

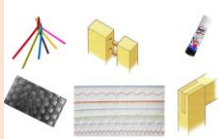



Newton Road School Long Term Plan – Cycle B

Subject: Art – Phase 3

Cycle A	Term One	Term Two	Term Three	Term Four	Term Five	Term Six
Overview Summary			<p>Art and Design: Printing Compare how artists Banksy and Picasso Guenica respond to war and conflict</p>	<p>Art and Design: Sculpture Michelle Reader – Recycled Sculptures</p>		<p>Art and Design: Drawing Comparing Darwin’s drawings to Olivia Tonge</p>
NC Coverage			<p>Pupils should be taught:</p> <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 [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay] about great artists, architects and designers in history 	<p>Pupils should be taught:</p> <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 [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay] about great artists, architects and designers in history 		<p>Pupils should be taught:</p> <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 [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay] about great artists, architects and designers in history
Vocabulary			<p>Guernica - a large 1937 oil painting on canvas by Spanish artist Pablo Picasso Graffiti - writing or drawings scribbled, scratched, or sprayed on a wall or other surface in a public place Conflict - a serious disagreement or argument Printing - the process of making images that can be transferred onto other surfaces It can be used to make one or more identical images or to create repeating patterns on paper Block printing – a printing technique that uses a carved material (typically wood, lino, or rubber) to transfer ink onto fabric or paper Mono printing - a form of printmaking where the image can only be made once, unlike most printmaking which allows for multiple originals Relief printing – printing from raised images</p>	<p>Sculpture - sculpture is the three-dimensional art work which is physically presented in the dimensions of height, width and depth Recyclable materials - solid wastes that are separated for recycling or reuse Environmental issues – effects of human activity on the environment Joining processes – the processes used to assemble two or more parts together permanent joints – joints that cannot be undone once made Temporary joints - temporary joints are designed to come apart Components - a part that combines with other parts to form something bigger 3D - a shape that is 3 Dimensional. A shape that has a length, a width and a volume. It has a front, a back, a side to side, a bottom and a top Texture - the feel, appearance, or consistency of a surface or substance</p>		<p>Naturalism - the representation of realistic objects in a natural setting Observational drawing – drawing what you see Tone – describing the light and dark areas of an object Shading - the use of marking made within outlines to suggest three-dimensionality, shadow, or degrees of light and dark in a picture or drawing Texture - the feel, appearance, or consistency of a surface or substance Botanical drawing - the art of representing the form, colour, and details of plant species Hatching/ cross-hatching - shading techniques used to show shade, tone, or texture Form shadows - the less defined dark side on an object not facing the light source</p>

Number of Lessons		6	6	6
Knowledge (Exact knowledge to be covered in which sessions – can these be used as Objs)		<p><u>Lesson 1 – Observe</u></p> <p>LO: To compare how the artists Banksy and Guernica by Picasso respond to war and conflict.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Key Knowledge/Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that Banksy is a British street and graffiti artist. He likes to remain anonymous and not let people know his true identity. To know that the graffiti is done with a stencilling technique. To know that his paintings are often about politics, war and other important topics. To know that Guernica is a large 1937 oil painting on canvas by Spanish artist Pablo Picasso. Guernica shows the tragedies of war and the suffering it inflicts upon individuals, particularly innocent civilians. To know that Picasso was commissioned to create the piece by Spanish Nationalists after Guernica was bombed by the Nazis Banksy's artwork represent many current conflicts. However, society have conflicting opinions on whether Banksy's work is meaningful and powerful art with important viewpoints or if it is vandalism. Picasso decided the best way to protest against a war and to influence the largest number of people was to express his outrage 	<p><u>Lesson 1 – Observe</u></p> <p>LO: To explore the artwork of Michelle Reader.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Key Knowledge/Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that Michelle Reader makes unique figurative recycled sculptures from household and industrial waste combined with found objects sourced from charity shops and reclamation yards. To know that her sculptures draw attention to environmental issues in an aesthetic, humorous and non-confrontational way. Her sculptures tell stories through materials and encourage people to consider how things they would normally throw away have the potential for creative re-use. Alongside making her own work she also runs eco art workshops for schools, adults, children and families. <p><u>Lesson 2 – Experience</u></p> <p>LO: To investigate effective ways of joining materials when working in 3D.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Key Knowledge/Skills</p>	<p><u>Lesson 1 – Observe</u></p> <p>LO: To compare the drawings of Darwin and Olivia Tonge.</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">Key Knowledge/Skills</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that Charles Darwin was a British naturalist who was born in 1809. Charles Darwin collected samples of plants, animals, rocks and fossils which he took home to England to study. These observations helped scientists to learn more about the way the Earth's surface is formed and how it has changed over time. Darwin studied species of animals and as a result, completed detailed drawings of how they had evolved. Olivia Tonge was born in 1858. Her Father, Lewis Roper Fitzmaurice a mate and assistant surveyor on the H.M.S Beagle was a keen naturalist and painter who specialised in watercolour landscapes. It was from her father that Olivia's interest in travel and love of nature probably stemmed- although, it has been said he did not have much confidence in her as a painter, being unaware that her inability to draw landscapes was due to being short sighted rather than lack of talent.

against war in his painting of the Guernica.

Lesson 2 – Experience

LO: To experiment with different types of printing.



Key Knowledge/Skills

- Printing in art is the process of making images that can be transferred onto other surfaces. It can be used to make one or more identical images or to create repeating patterns on paper.
- To know a variety of printing techniques including;
- Block printing
- Mono printing (positively)
- Mono printing (negatively)
- Relief printing
- In printing, it is effective to add layers to your work.

