

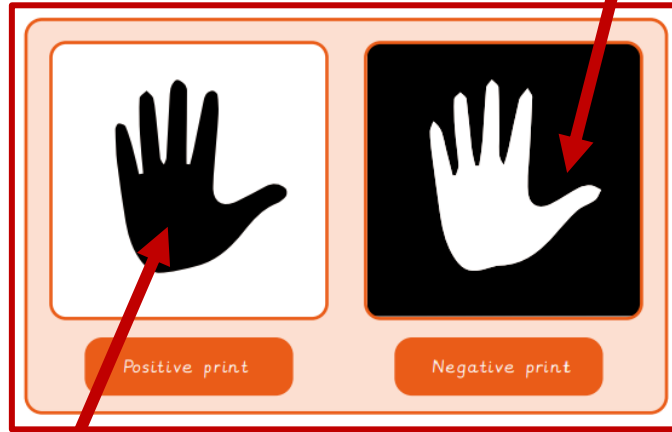
KS2

Year A 2022 2023

## Previous learning

- All children will know the 3 primary colours.
- All children will know how to mix yellow and blue to make green.
- Most children will know how to create a range of tints (adding white) and shades (adding black) and most will be familiar talking about colour as a hue.
- Most children will know to look for geometric shapes when drawing.
- Some children will have tried to create different natural textures when drawing e.g. rough, spiky, smooth.

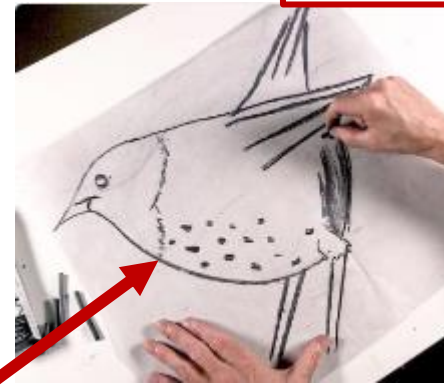
## The space around the shape.



## The space the shape takes up.

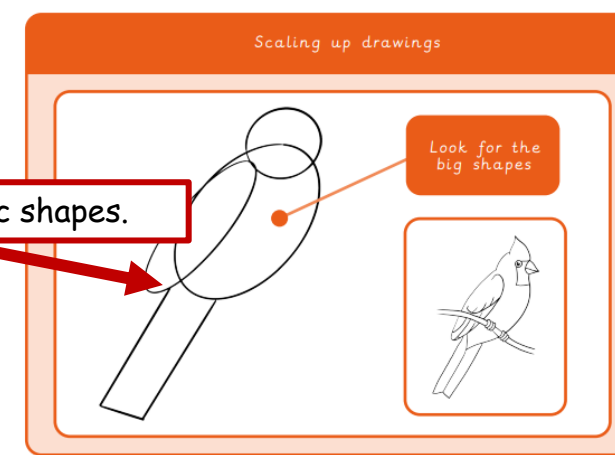


## Painting and mixed media 2022 2023



Details added to create texture.

These are geometric shapes.



Natural products can be used to create texture.



Some Stone age art contains bold black outlines, patterns and dots



People living in the Stone age made paint and dye using natural objects like berries, burnt wood, plants and animal fats.

The colours used in cave art reflect the pigments that could be found. Green and blue were hard to find and make into paint.

Historians think paint was applied using natural objects like animal hair brushes, or was sprayed on using hollowed out bones.



Cueva de las Manos (c.7,300 BCE)  
"Cave of the Hands" - Rio Pinturas, Argentina

## Previous learning

- Children will have experimented with charcoal. They know how to get thin/thick lines and how to blend.
- Children have experimented with a range of different mark making.
- Some children have learnt about proportion.

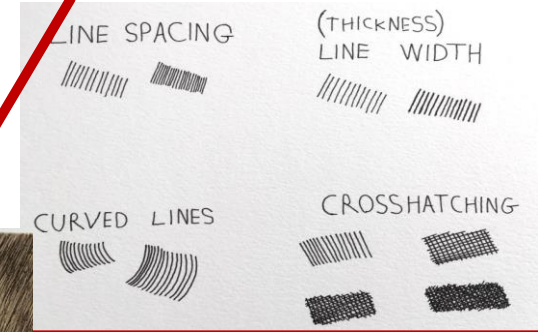
# Drawing: Power Prints 2022 2023



Aiskew, Leeming Bar  
Church of England Primary School

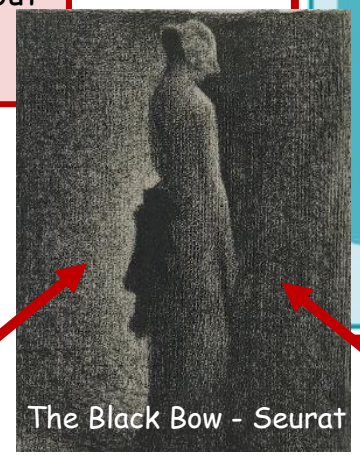
Rooted in love and growing together  
to become lifelong learners

Using a pencil to make different marks using **hatching** and **cross-hatching**.



### Mark making with charcoal

- Use the tip of the charcoal for sharp lines
- Blend light and dark areas to create tone.
- Use a rubber to draw light tones.



