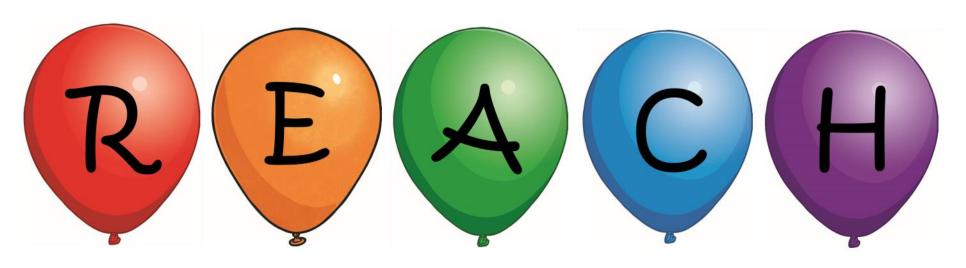
Bleak Hill Primary School Art Portfolio





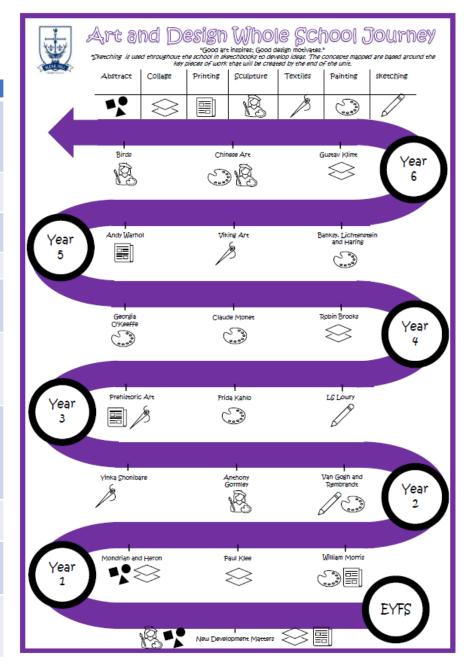


Whole School Overview

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
EYFS	Abstract Wassily Kandinsky	Collage and Printing Andy Goldsworthy	Sculpture Giuseppe Arcimboldo
Year 1	Abstract Piet Mondrian and Patrick Heron	Collage Paul Klee	Painting/Printing Colour Creations/William Morris
Year 2	Painting/ Portraits Vincent Van Gogh, Rembrandt	Sculpture Anthony Gormley	Textiles Yinka Shonibare
Year 3	Printing /Textiles Prehistoric Art	Painting/ Surrealism Frida Kahlo	Sketching Local Landscapes LS Lowry
Year 4	Collage Robin Brooks	Impressionism Claude Monet	Modernism Georgia O'Keeffe
Year 5	Printing Andy Warhol (digital art)	Textiles Viking Art	Post Modernism Banksy, Roy Lichtenstein and Keith Haring
Year 6	Symbolism/ Collage Gustav Klimt	Sculpture/Painting Chinese Art	Sculpture Birds

