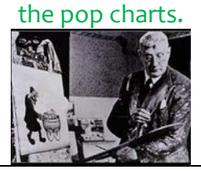
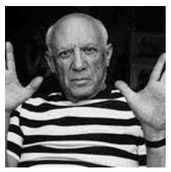
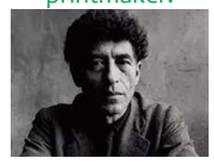
ART Long Term Plan Year Six 2023-24

	Autumn Term	Spring Term-A Wonderful World	Summer Term-Back to the Future
Topic	**Focus Medium Drawing** **Focus element/s: line, shape, tone, value** **Artist: L.S Lowry** 	**Focus Medium Painting** **Focus element/s: colour, space, texture, tone, form** **Artist: Pablo Picasso** 	**Focus Medium Sculpture** **Focus element/s: texture, form** **Artist: Alberto Giacometti**
Sticky Knowledge	To know what perspective is and use in own drawing To know what is meant by a horizon line	Know how to create black by mixing primary colours Use a range of different paint brushes to create texture Know how paintings can represent emotion	To make a sculpture based on a human form Use wire as a armature
Vocabulary	horizon line, vanishing point, two point perspective, Lowry	Cubism	Mod-roc plaster bandage, armature, surrealism, cubism,
Artist Knowledge	LS Lowry Born 1887 Streford England Lowry began to paint urban landscapes of factories, mills, chimneys and the workers who clocked in and clocked out day after day. Lowry's human figures were nicknamed 'matchstick men' due to their spindly appearance. In 1978, a song called Matchstalk Men and Matchstalk Cats and Dogs was written about Lowry and his paintings which became a number one hit in the pop charts. 	Picasso Born in Spain in 1881 Picasso started a new style of art called Cubism. Cubism is a style of art that aims to show objects and people from lots of different angles all at one time. This is done with cubes and other shapes. 	Born: 10 October 1901 Died: 11 January 1966 Alberto Giacometti was a Swiss sculptor, painter, draftsman and printmaker. 
Suggested Tasks	**Focused Sessions** **Session 1 Artist Study** Recall previous artist knowledge (see EYFS, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4, Y5) Introduce Lowry and his artwork including Going to work. Learn artist facts Perspective To know that perspective allows artists to portray form in their artwork. Types of perspective to learn • 1-point perspective • 2-point perspective	**Focused Sessions** **Session 1 Artist Study** Introduce Picasso and his artwork including Daniel Henry Kahnweiler and the Weeping Women Learn the facts about him Colour Skills Recall prior knowledge (see Y5) Learn that by mixing different variations of primary colours, different hues of black can be created. Practise this technique in sketchbooks	**Focused Sessions** Session 1 Artist Study Recall prior artists and knowledge Introduce Alberto Giacometti and his work What was Alberto Giacometti famous for?

