



Orton Wistow Primary School – Curriculum Plan



Subject : Art

Year : 2

Term : Autumn

Vocabulary	Knowledge What children will know	Understanding What children will understand	Skills What children will be able to do																		
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<p>Realist – A branch of visual art that is based on what is present and is 'realistic'.</p> <p>Shade – Mixing colours with black, which increases darkness.</p> <p>Tint- Mixing colours with white, which increases lightness.</p> <p>Tone- This refers to the relative lightness or darkness of a colour.</p> <p>Installation- Installation artworks occupy an entire room or gallery space that the spectator has to walk through in order to engage fully with the work of art.</p> <p>Contemporary- a term used to refer to art of the present day and of the relatively recent past.</p>	<p>Aloys Zotl was born in Freisdatd, Austria, 1803.</p> <p>Zotl was a skilled 'realist' painter.</p> <p>Zotl was used by explorers to depict in painting the animals they have seen during their travels.</p> <p>Due to the historical era (no cameras), Zotl only had written descriptions to paint from.</p> <p>Zotl used a broad colour range. Creating secondary colours by mixing primary.</p> <p>Know how to mix primary colours to create secondary colours. R+B= Purple B+Y= Green R+Y= Orange</p> <p>Adding black or white paint to colour will create shade or a tint (See colour theory below for explanations).</p> <p>Know how to use the equipment (clean brush between colours, use small brushes for thin lines and thick for larger lines).</p>	<p>Painting is a form of art.</p> <p>What types of paint can be used to create a painting? E.g watercolour, oil, poster.</p> <p>How to mix primary colours to create secondary colours.</p> <p>Realism in art is the an accurate, detailed, simple depiction of nature or of contemporary life.</p> <p>What makes Zotl a realist painter?</p> <p>Understand how to work by different artists e.g. Zotl compared to the modern work of artist Cai Guo-Qiang (Artist who was inspired by a trip to Stradbroke Island in Australia in 2011 to create an installation based on real-life 3D construction and animals).</p> <p>Adding black paint to a colour creates a shade.</p> <p>Adding white paint to a colour creates a tone.</p>	<p>Drawing using the appropriate techniques.</p> <p>Use a paintbrush and look after a paintbrush.</p> <p>Children to create a piece of realistic painting inspired by the written description of an animal.</p> <p>Use 'Paint' using a digital app (Purple Mash) to create a background.</p> <p>Use watercolour paints.</p> <p>Use paints to mix secondary colours.</p> <p>Begin to experiment with shade and tints by adding black or white paint to colour.</p> <p>Experiment with at least two types of paint.</p> <p>Recognise the similarities and differences between artists and artworks.</p> <p>Compare artists and artwork.</p> <p>Use a sketchbook to experiment with paints and drawing techniques.</p>																		

																					
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	<p>Know how to use drawing techniques to create tone such as scribbling, hatching, stippling, blending to create dark/ light lines.</p>		<p>Evaluate your own work.</p>																		

Useful information



Information on artist Aloys Zottl

<https://io9.gizmodo.com/how-europeans-imagined-exotic-animals-centuries-ago-ba-1545362205>

Information on artist Cai Guo-Qiang



<https://www.thisiscoossal.com/2013/11/a-herd-of-99-lifelike-animals-drink-from-a-pool-at-qagoma/>

High quality pictures by Zotl's work- These can be zoomed in.

<https://publicdomainreview.org/collection/the-bestiarium-of-alloys-zotl-1831-1887>

A PDF with information and lesson ideas on using shading and tone in painting

<http://www.coreknowledge.org.uk/resources/Art%20Unit-%20Year%201-%20Colour.pdf>

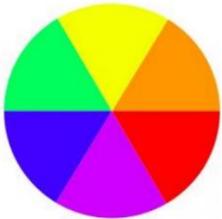
Information on art in the 17th century

<https://allthatsinteresting.com/baroque-period-artists>

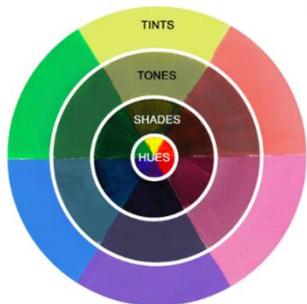
Information of tones and shades

<https://www.mybluprint.com/article/hues-tints-tones-shades-all-those-color-terms-are-about-to-get-way-less-confusing>

Colour Theory



Secondary Colors



Secondary Colours: The secondary colours are green, orange and purple. These are created by mixing primary colours (Red, blue, yellow) together.

