TERM	Spring	Cycle	В
CLASS	Oak		
SUBJECT	Art		
Subject Area	Contemporary Art		
	Information for teachers:		
	Contemporary art is the term used for art of the present day. Usually the artists are		
	alive and still making work.		
	Contemporary art is often about ideas and concerns, rather than solely the		
	aesthetic (the look of the work).		
	Contemporary artists use whatever they think illustrates their idea most		
	appropriately. Artists have very different methods and materials to use. Soe use		
	painting but there is also photography, sculpture, film, new media, live		
	performance, light, sound and installation. Con		
	varied.		

Prior knowledge		
Art knowledge		
 To know that the Renaissance and Baroque are periods of art from the past 		
 To name 2 artists from this art period: - Leonardo da Vinci and Donatello 		
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. 		

• Use appropriate language to describe colour media, equipment and textures.

Drawing	Dainting	
	Painting	
• Experiment with a variety of media e.g.	Experiment with a variety of media; different	
pencils, rubbers, crayons, pastels, felt tips,	brush sizes and tools.	
charcoal, pen, chalk.	 Explore lightening and darkening paint 	
Begin to control types of marks made with the	without the use of black or white.	
range of media.	Begin to control the types of marks made with	
 Name, match and draw lines from 	the range of media.	
observations and invent new lines.	• Start to record simple media explorations in a	
	sketch book.	
	• Start to mix a range of secondary colours,	
	moving towards predicting resulting colours.	
	Ensure children know names of all basic	
	colours.	
	• Find collections of colour e.g. different sorts of	
	green, blue, purple etc. Use language to	
	evaluate e.g. light/dark.	
3D Sculpture		

• • •	Experiment with constructing and joining recycled, natural, and man-made materials. Shape and model materials for a purpose from observation and imagination. Use simple 2-D shapes to make a 3-D form. Impress and apply simple decoration techniques (impressed, painted, and applied). Use tools and equipment safely and in the correct way				
Cor	e knowledge that will be learnt in this unit				
Ar	t knowledge				
To know that Contemporary Art is art from the current time (now)					
•					
	Yayoi Kusami who is famous for her sculture and use of dots.				
	Andy Goldsworthy who is famous for his sculp	otures and land art.			
Ar	t skills – to be able to: -				
	Generic	skills			
•	Record and explore ideas from first hand observa	itions.			
•	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.				
•	Use appropriate language to describe colour media, equipment and textures.				

Drawing	Painting	
 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. 	 Begin to control the types of marks made with the range of media. Start to record simple media explorations in a sketch book. Start to mix a range of secondary colours, moving towards predicting resulting colours. Ensure children know names of all basic colours. Find collections of colour e.g. different sorts of green, blue, purple etc. Use language to evaluate e.g. light/dark. 	
3D Sculpture	Print Making	
 Shape and model materials for a purpose from observation and imagination. Use simple 2-D shapes to make a 3-D form. Impress and apply simple decoration techniques (impressed, painted, and applied). Use tools and equipment safely and in the correct way. Experiment with constructing and joining recycled, natural, and man-made materials. 	 Explore printing simple pictures with a range of hard and soft materials e.g. cork, sponge, bubble wrap. Use equipment and media correctly and be able to produce a clean printed image. Roll printing ink over found objects to create patterns e.g. plastic mesh, stencils. Build repeating patterns and recognise pattern in the environment. 	
Textiles/ Texture	Digital Media	

 of fabric and n and man-made Collage - creat media e.g. pho magazines, na Arrange and g backgrounds. 	 materials for collage. (natural Explore ideas us internet, CD-RC Use simple grap and effects usin the size of the k glue materials to different Explore ideas us internet, CD-RC Use simple grap and effects usin the size of the k 	hics program to create images g different lines by changing	
ocabulary			
Contemporary art	y Art produced at this present point in time or since the 1960/70s.		
Land art	Art that is made directly in the landscape, sculpting the land itself or making structures in the landscape.		
Found object art	Art that is created by using materials and objects found by the artist (usually using recycled and unwanted materials).		
2D	Two dimensional. A 2D shape is any shape that has two dimensions – length and width.		
3D	Three dimensional. 3D shapes are solid shapes that have three dimensions - length, width and height.		
Materials	The substance used to make something.		
Recycled	Making an old, used material into something new.		
Natural	Something produced by nature; not made by humans.		
Man-made	Something made by humans; not produced by nature.		
Environment	All our surroundings including the air, soil, water, plants, and animals make up the environment.		
Sculptor	An artist who creates a sculpture.		
Sculpture	3D art that can be made by carving, modelling or placing materials together. They can be made out of stone, wood, clay or any other material the artist wants to use.		
Hard	A material that is solid or firm, and that cannot easily be bent or broken.		
Soft	A material that is easy to squash, mould or cut, and can have its shape changed easily.		
Roller	A device used to spread ink/paint evenly over a printing block.		
Ink	A coloured liquid used for printing.		
Stencil	A piece of card/plastic with holes in the shape of a pattern. Ink is applied through the holes to recreate the pattern of the stencil.		
Relief painting			
Block printing	A technique of printing (usually using wooden blocks) where the pattern is carved into a block, which is then used for printing.		
Pattern	A repeated, decorative design.		
Different media	Using different types of art materials (paint, crayon, chalk etc.)		
Recycle	Making an old, used material into something new.		
Collage	Art work in which different kinds of materials are glued onto a surface to make a picture.		
Attach	Join or fasten something to something else.		
	When one material goes go on top of one another, covering part of it.		
Overlap		overing part of it.	
	To bend a material over upon itself. To press and crush to cause wrinkles (usually in pape		