Lesson 3 – Imagine

LO: To design a print linked to war and conflict in the style of Banksy.

Key Knowledge/Skills

- To plan ideas based on the skills, techniques and artists covered.
- To design and create printing blocks/tiles.

- Joining processes can be split into two techniques - permanent and temporary.
- **Permanent joints** – Permanent joints are meant, surprisingly to stay together. They could use of glues (adhesives), nails, rivets, or any of the heating processes of soldering, brazing or welding.
- **Temporary joints** - Temporary fixings are designed to come apart and usually involve components with a screw thread. Examples of these are screws, nuts and bolts.
- When joining materials together that are hard (resistant) joints can be temporary or permanent.
- Joints can be joined using adhesives (glues).
- Joints in wood can be joined using frame joints.
- Metal joints can be brazed or welded joints, or held together with fastening components such as screws, bolts, and rivets.
- When joining paper or card you can also have permanent and temporary fixings. Fastenings such as stationary split pins/paper fasteners, paper clips and treasury tags. Not forgetting glues, tapes and staples.

Lesson 3 – Imagine

LO: To design a sculpture in the style of Michelle Reader

Key Knowledge/Skills

- To plan ideas based on the skills, techniques and artists covered.
- 3D refers to a shape that is 3 Dimensional. A shape that has a length, a width and a volume. It has a front, a back, a side to side, a bottom and a top.

Lesson 2 – Experience

LO: To explore different drawing techniques linked to realism.



Key Knowledge/Skills

Shading

- When describing the light and dark areas of an object, we refer to it's tone.
- We create tones using shading
- Two different ways to hold a pencil:
- Detail grip (your writing grip) – great for drawing accurate lines with the tip of a pencil
- Shading grip - requires you to use the side of a pencil point which means to have to hold it flat to the paper.
- Darker tones are created when you press harder with the pencil and lighter tones are created when you apply less pressure.
- You can use your finger to smudge/blend the tones smoothly.

Lesson 3 – Imagine

LO: To plan a detailed drawing in the style of Darwin or Olivia Tonge.

Key Knowledge/Skills

- To plan ideas based on the skills, techniques and artists covered.

Lesson 4 – Create

LO: To create a piece of artwork linked to conflict and war.

Key Knowledge/Skills

- design and create printing blocks/tiles
- develop techniques in mono, block and relief printing
- create and arrange accurate patterns

Lesson 5 – Refine

LO: To refine and add further detail to my art work.

Key Knowledge/Skills

- Refining your work, means to make changes and adapt it.
- Artists use refinement to make improvements in their artwork. It does not involve changing the whole piece, but is about making small changes which improve the idea in some way.

Lesson 6 – Reflect

LO: To be able to evaluate and reflect upon our artwork.

Key Knowledge/Skills

- **Reflection** - a process that helps you become aware of, think about, and analyse your previous experiences to help you develop and transform your knowledge
- Reflective practice is an invaluable tool to help artists develop their confidence, practice, self-awareness, identity and much more.

Lesson 4 – Create

LO: To create a sculpture in the style of Michelle Reader.

Key Knowledge/Skills

- use tools and materials to carve, add shape, add texture and pattern
- develop cutting and joining skills, e.g. using wire, coils, slabs and slips
- use materials other than clay to create a 3D sculpture

Lesson 5 – Refine

LO: To refine and add further detail to my artwork.

Key Knowledge/Skills

- Refining your work, means to make changes and adapt it.
- Artists use refinement to make improvements in their artwork. It does not involve changing the whole piece, but is about making small changes which improve the idea in some way.

Lesson 6 – Reflect

LO: To be able to evaluate and reflect upon our artwork.

Key Knowledge/Skills

- **Reflection** - a process that helps you become aware of, think about, and analyse your previous experiences to help you develop and transform your knowledge
- Reflective practice is an invaluable tool to help artists develop their confidence, practice, self-awareness, identity and much more.

Lesson 4 – Create

LO: To create a realistic drawing in the style of Darwin or Olivia Tonge.

Key Knowledge/Skills

- use a variety of techniques to add effects, e.g. shadows, reflection, hatching and cross-hatching;
- depict movement and perspective in drawings;
- use a variety of tools and select the most appropriate

Lesson 5 – Refine

LO: To add further detail to my drawing.

Key Knowledge/Skills

- Refining your work, means to make changes and adapt it.
- Artists use refinement to make improvements in their artwork. It does not involve changing the whole piece, but is about making small changes which improve the idea in some way.

Lesson 6 – Reflect

LO: To be able to evaluate and reflect upon our artwork.

Key Knowledge/Skills

- **Reflection** - a process that helps you become aware of, think about, and analyse your previous experiences to help you develop and transform your knowledge
- Reflective practice is an invaluable tool to help artists develop their confidence,

						practice, self-awareness, identity and much more.
Skills			<p>Pupils can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • design and create printing blocks/tiles • develop techniques in mono, block and relief printing • create and arrange accurate patterns • use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand 	<p>Pupils can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • plan and design a sculpture • use tools and materials to carve, add shape, add texture and pattern • develop cutting and joining skills, e.g. using wire, coils, slabs and slips • use materials other than clay to create a 3D sculpture • use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand 		<p>Pupils can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use a variety of techniques to add effects, e.g. shadows, reflection, hatching and cross-hatching • depict movement and perspective in drawings • use a variety of tools and select the most appropriate • use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand
Resources						
Useful Links			https://theartofeducation.edu/2017/10/12/easiest-screen-printing-lesson-ever/ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ueokldeoupk&t=66s https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/art-and-design-printmaking-different-materials/zhytscw	https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J2Gz0JqGzkk		