Tone: In art, tone refers to the areas of lightness and darkness on an object or colour. How we view tones depends on the surface of the object. Colour tone is created by adding different amounts of white or light colours for light tones.

Shade: Add only black to a hue and you get a shade — which tends to be darker and often more intense than the original colour. Gradually adding different amounts of black, grey or dark colours for darker shades.

Tint: A tint is the opposite of shade- This makes the colour lighter. Gradually adding white to a colour will for you lighter tints.

Introduction to watercolours by Access Art

https://www.accessart.org.uk/introduction_to_watercolour/



Drawing Skills:

- Draw lines of different sizes and thickness.
- Colour (own work) neatly following the lines.
- Show pattern and texture by adding dots and lines.
- Show different tones by using coloured pencils.

Orton Wistow Primary School – Curriculum Plan

Subject : Art

Year : 2

Term : Spring

			
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<p>Sculpture – A branch of visual art that operates in three dimensions. Latin 'to cut out, to carve in stone'.</p> <p>Mixed Media – An artwork in which more than one medium or material has been employed.</p> <p>Armature – In art, an armature is an underlying, unseen, supporting component (usually of wood or metal) for something else.</p> <p>Contemporary – The term contemporary art is loosely used to refer to the art of the present day and of the relatively recent</p>	<p>The sculpture is a 3D branch of art.</p> <p>Mixed Media combines different elements of art such as painting and sculpture.</p> <p>Foil can be used to create an armature to create a 3D tree.</p> <p>Mod-roc can be used to create a sculpture.</p> <p>Mod-roc process is irreversible.</p> <p>Antony Gormley was born in London in 1950.</p>	<p>How to mix different art styles such as painting and sculpture to create a 'mixed media' piece.</p> <p>You can use wire or foil to create an armature (body) to create 3D workaround.</p> <p>How do you use Mod-roc?</p> <p>How to create a foil armature.</p> <p>How to create a mod-roc tree.</p> <p>How does drawing aids design and construction?</p>	<p>Create observational drawing of trees.</p> <p>Use drawing to create a 3D tree design.</p> <p>Use foil and a base to make a tree-shaped armature.</p> <p>Use Mod-roc to cover the armature.</p> <p>Use previous knowledge of tint to create a pastel palette to paint the tree sculpture.</p> <p>Use a sketchbook to experiment and design.</p>



<p>past, of an innovatory or avant-garde nature.</p> <p>Mod-roc- A plaster 'impregnated' bandage that can be wrapped around an armature and dries solid.</p>	<p>Antony Gormley is a contemporary large scale sculptor.</p> <p>Antony Gormley created a sculpture called 'Tree waiting for Godot' inspired by writer Samuel Beckett.</p> <p>Designs need to be planned before they are constructed.</p>	<p>How to use tint to create a pastel palette.</p> <p>Create pastel colours using paint.</p> <p>Compare Gormley's 'Tree waiting for Godot' to Andy Goldsworthy's 'Woven Branch Circular Arch'.</p>	<p>Compare the work of two sculptural artists.</p> <p>Develop ideas and improve on them.</p> <p>Give critical and positive feedback.</p> <p>Evaluate own work.</p>
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Useful information



ANTONY GORMLEY TREE FOR WAITING FOR GODOT, 2012



ANDY GOLDSWORTHY Woven Branch Circular Arch, Dumfrieshire, 1986

Sculpture

<https://www.tes.com/teaching-resource/what-is-sculpture-6186462>

Antony Gormley

<http://www.antonygormley.com/>



<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/ks1-all-about-antony-gormley-powerpoint-t-ad-227>
<http://www.artnet.com/artists/antony-gormley/>

Andy Goldsworthy

<http://www.artnet.com/artists/andy-goldsworthy/>
<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/ks1-all-about-andy-goldsworthy-powerpoint-t-ad-225>

Art Theory

Drawing Trees

<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/cfe2-a-41-cfe-second-winter-art-lesson-1-drawing-winter-trees-powerpoint>