Light and dark

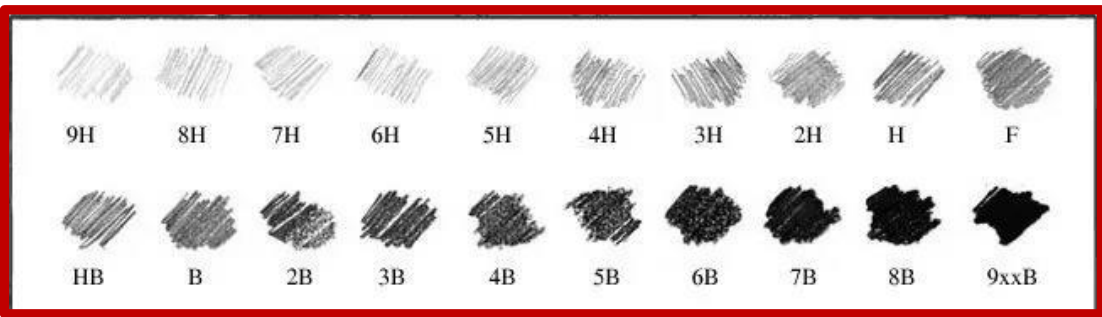
Proportion

### Proportion

- Use the relative size and shape of objects to help draw them in proportion.
- Artists use proportion to help make drawings look realistic.
- Artists can exaggerate proportion to draw attention to one aspect of an artwork.

Pencils have different degrees of hardness. These are roughly divided into four groups:

- B stands for "black". These pencils are soft.
- H stands for "hard".
- HB stands for "hard black", which means "medium hard".
- F stands for "firm".



# Sculpture and 3D: Making memories 2022 2023

## Previous learning

- Children will have used clay so will be familiar with this medium.
- Children will be familiar with the artist Judith Scott.
- Through work in RE, they are used to identifying things that are special to them.
- Children regularly use the skill of evaluation across the curriculum but particularly in art.

Assemblage can be abstract which means the art is not trying to show reality but rather to achieve its effect using shapes, colours, and textures.

## Joseph Cornell

Cornell made 3D art from found objects with personal meaning assembled in a box. He was one of the first artists to create 'Assemblage' art.

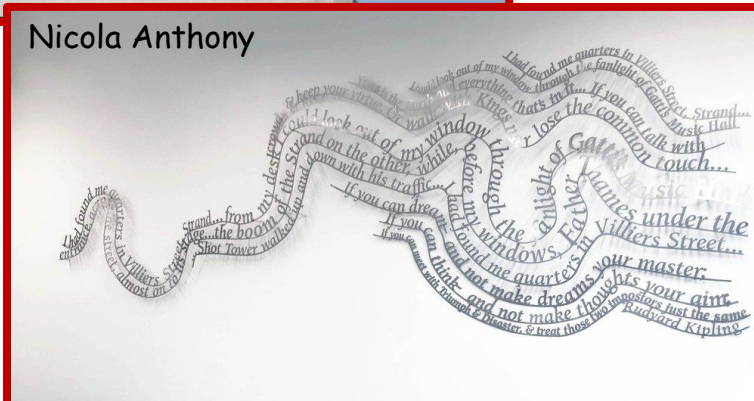


Assemblage in the style of Cornell.

Yinka Shonibare



Nicola Anthony



Louise Nevelson



## New learning

Assemblage is art that is made by assembling different or disparate elements - often everyday objects - scavenged by the artist or bought specially. It is an approach to making art goes back to Pablo Picasso's cubist constructions, the three dimensional works he began to make from 1912. It makes use of found objects which are natural or man-made objects, or fragments of an object, that are found (or sometimes bought) by an artist and kept because of some intrinsic interest the artist sees in it.

Sculpture and 3D art can be...

Huge or tiny

Literal or ABSTRACT

Made by **combining** and manipulating materials  
Use your hands and minds

Explore!

Judith Scott



# Craft and design: Ancient Egyptian Scrolls

## 2022 2023

### Previous learning

- Children will know that in ancient times, colour was natural and found in the immediate environment e.g. in cave paintings.
- Children are currently learning about the ancient civilisation of Ancient Egypt.

### New learning

Children will learn how to use a combination of types of paper with different washes to add interest to their sketch book. They will also learn to annotate and collect ideas in their sketchbooks in an artistic way.

The colour scheme used in ancient Egyptian art consists of white, black, red, yellow, green and blue. They also used a lot of gold.

The Ancient Egyptians invented the first sort of paper using a plant called papyrus which grew along the banks of the River Nile. This is an important art process from the time.

Egyptian art uses repeated patterns. It also features animals and stylised papyrus plants.

Zines are little books which have been used by artists and writers through the ages to publish their ideas. Charlotte Bronte and her brother Branwell made one in 1892 called Blackwood's Young Men Magazine. It was only 5 cm x 4 cm!

Here are some Ancient Egyptian symbols:



### Ancient Egyptian art facts:

The most important people were often the largest object in Ancient Egyptian paintings



People were always painted from the side



Ancient Egyptian paintings are painted in 2D (flat images) with no perception of 3D form.



They used white, black, red, yellow, green and blue. These colours came from minerals they would find around the area they lived in.

