


TERM	Autumn	Cycle	A
CLASS	Oak		
SUBJECT	Art		
Subject Area	Pop Art 1954-70 Teacher notes Pop art is made from commercial items and cultural icons such as product labels, adverts and movie stars. Pop art is aimed at being fun. It began in the 1950s and became popular in the 1960s		
			

Prior knowledge from Autumn A	
Art knowledge	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This children have not as yet been introduced to Pop Art – this is a new art period for them. 	
Art skills – to be able to: -	
Generic skills	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Record and explore ideas from first hand observations. Ask and answer questions about starting points for their work. Develop their ideas by trying things out, changing their minds. Explore the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, making links to their own work. Look and talk about own work and that of others and the techniques they had used. Identify what they might change in their current work to develop their future work. 	
Drawing	Painting
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use appropriate language to describe colour media, equipment and textures. Experiment with a variety of media e.g. pencils, rubbers, crayons, pastels, felt tips, charcoal, pen, chalk. Begin to control types of marks made with the range of media. Observe and draw shapes. Draw shapes in between objects and invent new shapes. Draw on different surfaces with a range of media. Produce an expanding range of patterns and textures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Experiment with a variety of media; different brush sizes and tools. Begin to control the types of marks made with the range of media. Start to mix a range of secondary colours, moving towards predicting resulting colours. Ensure children know names of all basic colours.
Textiles/texture	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin to identify different types and textures of fabric and materials for collage. Collage - create images from a variety of media e.g. photocopies, fabric, crepe paper, magazines etc. Arrange and glue materials to different backgrounds. Fold, crumple, tear and overlap papers. 	

Core knowledge that will be learnt in this unit

Art knowledge

- To know that Pop Art is a fun style of art from the past.
- Pop Art can be identified by bright colours and pictures of everyday items.
- To name an artist from this art period: -
 - ❖ Andy Warhol was a famous Pop Art artist.

Art skills – to be able to: -

Generic skills

- Record and explore ideas from first hand observations.
- Ask and answer questions about starting points for their work.
- Develop their ideas by trying things out, changing their minds.
- Explore the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, making links to their own work.
- Look and talk about own work and that of others and the techniques they had used.
- Identify what they might change in their current work to develop their future work.

Drawing

- Use appropriate language to describe colour media, equipment and textures.
- Experiment with a variety of media e.g. pencils, rubbers, crayons, pastels, felt tips, charcoal, pen, chalk.
- Begin to control types of marks made with the range of media.
- Observe and draw shapes. Draw shapes in between objects and invent new shapes.
- Draw on different surfaces with a range of media.
- Produce an expanding range of patterns and textures.

Painting

- Experiment with a variety of media; different brush sizes and tools.
- Begin to control the types of marks made with the range of media.
- Start to mix a range of secondary colours, moving towards predicting resulting colours.
- Ensure children know names of all basic colours.

Textiles/texture

- Collage - create images from a variety of media e.g. photocopies, fabric, crepe paper, magazines etc.

Digital media

- Explore ideas using digital sources e.g. internet, CD-ROMS, iPads.
- Use simple graphics program to create images and effects using different lines by changing the size of the brushes.
- Manipulate shapes by using shape and fill colour tools, and edit using eraser tool.
- Use simple filters to manipulate and create images.
- Use basic selection and cropping tools.

Vocabulary

Abstract	Has colour, lines and shapes but they do not represent objects or living things.
Shape	A shape is a flat, enclosed area created through lines.
Square	A plane figure with four equal straight sides and four right angles.
Circle	A round plane figure.
Triangle	A plane figure with three straight sides.
Line	Lines are used by artists to describe (draw) an object.
Pattern	A repeated design, using repeated colours and shapes.

Primary colours	Colours that can't be made using other colours – red, yellow and blue
Mix	Combine or put together different colours.
Light	A brighter colour than the colour you start with.
Dark	A duller colour than the colour you start with.
Equipment	
Ready mixed paint	A ready to use, water based poster paint.
Vocabulary linked to tools/buttons on MS Paint:	
Foreground	The part of a picture or scene that is nearest to the front.
Background	The part of a picture or scene that is towards the back.
Cursor	A movable marker on a computer screen.
Pencil	A button/tool used to change the cursor to a pencil to draw lines.
Brushes	A button/tool used to change the style of the lines you can draw.
Fill with colour	A button/tool used to help you fill a drawn shape with colour.
Line	A button/tool used to help you draw different types of lines
Shapes	A button/tool used to help you draw different kinds of shapes.
Size	A button/tool used to change the thickness of the lines drawn.
Colour	A button/tool used to change the colour of the lines or shapes.
Rubber	A button/tool used to erase (remove) part of a picture.
Edit	To change something to make it better.
Crop	A button/tool used to cut out parts of a picture.

Art History Timeline