Art concepts

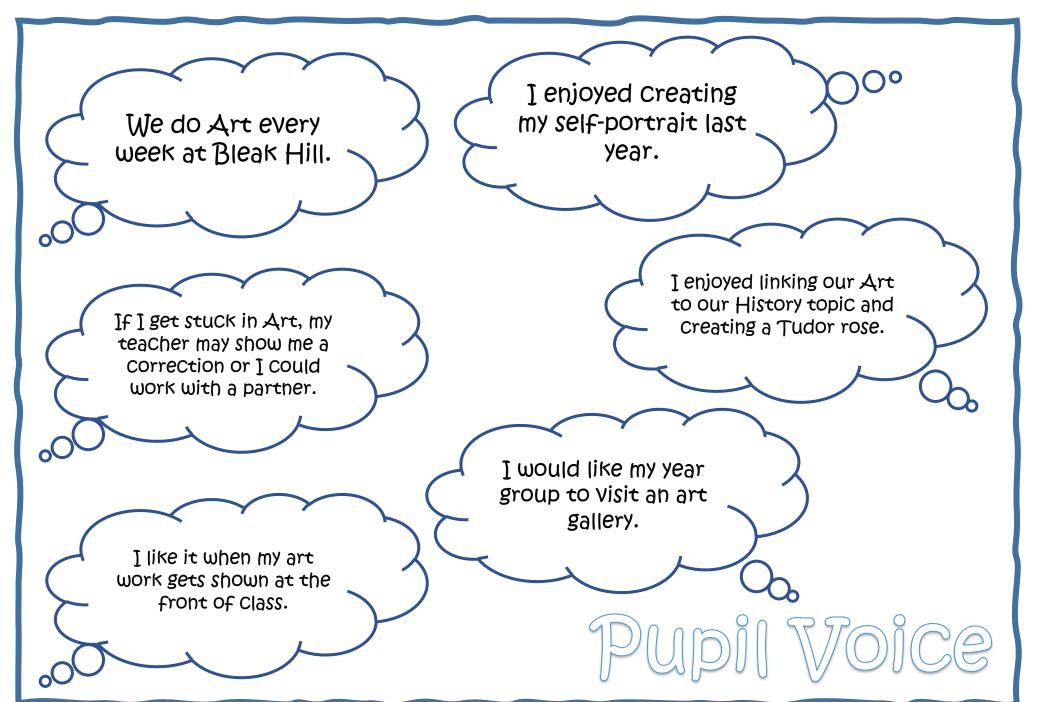
Concept	What does it mean and why do we learn it?
Textiles	The word textile commonly means woven or knitted cloth. Lace, felt, and many other kinds of cloth are considered textiles, too. Even nets, rope, and yarn may be called textiles. People use textiles to make clothing, towels, sheets, table linens, carpets, boat sails, flags, and many other things. The children will explore a range of textiles and their potential uses depending on their features.
Collage	Collage describes both the technique and the resulting work of art in which pieces of paper, photographs, fabric and other items are arranged and stuck down onto a supporting surface.
Printing	Printing 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 papers and textiles.
Sculpture	Three-dimensional art made by one of four basic processes: carving, modelling, casting, constructing.
Painting	Painting is the practice of applying paint or other media to a surface, usually with a brush. In art, the term painting describes both the act of painting, (using either a brush or other implement, such as palette knife, sponge, or airbrush to apply the paint); and the result of the action – the painting as an object.
Modernism	Modernism refers to a global movement in society and culture that from the early decades of the twentieth century sought a new alignment with the experience and values of modern industrial life. Building on late nineteenth-century precedents, artists around the world used new imagery, materials and techniques to create artworks that they felt better reflected the realities and hopes of modern societies.
Impressionism	Impressionism is a 19th-century <u>art movement</u> characterised by relatively small, thin, yet visible brush strokes, open <u>composition</u> , emphasis on accurate depiction of light in its changing qualities (often accentuating the effects of the passage of time), ordinary subject matter, unusual visual angles, and inclusion of movement as a crucial element of human perception and experience. Impressionism originated with a group of <u>Paris</u> -based artists whose independent exhibitions brought them to prominence during the 1870s and 1880s.
Surrealism	Surrealism was a <u>cultural movement</u> that developed in Europe in the aftermath of <u>World War I</u> in which artists depicted unnerving, illogical scenes and developed techniques to allow the <u>unconscious mind</u> to express itself.
Sketching	Traditionally a rough drawing or painting in which an artist notes down his preliminary ideas for a work that will eventually be realized with greater precision and detail. The term also applies to brief creative pieces that per se may have artistic merit.
Post Modernism	Postmodern art is a body of art movements that sought to contradict some aspects of modernism or some aspects that emerged or developed in its aftermath. In general, movements such as intermedia, installation art, conceptual art and multimedia, particularly involving video are described as postmodern.



