

**Medium Term Planning** 

Year 6

# <u>Autumn Term Year 6</u>

			Art and Design Skills		
Prior Learning					
End Point	sionist style	and explori	ving, craft, painting and art appreciation skills; design ng the work of Edward Hopper.		
Vocabulary  Key Concept	Second Order Concepts	Lesson Sequence	Learning Objectives and Expected Teaching  Points	Skills	Resources
Knowledge of artists, designers and move- ments  Generating ideas  Formal Elements and Making Skills	Chronology  Significance  Written and oral creative expression	1	OO: Analysing and evaluating artwork, specially: 'saying what you see', techniques used, form and shape, colour and light and its title  LO: To analyse and evaluate artwork  Edward Hopper: Aimed to empower children to discuss and explore works of art, children analyse, among others, Edward Hopper's 'Nighthawks' answering questions on some of the fundamental elements of art, including; scene, technique, form and shape, colour and light.	Study colours used by Impressionist painters  Analyse and study artists' use of form  Study and apply the techniques of other artists  Represent feelings and emotions through patterns. Create sophisticated artwork using their knowledge of pattern.  Fluently sketch key shapes of objects when drawing. Create abstract compositions using knowledge of other artists' work.  Increase awareness of using tone to describe light and shade, contrast, highlight and shadow. Manipulate tone for halo and chiaroscuro techniques	<ul> <li>Presentation: Nighthawks, 1942, by Edward HopperEdward Hopper was American painter and printmaker who was active in the mid-20th century. He was born in 1882 and died in 1957. His style is realism and the subjects of his paintings, drawings and prints depict his personal vision of American life. Edward was influenced by the American Ashcan art movement, his teachers William Merritt Chase and Robert (see Attention grabber)</li> <li>Link: 'Google Arts and Culture – 'L'Escamoteur' by Bosch'</li> <li>Link: 'Google Arts and Culture – 'A Starry Night' by Van Gogh'</li> </ul>

## **Autumn Term Year 6**

### **Art and Design Skills**

Key Concept	Second Order Concepts	Lesson Sequence	Learning Objectives and Expected Teaching Points	Skills	Resources
Knowledge of artists, designers and move- ments  Generating ideas  Formal Elements and Making Skills	Chronology  Similarity and difference  Significance  Written and oral creative expression	2	OO: Researching and adopting the style of impressionist painters  LO: To research and adopt the style of a famous group of painters  Painting, Impressionism: Children are given one sixth of 'The Japanese Footbridge' by Claude Monet as a vertical strip, to accurately draw what they see on their fraction of the painting and then practise mixing and applying paint to match the original.	Paint with greater skill and control, applying tonal techniques and more complex colour theory to own work  Mix and apply colours to represent still life objects from observation. Express feelings and emotions through colour. Study colours used by Impressionist painters.	<ul> <li>Presentation: Impressionist paintings (see Wrapping up)</li> <li>Link: 'Google Art &amp; Culture – Impressionism'</li> <li>Link: 'Google Art &amp; Culture – Post-Impressionism'</li> <li>Scrap paper</li> <li>A4 paper (one per pupil)</li> <li>Poster paints in: darkWhen a colour or tone is not light. Colour may have black added to it to make it darker red, brilliant red, brilliant blue, ultramarine or dark blue, brilliant yellow, yellow ochre and white</li> <li>Aprons (one per pupil)</li> <li>Newspaper to cover the desk</li> </ul>
	Similarity and difference  Written and oral creative expression	3	OO: Using repeated patterns, designing a matrix by drawing different zentangle patterns  LO: To apply an understanding of line and repeated pattern.  Zentangle Patterns part 1: In the first of two lessons, children create small squares of 'zentangle' patterns; an abstract drawing created using repetitive patterns	Learn and apply new drawing techniques such as negative drawing, chiaroscuro, expression, sketching and still life.	<ul> <li>Create an A4 sheet filled with squares approximately 5cm x 5cm, or a range of sizes</li> <li>HB or B pencils</li> <li>Black fineliners size .5</li> <li>Optional: objects which show pattern (material/fabric, pine cones, leaves, chicken wire mesh)</li> <li>Sketchbooks</li> <li>Some relaxing ambient music</li> <li>Link: 'Dedic Heaven, 24 easy doodle patterns' on VideoLink</li> <li>Link: 'zentangle.com – Zentangle method'</li> <li>Link: 'Zentangle hand'</li> </ul>

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### **Art and Design Skills**