Badger Hill PRIMARY SCHOOL

ART Long Term Plan Year Six 2023-24

	Know that the horizon line is a horizontal line that runs across the paper or canvas to represent the viewer's eye level, or outline where the sky meets the ground. Know that the vanishing point is where receding parallel lines diminish. Learn how to do 2 point perspective **Sessions 2 and 3** Use 2-point perspective in a piece of artwork.	Practise mixing colours to create comparable values to show an influence of an artist, style or movement, can you mix colours comparable to Picasso in one of his works? Record in sketchbook. **Lesson 2 Paintbrush skills and knowledge** Recall prior knowledge (see Y5) Provide palette knives, round or pointed tip brushes, flat square end brushes, Filbert flat and oval brushes, fan flat brushes and detail round brushes. Practise using them to create different types of brush strokes and effects Know that paintbrushes can differ in appearance and purpose and can reflect a certain style, movement or symbolic meaning: - Round or pointed tip brushes are good for sketching, outlining, detailed work and filling in small areas. Conveys rhythm and flow in an artwork. - Flat square end brushes are good for bold strokes, washes and filling wide spaces. They can also be used for fine lines, straight edges and stripes. Can be used to create strident lines that conveys anger. Filbert flat and oval -shaped end brushes work well for blending and creating soft - rounded edges like flower petals. Fan flat brushes have hairs that spread. They are good for smoothing, blending and feathering. They are effective for textural effects, such as for clouds and leaves on trees. Its quality aids meaning through its tactile texture Angular flat brushes have angled hairs. They are good for curved strokes and filling corners. Conveys rhythm and flow in an artwork. Detail round brushes have short hairs. They are a good choice for working on details and making short strokes Mini Project Artist Inspired Practise choosing and using different paintbrushes to create a piece of work inspired by Picasso **Lesson 3 Paint Knowledge** Recall prior knowledge (see Y5) Choose paint for my next project Can choose paint type by their:	He is best known for his human figures Although he also worked with painting and drawing and designed decorative objects, Giacometti is most famous for his sculptures, particularly his figures. Alberto Giacometti foil sculptures Watch the video and then children make their own Alberto Giacometti inspired sculpture using the techniques shown https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GmKMhR55S-c **Sessions 2 and 3** Making a wire and Modroc figure in the style of Alberto Giacometti Watch the video and then children make their own Alberto Giacometti inspired sculpture using the techniques shown https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EKHrGd3TNnk Make the wire armature in the first lesson and then use the Modroc in the second lesson.

ART Long Term Plan Year Six 2023-24

			• properties • purpose • relation to artist (authenticity) • relation to context or movement • based on the purpose of the artwork. E.g. If creating artwork of aboriginal influence, the artist may choose a dry paint that has muted tones. Use of colour to show feelings Inspired by one of Picasso's pieces, explore the use of colour to show feelings and create a mini piece of artwork. Make choices as to which paint and paintbrush to use. **Lesson 4 Light and Shadow** I can show areas of light and shadow in an observational painting based on one or several light sources.	
Skills and Knowledge linked to outcomes	**Drawing Skills** Know that media for drawing can differ in purpose and can reflect a certain style, movement or symbolic meaning: E.g. the thin outlines of a David Hockney drawing conveys a sense of simplicity of the human form. Know that an artist's technique of applying lines, shapes and tone directly affects the aesthetic of an artwork. An expressive method of applying lines will create a sense of movement or an abstract work. Know that the drawing medium can be used in different ways to inform mood and can be used to reflect the subject matter – E.g. expressive strokes can convey a sense of excitement in a scene where there is a chase. Know that a pencil can be used in different ways to inform mood and can be used to reflect the subject matter.	**Drawing Knowledge** Uses directional shading with confidence to create form in a drawing. Clearly shows areas of light and shadow in an observational drawing based on one or several light sources. Shapes and lines are refined independently using controlled lines. Independently applies a range of techniques to create texture e.g. use of an eraser, stippling, cross-hatching, surface etc. Can use an eraser for a range of effects and techniques, such as lifting tone, adding texture and creating negative space. Scaling is accurate using appropriate methods.	**Colour Skills** – hue, tint, tone, shades and mood – explore the use of texture in colour – I use colour for purposes – I explore the use of colour to express feelings Knows that by mixing different variations of primary colours, different hues of black can be created. Can choose paint type by their: • properties • purpose • relation to artist (authenticity) • relation to context or movement • based on the purpose of the artwork. E.g. If creating artwork of aboriginal influence, the artist may choose a dry paint that has muted tones. Can use knowledge of mixing colours to create comparable	**Paint Skills** Know that paintbrushes can differ in appearance and purpose and can reflect a certain style, movement or symbolic meaning: - Round or pointed tip brushes are good for sketching, outlining, detailed work and filling in small areas. Conveys rhythm and flow in an artwork. - Flat square end brushes are good for bold strokes, washes and filling wide spaces. They can also be used for fine lines, straight edges and stripes. Can be used to create strident lines that conveys anger. Filbert flat and oval -shaped end brushes work well for blending and creating soft - rounded edges like flower petals.	**Sculpting Skills and Knowledge** Revise the four main types of sculpting, carving, modelling, casting, constructing https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/sculpture/353751 (guidance for staff) Carving is the process of turning such substances as stone, wood, or ivory into a desired shape by cutting or chipping away pieces. Modelling involves shaping a soft material such as clay by hand. It can then be baked until it hardens. Models can also be used in casting. Casting is used to reproduce a piece of sculpture through the use of a mould Construction is a sculpture built of many parts, such as pieces of wood, cardboard, or metal. Construction is a sculpture built of many parts, such as pieces of wood, cardboard, or metal. Construction is an additive form of sculpture, as in forms that are built up. This is in contrast to form of sculpture that is subtractive, as a carving would be. An additive form of sculpture is a form that is built up. Additive sculpture is defined as the piecing together of one or more materials to create a 3D piece of art.