Vision, Intent, Implementation and Impact

Vision X	Intent 🛊	Implementation >>>>	Impact 🗹
Bleak Hill Primary School understands that Art and Design allows pupils to solve problems, think creatively and develop ideas. Art and Design offers pupils a chance to use creative thinking and activity within a defined purpose and tangible outcome. Our school is committed to nurturing pupils' curiosity and creativity, as well as preparing them for living in a modern world where technology is rapidly changing and advancing.	By teaching Art and Design, we aim to help pupils develop their design and making skills by developing their knowledge and understanding of designs and technologies. In our lessons, we experiment with a wide range of tools and materials whilst teaching about working safely and using protective measures. Children will work individually and collaboratively with other pupils in a variety of contexts. We develop children's capability to create products of a high standard through skills and understanding when learning how to draw, paint, sculpture and create art. Finally, we teach children how to effectively evaluate their work and the work of their peers, as well as other artists.	to new learning (across topics and year groups). 5 core concepts visited and revisited throughout school: Abstract Art & Interpretation Collage Sculpture	Retrieval based learning techniques for every lesson in the sequence. Peer and self-assessment from the children to express their views and opinions of their own art work and art work and techniques of others used.







EYFS Theme	Abstract	Collage and Printing	\$Culpture
	Wassily Kandinsky	Andy Goldsworthy	Giuseppe Arcimboldo
EYFS End Points	Children will be able to create closed shapes with continuous lines, and begin to use these shapes to represent objects. Children will draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as	Children will explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings. Children will return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and	Children will safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function. Children will Share their creations, explaining
	representing a face with a circle and including details.	developing their ability to represent them. Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills	the process they have used.
Skills to be taught	Children use an original print as inspiration for their own work in the same style. Children will use a variety of tools and techniques including different brush sizes and types. Children will experiment with pencils, crayons, pens and paints to make marks, lines and shapes. Children will develop and understanding of creating shapes and the lines needed to do so.	Make marks in print with a variety of object including natural and man-made objects.	Children will be taught to plan, do, review. Children will experiment and make adjustments to their sculptures.
Knowledge	In this unit, the children will study the artist Wassily Kandinsky and his abstract paintings. They will produce abstract paintings using a range of shapes the children are familiar with.	In this unit, the children will produce a rangeof sculptures using different materials. Theywill develop their ability to use natural materials to create sculptures inspired by Andy Goldsworthy.	In this unit, the children will develop their ability to recreate a sculpture using fruit and vegetables using Giuseppe Arcimboldo as inspiration. Children will develop the skills to photograph their art work.

EYFS - Autumn

In Maths we looked at 2D shapes we could see in Kandinsky's pictures

We created our own pictures in his style using paint and collage.



Wassily Kandinsky









EYFS - Autumn

Experimenting with texture in paint .



Expressive Art and Design in EYFS

EYFS - Spring







Using natural objects to transient art.











EYFS - Spring

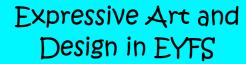
Experimenting with colour mixing using Primary colours.

Expressive Art and Design in EYFS





EYFS - Summer







Year 1	AbstraCt	Collage	Painting/Printing
Theme	Piet Mondrian and Patrick Heron	Paul Klee	Colour Creations/William Morris
K\$1 End	Pupils will be taught to draw and paint to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.	Pupils will be taught to use a range of materials creatively to design and makeproducts.	Pupils will be taught to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products.
Points	Pupils will be taught to develop a wide rangeof art and design techniques using colour, line, shape and pattern. Pupils will be taught about the work of artists describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines and making links to their own work.	Pupils will be taught to develop a wide range of art and design techniques using colour, shape and texture. Pupils will be taught about the work of artists describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines and making links to their own work.	Pupils will be taught to develop a wide range of art and design techniques using colour, shape, pattern, texture and line. Pupil will be taught to use drawing to develop and share their ideas, experience and imagination. Pupils will be taught about the work of Craft makers and designers describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines and making links to their own work.
Skills to be taught	 Recognise primary colours. Mix primary colours to create secondary colours. Use warm and cool colours to create mood. Use a variety of tools and techniques including different brush sizes and types. Use white to create tints. Use plack to create tones. Explain how to improve my work. 	 Use a wide variety of media including, photocopied materials, fabric, plastic, tissue, magazines, crepe paper, etc. Use a combination of materials that have been cut, torn and glued. Create images from imagination, experience or observation. Cut, glue and trim material. Combine materials that have been cut, torn and glued. 	 Make marks in print with a variety of object including natural and manmade objects. Use repeating patterns in art work. Use a range of techniques – rolling, pressing, stamping, rubbings. Copy an original print. Build a repeating pattern. Recognise pattern in the environment. Begin to compare designs with well-known designers.