Key Concept	Second Order Concepts	Lesson Sequence	Learning Objectives and Expected Teaching Points	Skills	Resources
Knowledge of artists, designers and move- ments  Generating ideas  Formal Elements and Making Skills	Similarity and difference  Written and oral creative expression	4	OO: Creating a repeated pattern through printing, transferring a zentangle pattern onto a tile, creating a reverse system where imprinted lines become white and the background the colour of the ink used  LO: To create a repeated pattern through printing  Zentangle Printing: Using a zentangle pattern from the last lesson, pupils create a reverse system print process by transferring their design onto a polyprint tile using a pen to create a deep line and then printing onto fabric and repeating the print process to create a pattern	Create photomontages, make repeat patterns using printing techniques, create digital art and 3D sculptural forms  Represent feelings and emotions through patterns. Create sophisticated artwork using their knowledge of pattern.  Fluently sketch key shapes of objects when drawing. Create abstract compositions using knowledge of other artists' work.  Understand how artists manipulate materials to create texture.  Develop personal, imaginative responses to a theme. Produce personal interpretations of cherished objects, show thoughts and feelings through pattern, create imaginative 3D forms to create meaning. Express ideas about art through messages, graphics, text and images.	<ul> <li>Link: 'William Morris tiles'</li> <li>Decide if you wish the whole class to work on a giant print or a small group of independent activity. Depending on your decision, have ready an appropriately-sized piece of plain white cotton fabric. A white bedsheet is suitable for large project. You can use large sheets of paper (A2 or A1) or a roll of paper taped flat to the desk if no fabric is available.</li> <li>Polystyrene sheets/tiles cut into 10 cm squares. At least one per child, plus some spare tiles.</li> <li>The children's zentangle An abstract drawing made using repetitive patterns and thought to be relaxing for the maker designs from the previous lesson.</li> <li>Your own zentangle design To make, draw or write plans for something. to model the activity.</li> <li>Pencils and/or pens to imprint designs onto the tile.</li> <li>Printing A design is made on a surface which can then be transferred using ink ink A coloured liquid medium used for drawing, painting and printing trays (one per printing station, the number of printing stations widepend on the size of your class, the room available and whether you are teaching the lesson as a large group activity). Continued</li> </ul>

## **Autumn Term Year 6**

### **Art and Design Skills**

Key Concept	Second Order Concepts	Lesson Sequence	Learning Objectives and Expected Teaching Points	Skills	Resources
Knowledge of artists, designers and move- ments Generating ideas Formal Elements and		4	Continued		<ul> <li>Print rollers (at least one per printing station, one will need to be kept dry and uninked).</li> <li>Printing ink (one per printing station, the number of printing stations will depend on the size of your class and the room available).</li> <li>Aprons or old shirts to protect the children's clothes.</li> <li>Depending on the size of the class and the space An empty area in an image or 3D artwork. available, set up printing stations or areas where pupils can ink up their tiles.</li> </ul>
Making Skills	Similarity and difference  Written and oral creative expression	5	OO: Designing and making a prototype as part of a group, reviewing, evaluating and modifying ideas as the design develops and sharing ideas verbally and through quick sketches  LO: To design and make a prototype as part of a group  Making a hat: Working in groups children design and make a prototype hat for a specific purpose, sharing ideas, making sketches and finally constructing their design	Create photomontages, make repeat patterns using printing techniques, create digital art and 3D sculptural forms.  Express and articulate a personal message through sculpture. Analyse and study artists' use of form. Fluently sketch key shapes of objects when drawing.  Create abstract compositions using knowledge of other artists' work.  Make personal investigations and record observations in sketchbooks. Record experiments with media and try out new techniques and processes in sketchbooks	<ul> <li>White paper, needs to be more than 100gsm, A3 or A2</li> <li>White card (if available), A2</li> <li>Sticky tape</li> <li>Masking tape</li> <li>Scissors</li> <li>Paper clips</li> <li>Art straws</li> <li>Sketchbooks</li> <li>Link: 'Bizarre &amp; brilliant hats from Royal Ascot Ladies' Day'</li> </ul>

