

What I should already know : Children can safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. Children can use what they have learnt about media and materials in original ways, thinking about uses and purposes. They can represent their own ideas, thoughts and feelings through design and technology, art, music, dance, role play and stories.

Enquiry Questions

- Can we understand that sketchbooks are for developing ideas and trying things out?
- Can we explore hot colours when printing?
- Can we experiment with paint mixing to make a range of secondary colours (for example orange)?
- Can we make a print of a bonfire using 2D shapes and 'hot' colours?
- Can we draw in the style of Kandinsky using different media to create a picture of Pudding Lane?
- Can we create a picture of The Great Fire of London using the techniques we have learnt?

Key Vocabulary

2d shapes - flat shapes - which have just a length and width.

3d shapes - solid shapes which have three dimensions - height, length and width.

Abstract - when the artwork is made from colour, shape and pattern rather than objects which you recognise.

Cold colours - green, blue, indigo and violet

Colours - a way that we describe an object based on the way that it reflects.

Contemporary - artwork from the time we live in now.

Dark - no light

Drawing mediums - materials to draw with such as ink, graphite, charcoal and pastel.

Experiment - a trial or test made to find out about something.

Hot colours - red, orange and yellow.

Light - a form of energy which our sense of sight can detect.

Mix - to make into one thing by stirring together.

Narrative - storytelling through pictures.

Primary colours - Primary colours include red, blue and yellow. Primary colours cannot be mixed from other colours. They are the source of all other colours.

Printing - a design is made on a surface which can then be transferred using ink.

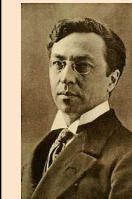
Secondary colours - a colour resulting from the mixing of two primary colours.

Shade - to add black to a colour to make it darker.

National Curriculum

Pupils will be taught:

- 1) to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products
- 2) to use drawing, painting, and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination
- 3) to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space.
- 4) to learn about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.



Wassily Kandinsky 1866 - 1944 a Russian painter, printmaker and art theorist.



Ilya Bolotowsky
A Russian-American abstract painter.

Artwork © Estate of Ilya Bolotowsky/VAGA at ARS, NY and DACS, London 2020 Ilya Bolotowsky, Large Tondo, 1969 (acrylic on canvas), Photo © Bolton Picture Library / Bridgeman Images



Wassily Kandinsky
An artist from Russia. He was the first artist to create modern abstract art.

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Renata Bernal
A modern artist from America. She works using various drawing mediums including ink, pastels and acrylic.



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2D shapes are flat. 3D shapes are solid.

2D square



3D cube



I can make different shades of green, by mixing different amounts of yellow and blue together.

A mirror image is the reflection of the image.

I can look at art and explain how it makes me feel.

A motif is a small design which can be repeated to make a pattern.