Year 1 - Autumn

We mixed two
primary Colours to
create secondary
Colours



~bstract







We recreated the horizontal stripe painting by Heron using different warm colours and brush strokes to create a sunset image.

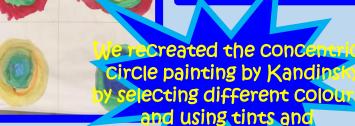
Me recreated
Mondrian's
'composition with
red, blue and
yellow.'











shades.



We looked at how lifferent colours make us feel - happy, sad. We used warm & cool

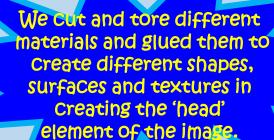






What is a collage?

What does abstract mean?





Wedrew our own abstract faces using pencil to create line and shape.



We recreated a piece of Paul Klee's art.



We looked at a selection of Paul Klee's art. We shared and discussed our views on each piece







Year 1 - Summer Colour Creations - William Morris What is a pattern?

What does repeating print mean?





We learned all about William Morris and printing. We discussed his art was inspired by 'nature' and discussed if we like it or not and why.

We learned how to print using different objects found around school.



We created a design and used to Create a repeated print pattern.



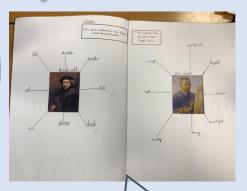






Year 2	Painting/ Portraits	Sculpture	Textiles
	Vincent Van Gogh,	Anthony	Yinka
	Rembrandt	Gormley	Shonibare
K\$1 End Points	Pupils should be taught about the tool work of a range of artists describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines and making links to their ownwork. Pupils should be taught to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using line, shape, pattern and colour. Pupils should be taught to use drawing and painting to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.		Pupils should be taught to use a range ofmaterials creatively to design and make products. Pupils should be taught to develop a wide rangeof art and design techniques in using colour, pattern and texture Pupils should be taught about the work from a range of craft makers and designers describing the differences and similarities between differentpractices and disciplines and making links to theirown work.
Skills to be taught	 Explore the differences and similarities within the work of artists. Mix a range of secondary colours, shades and tones. Work on a range of scales, e.g. large brush on large paper. Draw lines of varying thickness. Use different materials to draw, for example pastess, chalk, felt tips. Identify what they might change in their current work or develop in their future work. 	Manipulate Clay for a variety of purposes, inc. thumb pots, simple coil pots and models. Understand the safety and basic care of materials and tools. Experiment with, construct and join recycled, natural and man-made materials more confidently.	 Show pattern by weaving. Use a dyeing technique to alter a textile's colour and pattern. Decorate textiles using glue or batik, to add colour and detail.

Year 2 - Autumn



Can you compare Van Gogh and Rembrandt?



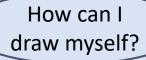
Can you use pastels to add colour to your design?





Can you create your final design?

Can you mix primary colours to make secondary colours?

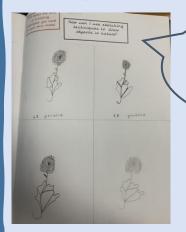




How can I use a mirror to draw myself? How can I improve?



Year 2 - Spring



How can I use sketching techniques to draw objects in nature?



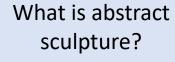
How can clay be used to create a sculpture?





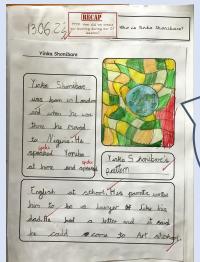
What is land art?

How can I use recycled materials to create art?

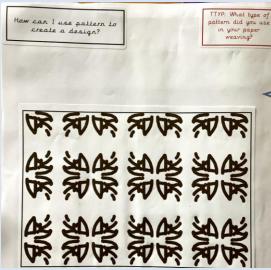




Year 2 - Summer



Who is Yinka Shonibare?

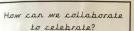


How can I use pattern to create a design?

Who is Gunta Stolzl?



How can we collaborate to celebrate?



the dye worked on the material and what happened to the wax.