# **Spring Term Year 6**

			Make my voice heard		
Prior Learning	<b>⋄</b>				
End Point			ssage, looking at the works of Pablo Picasso and Käthe K orks with a message	Collwitz and through the mediums of gr	raffiti, drawing, painting and
Vocabulary	Abstract, chia	aroscuro, co	mposition, figurative, graffiti art, parallel lines, serif, sym	nbolism, tag	
Key Concept	Second Order Concepts	Lesson Sequence	Learning Objectives and Expected Teaching Points	Skills	Resources
Knowledge of artists, designers and move- ments  Generating ideas  Formal Elements and Making Skills  Evaluation	Similarity and difference Significance Written and oral creative expression	1	OO: Creating graffiti art using block letters, serifs, two contrasting colours and a 3D shadow  LO: To create graffiti art  Graffiti artists' tag: Children express their personality, transforming their names into graffiti tags, using block lettering, serifs contrasting colours and shadow	Learn and apply new drawing techniques such as negative drawing, chiaroscuro, expression, sketching and still life  Create photomontages, make repeat patterns using printing techniques, create digital art and 3D sculptural forms.  Develop greater skill and control. Study and apply the techniques of other artists  Represent feelings and emotions through patterns. Create sophisticated artwork using their knowledge of pattern.	<ul> <li>Pencils</li> <li>Sketchbook</li> <li>Colouring pencils/ pastels</li> <li>Link: 'Google Arts and Culture – Examples of London street art'</li> <li>Link: 'fatcap – Example of 'wildstyle' graffiti'</li> </ul>
				Fluently sketch key shapes of objects when drawing. Create abstract compositions using knowledge of other artists' work.  Express ideas about art through messages, graphics, text and images.	

## **Spring Term Year 6**

#### Make my voice heard

Key Concept	Second Order Concepts	Lesson Sequence	Learning Objectives and Expected Teaching Points	Skills	Resources
Knowledge of artists, designers and move- ments  Generating ideas  Formal Elements and Making Skills	Chronology  Similarity and difference  Significance  Written and oral creative expression	2	OO: Drawing emotions through a series of lines to create a simple portrait for a face, using charcoal to add shadows  LO: To draw emotions  Kathe Kollwitz: After viewing the emotive works of Käthe Kollwitz, children draw their own portraits using a series of lines and experiment with 'halo' and 'chiaroscuro' techniques.	Learn and apply new drawing techniques such as negative drawing, chiaroscuro, expression, sketching and still life.  Increase awareness of using tone to describe light and shade, contrast, highlight and shadow. Manipulate tone for halo and chiaroscuro techniques.	<ul> <li>- 'Helft Russland' by Käthe Kollwitz (1921)'</li> <li>Link: 'Google Arts &amp; Culture – Käthe Kollwitz'</li> <li>Link: 'WikiArt – Käthe Koll-</li> </ul>
Evaluation	Chronology  Similarity and difference  Significance  Written and oral creative expression	3	OO: Planning and creating a drawn composition in the style of Picasso's 'Guernica' by: using symbols to convey a message and considering where the tones of black, grey and white are used to create effect.  LO: To create an impactful piece of art  Guernica 1, Pablo Picasso: Having learned about the symbolism used in Picasso's 'Guernica', children plan their own composition based upon this famous piece, using symbols reflective of the First World War and plotting contrasting areas of black and white.	Learn and apply new drawing techniques such as negative drawing, chiaroscuro, expression, sketching and still life  Deepen knowledge and understanding of using line when drawing portraits. Develop greater skill and control. Study and apply the techniques of other artists  Represent feelings and emotions through patterns. Create sophisticated artwork using their knowledge of pattern.  Use the language of art with greater sophistication when discussing own and others art.	<ul> <li>Presentation: Guernica –         Pablo Picasso is of the most         well-known artists of the         twentieth century who died         in 1973. He was a Spanish         painter, sculptor, printmak-         er, ceramicist, and theatre         designer who spent most of         his adult life in France. He         worked in many different         styles, called his 'periods'         such as 'the blue period',         'the rose period' and more.         Picasso co-founded the Cub-         ist movement, 1 (see         Attention grabber)</li> <li>Pencils</li> <li>Sketchbooks</li> </ul>

