



# Concept Map-Art



## Skills

(Techniques and media)

### In Year 3 we will learn...

Watercolour painting and markmaking with charcoal and pigmented chalk and pastel.  
3d claywork: pinchpot.  
Collage, pencil and pen drawing, digital art .  
Drawing a design onto a round printblock, relief printing to create an ancient Greek inspired plate design.

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### In Year 4 we will learn...

Intense colour from oil pastels, acrylic paints and colour matching.  
Monoprinting and Japanese painting inspired by gyotaku.  
mark-making by experimenting sketching with charcoal and then with pen line drawing for portraits.

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### In Year 5 we will learn...

Using dry media for drawing.  
Design and make a small 3d artefact. Draw, stick, paint, exhibit. (Lost wax casting method.)  
Bright intense felt tip pens and paler coloured pencils. Square grids creating a composite from pixel cells.

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### In Year 6 we will learn...

Design repeating and linking print block; safe-print printing  
Drawing; pencil and felt tip pens (ext into collage using dotty paper) emulating ben day dot printing.  
Junk modelling, photography and architectural line drawing.

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## Art Elements

(line, tone, texture, pattern, colour, space, form)

### In Year 3 we will learn...

Colour, line, form  
Continuous line drawing, shape and enclosed space.  
Colour, limited palette of orange and black, reflection / mirror image, pattern (repeated Greek geometrics etc) motif.

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### In Year 4 we will learn...

Colour, texture, pattern, form. Mood boards / montages in style of studied artists  
Colour (limited palette), pattern and form  
Tone in art simply refers to how light or dark a colour is.  
In terms of art, line is considered "a moving dot".

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### In Year 5 we will learn...

Exploring shading and highlighting, showing light from different directions, giving form.  
Shape, design, line, space and texture.  
Colour can be darker shaded hues or lighter tinted hues. Different media or different application can create lighter or darker. Complementary colours are used for impact.

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**In Year 6 we will learn...** Line, pattern: translations, reflections, symmetry and rotations  
Colour, optical colour mixing from primary colour dots, pattern, line, shape, social commentary.  
Line, form, shape, texture, space.

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## Artists and movements

(inc local and visiting artist)

### In Year 3 we will learn...

Prehistoric cave paintings were discovered in caves in France.  
Rangoli patterns and bright colours used in Hindu diva lamps. That digital software can create multiple images.  
Edward Degas a French impressionist who drew and painted circus performers.  
Ancient Greek artisans created art that provide a historical record. A print block creates a mirror image

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### In Year 4 we will learn...

Henri Rousseau was a naïve French painter John Dyer is a local artist using bright more expressive style also depicting jungle scenes.  
Katsushika Hokusai was a Japanese Print artist. A Monoprint is a single image by printing. Every image is unique.  
Henry Moore and Rembrandt use tonal drawings, Quentin Blake and Julian Opie rely on line drawings in their style.

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### In Year 5 we will learn...

Peter Thorpe is a current artist. Kandinsky & Pollock are examples of great 20th C. abstract expressionists.  
Muisca culture (indigenous tribe of Columbia) was known for its skilled goldsmiths, great example is the Muisca raft discovered in 1969. It is part of the El Dorado legend-a lost city of gold in South America called El Dorado.  
Chuck Close is a disabled, American contemporary artist (born 1940) who creates large, often pixelated, paintings.

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### In Year 6 we will learn...

William Morris - an artist and textile designer - belonged to the Arts and Crafts Movement.  
Roy Lichtenstein - American Pop Artist of 1960s - famous for his bright and bold paintings of comic strip cartoons  
Architects design buildings, there are many different styles of architecture. To be able to name 3 key influential architects, Eg Renzo Piano Norman Foster, Sir Christopher Wren, Alfred Waterhouse To be able to discuss and compare architectural styles.

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## Eras and cultures

(inc ancient, traditional and contemporary styles)

### In Year 3 we will learn...

Painting animals: Cave painting (ancient) compared to 18th Century (traditional) watercolours  
Circus and Magic: Line drawings into collage and digital graphics (contemporary)  
Greek Pottery: design and print an Ancient Greek Plate design (ancient, traditional)

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### In Year 4 we will learn...

Traditional Rousseau and Local artist Contemporary Dyer (visits on Zoom)  
Japanese, traditional, 17 and 1800s  
Rembrandt Dutch traditional old master 1600s  
Henry Moore British mid 1900s, Opie and Blake British, contemporary

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### In Year 5 we will learn...

American contemporary artist compared with and great internationally acclaimed abstract expressionists of mid 20th Century inc Norman Lewis, Black American expressionist artist.  
Muisca tribe, pre-Spanish invasion South America / Columbia, ancient / traditional goldsmiths about 1300.  
American disabled, contemporary.

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### In Year 6 we will learn...

1800s, Victorian. British.  
American 1950s and 1960s, reflected in Britain in WW2.  
Modern Pop Art, western culture.  
Contemporary and traditional architecture/ architects of London and other examples of their international work. The appreciation of architecture.

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