How to use Mod-roc

<https://www.accessart.org.uk/how-to-use-modroc/>

Colour Theory



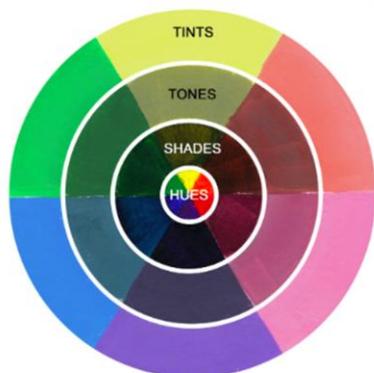
Pastel Colours: A **pastel colour** is any **colour** that has just enough white mixed into it to look pale and soft while maintaining its colourful personality.

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<p>Textiles – A type of cloth or woven fabric.</p> <p>Felt – Cloth made by rolling and pressing wool or another suitable textile accompanied by the application of moisture or heat, which causes the constituent fibres to mat together to create a smooth surface.</p> <p>Embellish – Make (something) more attractive by the addition of decorative details or features.</p> <p>Fabric – Cloth made by weaving, knitting, or felting fibers: woolen fabrics, the texture of the woven, knitted, or felted material: cloth of a soft, pliant fabric.</p>	<p>Textiles is a form of art.</p> <p>Textiles use fabric or fibres to create decorative objects.</p> <p>Yumi Okita is a textile artist born in North America.</p> <p>Yumi Okita created textile minibeasts.</p> <p>Damien Hirst is an artist born in Bristol in 1965.</p> <p>Damien Hirst uses insects in his artwork.</p> <p>Know that two pieces of material can be joined using a running stitch.</p> <p>How to cut felt to follow a planned design.</p> <p>Know how to hand stitch felt.</p> <p>Embellish a piece of textiles.</p>	<p>Textiles use fibres and fabric to create art.</p> <p>Design a piece of work inspired by insects.</p> <p>What makes Yumi Okita a textile artist.</p> <p>Understand how Okita uses insects to inspire her work.</p> <p>Hirst used butterflies in his work.</p> <p>Felt is a type of fabric.</p> <p>Two layers of felt can be joined using a sewing technique.</p> <p>Fabric can be embellished using a range of objects.</p>	<p>Design a felt square inspired by insects.</p> <p>Look closely at images of an insect for inspiration.</p> <p>Compare the artwork of Hirst and Okita.</p> <p>Recognise the similarities and differences between artists and artworks.</p> <p>Join two bits of felt using sewing (running stitch).</p> <p>Thread a needle.</p> <p>Hand stitch two pieces of fabric together.</p> <p>Embellish a piece of felt using a range of buttons, sequins or ribbons (notions).</p> <p>Use a sketchbook to experiment with designs.</p> <p>Develop ideas and improve on them.</p> <p>Give critical and positive feedback to peers.</p> <p>Evaluate work.</p>																		

Useful information

The work of Yumi Okita



<https://www.thiscolossal.com/2014/07/textile-moth-and-butterfly-sculptures-by-yumi-okita/>
<https://mymodernmet.com/yumi-okita-textile-moths/>



Yumi Okita

Okita is an American textile artist who creates insects (moths and butterflies) using textiles. Okita's creations, replete with fur, eyes, legs, antennae, and finely-embroidered wing patterns, strike a fine balance between artistry and realism. There's a wonderful tension between the beauty of her work and the unsettling creepy-crawly furriness of a giant bug – her creations can reach up to almost a foot in width.

Damien Hirst- Butterfly Mandala

<http://www.difood.org/damien-hirsts-butterfly-mandalas/>
<https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/explore/who-is/who-damien-hirst>

Insects in contemporary art

<https://theartyteacher.com/artists-who-create-artworks-of-insects/>
<https://whitecube.com/exhibitions/exhibition/damien-hirst-masons-yard-2019>

Damien Hirst

Damien Steven Hirst is an English artist, entrepreneur, and art collector. He is one of the Young British Artists, who dominated the art scene in the UK during the 1990s. He is reportedly the United Kingdom's richest living artist.



Final work



Damien Hirst
Butterfly Mandala 2019

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