Year 3	Printing / Textiles Prehistoric Art	Painting/ Surrealism Frida Kahlo	Sketching Local Landscapes LS Lowry
KS2 End Points	Pupils should be taught to create a sketch book to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas. Pupils will be taught to improve their mastery of art and design, including drawing, painting and printing with a range of materials. Pupils will be taught to develop their techniques including their control and their use of material with creativity and experimentation. Pupils will be taught about different kinds of artand craft and design.	Pupils should be taught to create a sketch book to record their observations and usethem to review and revisit ideas. Pupils will be taught to improve their masteryof art and design, including drawing and collage with a range of materials. Pupil will be taught to develop their techniques including their control and their use of material with creativity and experimentation.	Pupils should be taught to create a sketch book torecord their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas. Pupils will be taught to improve their mastery ofart and design, including drawing, painting and printing with a range of materials. Pupil will be taught to develop their techniques including their control and their use of material with creativity and experimentation.
Skills to be taught	 Experiment with showing line, tone and texture with different hardness of pencils; Use shading to show light and shadow effects; Use different materials to draw, e.g. pastels, Charcoal, Chalk, felt tips; Show an awareness of space when drawing; 	 Use varied brush techniques to create shapes, textures, patterns and lines; Mix colours effectively using the correct language, e.g. tint, shade, primary and secondary; Create different textures and effects with paint; 	 Use more than one colour to layer in a print; Replicate patterns from observations; Make printing blocks; Make repeated patterns with precision;

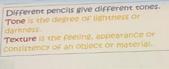
Year 3 - Autumn Prehistoric Art

We know what negative space is.

We used different pencil grades to explore tone and texture.

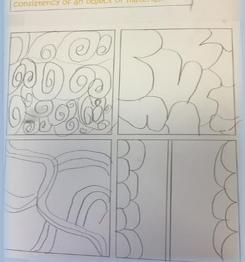


We created texture with Charcoal.





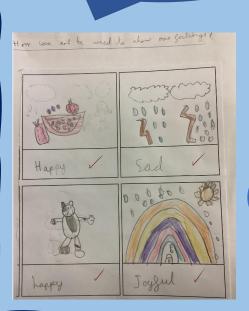






Year 3 - Spring Frida Kahlo

We discovered how art can be used to portray emotions.





We created our own self-portraits, just like Frida!



We discovered so many facts about Frida!

One org the most important activiting modern times.

Shoused bright colours.

Ecida was mell know gor neoring beight colours and glowers



She was born in 1907. She died in 1954.

When recovering grom polio and her a accident she would

and jewnelly. She was gamous for painting self portraits.

Year 3 - Summer L.S Lowry

Look at our matchstick figures!



The sky is just white the scene the not nacy huse the houses are ordered to the sky is just white so lot og it in the sky.

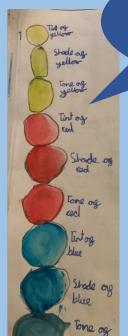
The petrocard people are attack gigures.

The patture is many plain.

It looks like a gountly in for a malk.

The light are ogg.

We evaluated some of L.S
Lowry's
paintings.



We created shades, tones and tints with colours used by Lowry.

Our interpretation of Westfield Street St. Helen's, inspired by L.S Lowry.

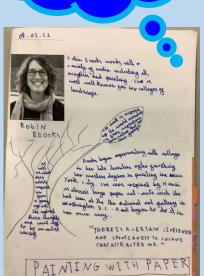




Year 4	Collage Robin Brooks	Impressionism Monet	Modernism Georgia O'Keeffe
KS2 End Points	Pupils should be taught to create a sketch book to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas. Pupils will be taught to improve their mastery of art and design, including drawing and collage with a range of materials. Pupil will be taught to develop their techniques including their control and their use of material with creativity and experimentation.	Pupils should be taught to create a sketch book to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas. Pupils will be taught to improve their mastery of art and design, including drawing and painting. Pupils will be taught about great artists in history.	Pupils should be taught to create a sketch book to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas. Pupils will be taught to improve their mastery of art and design, including drawing and painting. Pupils will be taught about great artists in history. Pupil will be taught to develop their techniques including their control and their use of material with creativity and experimentation.
Skills to be taught	 Select and record from first hand observation, experience and imagination, and explore ideas for different purposes. Select colours and materials to create effect, giving reasons for their choices. Refine work as they go to ensure precision. Learn and practice a variety of techniques, e.g. overlapping, tessellation, mosaic and 	 Question and make thoughtful observations about starting points and select ideas to use in their work. Make and match colours with increasing accuracy. Use varied brush techniques to create shapes, textures, patterns, lines and effects with paint. Use more specific colour language e.g. tint, tone, shade, 	 Explore the roles and purposes of artists, craftspeople and designers working in different times and cultures. Collect images and information independently in a sketchbook. Use research to inspire drawings from memory and imagination. Explore relationships between line and tone, pattern and shape, line and texture. Make and match colours with

