

<u>Painting</u>		
<u>Year 3</u>		
National Curriculum	<u>Composite</u> -creating finished the art work	<u>Component</u> - small steps of knowledge in order to complete the task.
National Curriculum Objectives Being Covered: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials to learn about great artists, architects and designers in history. 	To mix colours and use them to create an image based on Yayoi Kusama's work; POP ART	Primary colours are red, yellow and blue Accurate painting enables lines to appear clear Primary colours can be mixed to create secondary When mixing secondary colours, dark should be added to light colours Wax crayons resist paint.

<u>Year 4</u>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas • to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials • to learn about great artists, architects and designers in history. 	<p>To create a piece of artwork inspired by Claude Monet; IMPRESSIONISM</p>	<p>Primary colours are red, yellow and blue Primary colours can be mixed to create secondary colours:</p> <p>Red +blue= purple Blue +yellow =green Red+ yellow= orange</p> <p>A tint is when white is added to any colour A shade is when black is added to a colour .</p> <p>Impressionism is art created, not to replicate real life, but to represent how the artist sees it Claude Monet used light and colour to create impressions of the River Thames and the pond in his garden</p> <p>Claude Monet had a significant impact on art in the 20th century, using a unique style.</p> <p>Understand IMPRESSIONISM</p>

<u>Year 5</u>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas • to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials • to learn about great artists, architects and designers in history. 	<p>To create a piece of artwork (storm at sea) inspired by REMBRANDT DUTCH GOLDEN AGE</p>	<p>Primary colours are red, yellow and blue Primary colours can be mixed to create secondary colours Tertiary colours can be created by mixing secondary colours and primary colours: Amber=yellow+ orange Vermillion=red + orange Magenta=red+purple Violet=blue+ purple Turquoise=blue+green Spring green=yellow+green</p> <p>Mix tints and shades of a colour use acrylic paints and introduce new brushes and different techniques (fan brush, flat brush fine 0, 00, 000 brush) Use new techniques to paint a storm at seas using acrylics. Have an understanding of the DUTCH GOLDEN AGE</p>

ART: Progression of knowledge and skills

<u>Year 6</u>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas • to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials • to learn about great artists, architects and designers in history. 	<p>To create a piece of artwork inspired by William Morris in the style of the ARTS AND CRAFT MOVEMENT.</p>	<p>Primary colours are red, yellow and blue Primary colours can be mixed to create secondary colours Tertiary colours can be created by mixing secondary colours and primary colours: Amber=yellow+ orange Vermillion=red + orange Magenta=red+purple Violet=blue+ purple Turquoise=blue+green Spring green=yellow+green</p> <p>Study the repeat patterns of Andy Warhol POP ART. Create a repeat pattern in the style of William Morris creates artwork using repeated patterns ARTS AND CRAFT MOVEMENT style. William Morris uses contrasting and complimentary colours in his repeated patterns.</p> <p>Work by Andy Warhol and William Morris have similarities and differences.</p>