# **Spring Term Year 6**

### Make my voice heard

Key Concept	Second Order Concepts	Lesson Sequence	Learning Objectives and Expected Teaching Points	Skills	Resources
Knowledge of artists, designers and move- ments  Generating ideas  Formal Elements and Making Skills	Chronology  Similarity and difference  Significance  Written and oral creative expression	4	OO: Using paint to produce a carefully finished piece of art in the style of Picasso's 'Guernica' using masking tape to create straight lines  LO: To produce a finished piece of art  Guernica 2, Pablo Picasso: Continuing with their 'Guernica' inspired compositions from last lesson, children apply paint in tones of black, white and grey, standing back from their work at regular intervals to ensure that they maintain balance in their piece.	Paint with greater skill and control, applying tonal techniques and more complex colour theory to own work.  Give reasoned evaluations of their own and others work which takes account of context and intention.	<ul> <li>Presentation: Guernica, 1937, by Pablo Picasso (this is the same presentation as shown in 'Lesson 3: Guernica 1 – Pablo Picasso')</li> <li>Quality A4 or A3 paper suitable to paint on with acrylics</li> <li>Black paint</li> <li>White paint</li> <li>Palette for mixing</li> <li>Brushes (various sizes)</li> <li>Masking tape</li> <li>Black marker pens</li> </ul>
Evaluation	Chronology  Similarity and difference  Significance  Written and oral creative expression	5	OO: Creating a sculpture of a head from clay using sculpting tools  LO: To create a sculpture  Clay sculpture: Children turn their Käthe Kollwitz inspired drawings from Lesson 2 into sculptures fit for the Fourth Plinth in Trafalgar Square, being aware of the message their sculpture portrays through its expression and looking at sculptors such as Mark Wallinger	Create photomontages, make repeat patterns using printing techniques, create digital art and 3D sculptural forms.  Express and articulate a personal message through sculpture. Analyse and study artists' use of form.  Develop personal, imaginative responses to a theme. Produce personal interpretations of cherished objects, show thoughts and feelings through pattern, create imaginative 3D forms to create meaning.  Give reasoned evaluations of their own and others work which takes account of context and intention.	<ul> <li>Presentation: 'Ecce         Homo' by Mark Wallinger</li> <li>Children's face drawings         from 'Make my voice         heard, Lesson 2: Käthe         Kollwitz'.</li> <li>Clay</li> <li>Clay modelling tools</li> <li>A small saucer or cup of         water</li> </ul>

			Photography		
Prior Learning	<b>⋄</b>				
End Point	images and	underlying r		ography artists, childre	ext, looking at: composition, colour, light, abstract n gain a new perspective on the way they look at
Vocabulary	Composition,	crop, digital	, expression, lens, macro, photography, self portr	ait, technique, truism	
Key Concept	Second Order Concepts	Lesson Sequence	Learning Objectives and Expected Teach-	Skills	Resources
Knowledge of artists, designers and move- ments  Generating ideas  Formal Elements and Making Skills  Evaluation	Chronology  Similarity and difference  Significance  Written and oral creative expression	1	OO: Creating a photomontage image by selecting images and creating a composition from them  LO: To create a photo montage using secondary source photographs  Photomontage: Pupils are shown the work of different photomontage artists to see the effects that can be created before then crafting their own	Create photomontages, make repeat patterns using printing techniques, create digital art and 3D sculptural forms.  Develop personal, imaginative responses to a theme. Produce personal interpretations of cherished objects, show thoughts and feelings through pattern, create imaginative 3D forms to create meaning. Express ideas about art through messages, graphics, text and images.	<ul> <li>Old magazines or newspapers with images of people in them</li> <li>Link: 'The Art Story – Hannah Höch artworks'</li> <li>Link: 'Wikipedia – Photomontage'</li> <li>Link: 'Galerie Berinson – 'Der Vater' by Hannah Höch'</li> <li>Link: 'Artsy – 'Da Dandy' by Hannah Höch'</li> <li>Link: 'Tate – 'The Art Critic' by Raoul Hausmann'</li> <li>Link: 'Pixabay – Photos made digitally'</li> <li>Link: 'Peter Kennard'</li> <li>Link: 'Jerry Uelsmann'</li> <li>Install or access stop motion animation software e.g. 'Stop Motion Studio'</li> </ul>

	Photography							
Key Concept	Second Order Concepts	Lesson Sequence	Learning Objectives and Expected Teaching Points	Skills	Resources			
Knowledge of artists, designers and move- ments  Generating ideas  Formal Elements and Making Skills  Evaluation	Similarity and difference  Significance  Written and oral creative expression	2	OO: Using text and images together to create meaningful and powerful photo posters  LO: To use text and image together to create meaningful and powerful photo posters  Truisms: After exploring the idea of truisms, children create their own piece of art by matching a truism with powerful photography to mirror its message.	Create photomontages, make repeat patterns using printing techniques, create digital art and 3D sculptural forms.  Develop personal, imaginative responses to a theme. Produce personal interpretations of cherished objects, show thoughts and feelings through pattern, create imaginative 3D forms to create meaning. Express ideas about art through messages, graphics, text and images.  Give reasoned evaluations of their own and others work which takes account of context and intention.	<ul> <li>Presentation: Truisms (see Attention grabber)</li> <li>Sketchbook</li> <li>Pens and pencils</li> <li>A4 coloured printingA design is made on a surface which can then be transferred using ink paper (a selection of bold colours, a designTo make, draw or write plans for something. is made on a surface which can then be transferred using inkA coloured liquid medium used for drawing, painting and printing)</li> <li>Desktops, laptops, or tablets with publishing photo editing software installed (photos can also be edited using Microsoft programs, such as Microsoft Photos or Microsoft Fresh Paint)</li> <li>DrawingCreating an image of something on a surface, like paper, using lines but also other marks and shading pins or blue tac to create a quick display</li> <li>Cameras or devices with cameras</li> </ul>			

