use colour? What is illu	lustration? Why do artists ke		
	sketchbooks?	How realistic do portraits need to be?	Can art help save the planet?
Practical SI	Skills Practical Skills	Practical Skills	Practical Skills
mand cool Blending cool Revise com colours. Tools Revise part palettes. Controlling for increase Knowing h watercolou understand different to the color understand different to Use a skett guide lines Identifying	rts of a brush. ag a paint brush seed precision. how to use bur paints and hod how they're to acrylic paint. res of painting. brush create a photoco Exploring line wo sketching. Use a sketch to collines for painting. Incorporate phot watercolour paint create a photoco Exploring line wo sketching. Use a sketchbool develop skills. To consider the scompose a collage scissors. Creating a collage scissors.	colours. Learn to mix skin tones. Tools Use watercolour paints with proficiency. Revise the differences between acrylic and watercolour paint. Techniques Use ripped paper collage create a self-portrait. Use shapes to guide the composition of a portrait. Use measurements to control proportions in a face.	To use the elements of art in design. Use pencil rubbing to transfer a design sketch. To use the grid method to transfer an image. Use shapes to guide the composition of an animal. Tools Use watercolour paints with proficiency.
int cr	ts. Techniqu Use a ske guide line Identifyin	ts. Techniques Use a sketch to create guide lines for painting. Identifying shapes and lines whilst we recreate an	ts. Techniques Use a sketch to create guide lines for painting. Identifying shapes and lines whilst we recreate an

Chromatic

KS1 Year B (1)	KS1 Year B (2)	Ks2 Year B (1)	KS2 Year B (2)	Ks2 Year D (1)	KS2 Year D (2)

Chromatic

<u>Disciplinary Knowledge</u> (how art is studied, discussed and judged)

Identifying abstract and realism paintings.

Begin to understand how art can cause an emotional response.

Know that art can have meaning.

Consider some of the reasons that people create art

Describing abstract art.

Beginning to evaluate our own art.

To compare differences and similarities between artwork.

<u>Theoretical Knowledge</u> (Culture and Context)

Learning about the work of abstract painters.

Know that some artists make art for different purposes.

Know that art can be displayed in a gallery, a museum, a sketchbook or a home.

Know that artists can come from all around the world.

<u>Disciplinary Knowledge</u> (how art is studied, discussed and judged)

Consider how we feel about art and why people create art.

Describing how colours may make people feel.

Learning the differences between landscape, portrait and still life.

Know that art doesn't have to be realistic.

Evaluating our own work.

Theoretical Knowledge (Culture and Context)

Knowing that where an artist lives can effect what they create.

Learning that artists do not have to directly create every piece of art that is attributed to them.

Ted Harrison paints and then commissions serigraph prints to sell.

Beginning to identify artists work by recognising their style.

<u>Disciplinary Knowledge</u> (how art is studied, discussed and judged)

Learning how art can impact society.

Learning about the discipline of illustration.

Evaluating our own work.

Learning to talk about art.

Learning that art can cause an emotional response.

Knowing some of the reasons that people paint.

Theoretical Knowledge (Culture and Context)

Learning about the work of illustrators.

Beginning to learn how technology can influence art.

Understanding that making art can require courage and persistence.

<u>Disciplinary Knowledge</u> (how art is studied, discussed and judged)

Learning about the process of being an artist, and how sketchbooks are used for different purposes.

Evaluating our own art process. Learn about mixed media artworks.

<u>Theoretical Knowledge</u> (Culture and Context)

Understanding how architects can respond to current issues, such as sustainability.

Understanding that the context of the painting or artist can influence how we understand it.

To know the difference between drafting and sketching.

Learn how technology can influence art.

<u>Disciplinary Knowledge</u> (how art is studied, discussed and judged)

Use the seven elements of art to talk about artwork.

Consider who decides how much art is worth.

Consider how art can be an exploration of who we are and how we want others to see us.

Consider that we can use art to express something that isn't visible to the eve.

Know that art doesn't have to be realistic.

Evaluating our own art process.

Consider how colour can be used in portraiture.

Theoretical Knowledge (Culture and Context)

Learn about portraiture as a form of art over time and across cultures.

Learn about portraiture miniatures as a form of art.

Understand how technology can influence art.

Learn about the work of collagists.

<u>Disciplinary Knowledge</u> (how art is studied, discussed and judged)

Consider whether designs on t-shirts can be called art.

To use the elements of art to discuss design.

Evaluate other people's art and our own.

Learning how art can impact society.

Know that art doesn't have to be realistic.

<u>Theoretical Knowledge</u> (Culture and Context)

To consider the sustainability of art and design.

Know that art can be inspired by political or charitable causes.

Know that art can be created with a purpose to create change.

Consider how artists can reduce, reuse or recycle.

Chromatic

Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Examples of great art and artists encountered: William Merritt Chase c. 1893 (American) George Inness, 1866 (American) Tariku Shiferaw, 2021 (Ethiopian) Piet Mondrian, 1927 (Dutch) Paul Klee, 1938 (Swiss-German) Mizuki Heitaro, 1930 (Japanese) Hilma af Klint, 1907 (Swedish) Vocabulary abstract, realism, acrylic, ferrule, toe, handle, bristle, dot, line, primary colour, curved, space, gallery, pattern, design	Examples of great art and artists encountered: Katsushika Hokusai, 1831 (Japanese) Ted Harrison, 1993 (British-Canadian) Vocabulary warm, cool, contrast, complementary, elements, the colour wheel	Examples of great art and artists encountered: Maria Sibylla Merian, 1705, (German) Nora Sherwood, 2022 (American) Dapo Adeola, 2019 (British-Nigerian) Walter Crane, 1898 Rahana Dariah, 2021 Vocabulary watercolour, illustrator, illustration, paint pan, blend, observational, observe, medium	Examples of great art and artists encountered: Kathryn Larsen, 2020 (American) Lady Mary Georgina Filmer, 1863 (British) Karl Wiener, 1942 (Austrian) Marie-Blanche Hennelle Fournier, 1870s (French) Eva Macdonald. 1846 (British) Paul Gauguin, 1887 (French) Katsushika Hokusai, c1820 (Japanese) Janice Hayes-Cha, 2014 Vocabulary architect, architecture, drafting, photocollage, collagist, mixed media, context, medium, sketchbook, annotating, urban, process, form, texture	Examples of great art and artists encountered: Alexej von Jawlensky, c.1920 (Russian) Frida Kahlo, 1937 (Mexican) Dapo Adeola, 2019 (British-Nigerian) Amedeo Modigliani, 1917 (Italian) Vincent van Gogh, 1887 (Dutch) Samuel J. Miller 1847, (American) Sarah Biffin, 1848 (British) Diego Rodríguez de Silva y Velázquez, 1650 (Spanish) Noor Barjat, 2020 (Syrian) Samuel Joseph Brown Jr, 1941 (African American) Giovanna Garzoni , 1635 (Italian) John Carlin, 1840 (American) Vocabulary colour, commissioned, composition, form, line, miniaturist, mixed media, opaque, portrait, proportion, shape, sitter, space, texture, value, cartoon	Examples of great art and artists encountered: Je Hong, 2014 (American) Stanley Thomas Clough, 1938 (American) Kathryn Larsen, 2020 (American) Nick Gentry, 2021 (British) Vocabulary ferule, bristles, complementary colours, tertiary colours, manipulate, matte