ART Long Term Plan Year Six 2023-24

	Know that tone can affect the mood of an artwork. Dark = melancholy To know that perspective allows artists to portray form in their artwork. Types of perspective to learn • 1-point perspective • 2-point perspective Know that the horizon line is a horizontal line that runs across the paper or canvas to represent the viewer's eye level, or outline where the sky meets the ground. Know that the vanishing point is where receding parallel lines diminish. .	Can consider perspective when creating a drawing (1 point and 2-point perspective).	values to show an influence of an artist, style or movement. I can show areas of light and shadow in an observational painting based on one or several light sources. Can mix black using different variations of primary colours.	Fan flat brushes have hairs that spread. They are good for smoothing, blending and feathering. They are effective for textural effects, such as for clouds and leaves on trees. Its quality aids meaning through its tactile texture Angular flat brushes have angled hairs. They are good for curved strokes and filling corners. Conveys rhythm and flow in an artwork. Detail round brushes have short hairs. They are a good choice for working on details and making short strokes Know that an artist's technique of applying paint directly affects the aesthetic of an artwork. An expressive method of applying paint will create a sense of movement or an abstract work. Know that the paintbrush can be used in different ways to inform mood and can be used to reflect the subject matter – E.g. expressive strokes can convey a sense of excitement. Beginning to apply a range of techniques to create texture e.g. paint used or equipment used such as a palette knife etc. .	The definition of subtractive sculpture is the removal of pieces of material through carving, cutting, sanding, and other techniques to acquire the desired form. Armature, in sculpture, a skeleton or framework used by an artist to support a figure being modelled in soft plastic material. Mod-Roc Plaster Bandage is a plaster-impregnated bandage, ideal for making hard lightweight shells, jackets or structures. Best applied over a form or sculpture of wire.

ART Long Term Plan Year Six 2023-24

Assessment Opportunities	Inspired by Lowry, and practising learned skills, embark on a final piece using his style and techniques. Encourage children to think about to think about pencil choice, grip and angle, use of eraser, tone, mood, blending, contrast (dark, mid and light) shading, proportion, shadow and light, mid ground, foreground and background and perspective. When completed, evaluate piece and decide on next steps for improving painting.	Inspired by one of Picasso's pieces, explore how to create areas of light and shadow and create a mini piece of artwork. Lessons 5 and 6 Artist Inspired final project and evaluation Inspired by one of Picasso's pieces, embark on a final piece using his style. Encourage children to think about colour choice, brush choice and paint choice, which would be best and why? When completed, evaluate piece and decide on next steps for improving painting.	Inspired by Alberto Giaometti, children plan a final sculpture piece a final piece using his style. Ensure it is significantly different to those already done. Encourage children to think about which medium/media, would be best and why? Use three lessons for this, one for planning and research, one for sculpting and one for finishing and evaluating. When completed, evaluate piece and decide on next steps for improving sculpting skills Take photos of process and the final piece for sketch books
Previous and Past learning experiences	**Why this topic now?** **Next Steps Learning:**	**Why this topic now?** **Next Steps Learning: Y4**	**Why this topic now?** **Next Steps Learning: Y4**
National Curriculum	Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design. Create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas Improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay] Learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.	Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design. Create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas Improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay] Learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.	Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design. Create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas Improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay] Learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.