### **Photography**

Key Concept	Second Order Concepts	Lesson Sequence	Learning Objectives and Expected Teaching Points	Skills	Resources
Knowledge of artists, designers and move- ments  Generating ideas  Formal Elements and Making Skills  Evaluation	Chronology  Similarity and difference  Significance  Written and oral creative expression	3	OO: Creating abstract art through photography, taking photographs with care and choice, making decisions about cropping, editing and presentation of images and learning the terms: macro, and monochromatic  LO: To understand abstract art through photography  Macro photography: Focusing on the work of Edward Weston, children observe the abstract-looking images created through macro photography	Create photomontages, make repeat patterns using printing techniques, create digital art and 3D sculptural forms.  Develop personal, imaginative responses to a theme. Produce personal interpretations of cherished objects, show thoughts and feelings through pattern, create imaginative 3D forms to create meaning. Express ideas about art through messages,	Link: 'Huxley Gallery – 'Cabbage' by Edward Weston' Link: 'SFMOMA – 'Shells' by Edward Weston' Link: 'STMOMA – 'Onion Halved' by Edward Weston' Digital cameras or tablets Desktops, laptops, or tablets with photo editing software Black sugar paper White cartridge paper Plain pieces of fabric, e.g. old bed sheet or towel (optional) A selection of fruits and vegetables cut in half, e.g. (enough for one per group of pupils) Sketchbooks Good natural lightWhen a colour or tone is not dark. Colour may have white added to it to make it lighter or access to an outside area

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Knowledge of artists, designers and move- ments Generating ideas Formal Elements and Making Skills Evaluation	Chronology  Similarity and difference  Written and oral creative expression	4	OO: Creating a continuous line self portrait drawing from a photograph  LO: To develop a self portrait from a photograph and translate it into a drawing  Self portraits: By looking at the many different examples of self portraits over time, children use photography to create their own	Create photomontages, make repeat patterns using printing techniques, create digital art and 3D sculptural forms.  Develop personal, imaginative responses to a theme. Produce personal interpretations of cherished objects, show thoughts and feelings through pattern, create imaginative 3D forms to create meaning. Express ideas about art through messages, graphics, text and images.  Use the language of art with greater sophistication when discussing own and others art	Tablets with camera function HB pencils Black fineliners (optional) Link: 'Artsy – Famous artists' self portraits' Link: 'Showcase – From selfie to self-expression' on VideoLink Link: 'Google images – Continuous linedrawings' Link: 'Julian Opie' Link: 'Tate – Pablo Picasso'

<b>Photogra</b>	phy
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Key Concept	Second Order Concepts	Lesson Sequence	Learning Objectives and Expected Teaching Points	Skills	Resources
Knowledge of artists, designers and move- ments	Chronology Similarity and	5	OO: Replicating the mood and expression of a painting through photography  LO: To replicate the mood and expression of a painting through photography	Create photomontages, make repeat patterns using printing techniques, create digital art and 3D sculptural forms	Digital cameras or tablets Link: 'Wikimedia – The Scream jpg' Link: 'Art Weekenders – The Scream versions around the world' Link: 'Google Arts and Culture – The Scream by Edvard Munch, 1893' Link: 'Edvard Munch's The Scream auctioned at Sothebys' on Video- Link
	Similarity and difference		Expressions in photography: Looking at 'The Scream' by Edvard Munch, children recreate the image add-	Develop personal, imaginative responses to a theme. Produce per-	
Generating ideas	Significance		ing an expressive photo self portrait to a background created in another medium	sonal interpretations of cherished objects, show thoughts and	
Formal Elements and Making Skills	Written and oral creative expression			feelings through pattern, create imaginative 3D forms to create meaning. Express ideas about art through	
Evaluation				message  Use the language of art with greater sophistication when discussing own and others art.	