisited at the start of the lesson Have examples of different stiches and applique work to show children 	
National Curriculum Subject Content:		I their observations and use them to revi painting, sculpture and other art, craft a ects and designers in history		
	 I can use joining techniques Know how to identify the techniq Know how to compare the work of Recognise when art is from differ Recognise when art is from differ 	of different artists ent cultures		
Knowledge Sequence:			Key Vocabulary	
	 book Fine liners, sketching pencils, grag Children to annotate drawings us Subject: fish, shells seaweed 	wings on a double page of their sketch phite pencils, graphite	Drawing: observation, accurately, imagination, memory, line, size, thickness, delicate flowing, continuous, solid, tone, subtle contrasting, dramatic, broken,	
	 Lesson 2 – Sewing LC: I can use a variety of sewing technique Explore techniques Lesson 3 – Artist LC: I can identify facts and critic the work Children create a double page in a work 		monochromatic, share, review, reflect evaluate, three dimensional (3D), viewpoints, angle, birds eye view, surface texture, fine, uneven, raised, coarse, glossy, uneven, rough, harsh, fine, effects, investigate, sketchbook, develop ideas.	

	 Children to create a final piece using a variety of colour combinations Opportunity for children to critique peers work Children evaluate and add additional joins to final piece e.g. weaving ribbon, gluing fabric 		because I like how I dislike the
	Disciplinary How art is judged, valued and evaluated	Practical Developing technical proficiency	Theoretical The cultural and contextual content that pupils learn about artists and artwork
Domains of Knowledge	Disciplinary questions: - How is art made? - What is art? - How is art judged? - What is the purpose of art? - How does design affect the lives of users?	Practical knowledge allows pupils to make choices based on what they know about the limits and possibilities of materials and media. Drawing	This enables pupils to make connections between art's past, present and future. Opportunity for children to make artistic decisions and draw upon personal experiences

	 How does design affect human environments? <u>Planning points to consider:</u> What artists have done across cultures and throughout history How commentators and critics judge and evaluate art the stories humans tell through art including their perspectives on social, political and moral issue How print can be used in technology such as in film, sound and photography Different ways of working in print Wider discussion point to consider: 'artists create images for the purpose of being seen' 	 imagination and memory. -Draw using lines of different sizes and thicknesses. -Colour neatly following the lines. -Experiment with grip to assist drawing styles. 	Discuss themes and meaning behind artists work and their context e.g. Shelia Hicks known for innovative and experimental weaving techniques
Assessment Outcomes	 I can combine materials within I can join materials using basic s 	-	
Significant people/places	Hannah Rae		
Resources	<u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1FknfumFPX8</u> – sewing techniques <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_38JDGnr0vA</u> – Blue Planet 2		
Sketchbook/process examples		amples of drawing made up of fferent stiches	Ocean drawings using chalk
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