Year 4 - Autumn

First, we created a bio about our focus artist, Robin Brooks.

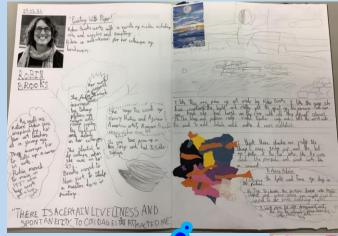




collage - "painting with pape

Robin Brooks

We created our own landscapes using Brook's Style and skills as an influence.



They used their sketchbooks to practise the skills that Robin Brook's developed for her work and expressed their opinions on her collages and creative style.



The children evaluated
Brooks' collage work and
explored her use of layering
for depth and texture.





Year 4 - Spring mpressionism Who was

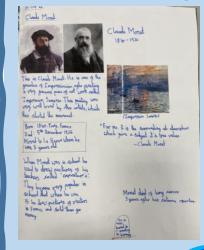
Monet?



Creating and evaluating our final piece of Impressionistic art.

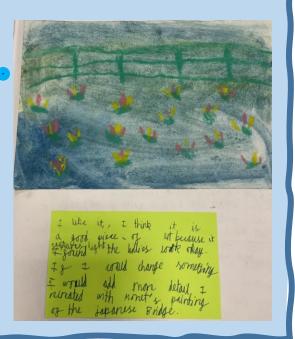
Claude Monet

Working with watercolours and using different techniques.



Analysis Monet's work and having a go at Capturing light in his work.







Sadly Gargie lost her exessight so she couldn't contin

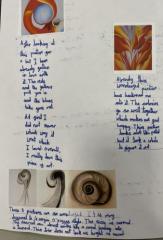
Who is Georgia O'Keeffe?

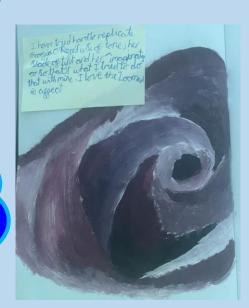
Children also evaluated their final piece commenting on it's resemblance and use of

O'Keeffe's skills and style.

Children Created their final piece using colours of their choice but using the same tonal effect used by O'Keeffe







Modernísm Georgia O'Keeffe

What are your opinions on Georgia O'Keeffe's artwork?

Practising creating tones, tints or shades.





Year 5	Printing	Textiles	Post Modernism
	Andy Warhol	Viking Art	Banksy, Lichenstein, Haring
KS2 End Points	Pupils will be taught to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas. Pupil will be taught to improve their mastery of art and design techniques including drawing, painting and printing with a range of materials. Pupils will be taught about great artists. Pupils will be taught to develop their techniques and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art and design.	Pupils will be taught to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas. Pupil will be taught to improve their mastery of art and design techniques including drawing, painting and printing with a range of materials. Pupils will be taught to develop their techniques and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art and design.	Pupils will be taught to create sketch books to record their observations and use them toreview and revisit ideas. Pupil will be taught to improve their masteryof art and design techniques including drawing and painting. Pupils will be taught about great artists. Pupils will be taught to develop their techniques and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of artand design.
Skills to be taught	 Develop techniques, including the use of poly-blocks, tiles, relief, mono and resist printing. Choose the printing method appropriate to task. Build up layers and colours/textures. Organise their work in terms of pattern, repetition, symmetry or random printing 	 Match the tool to the material. Join fabrics in different ways, including stitching. Use different grades and uses of threads and needles. Experiment with a range of media by overlapping and layering in order to create texture, effect and colour. Add decoration to create effect; 	 Explore the roles and purposes of artists, craftspeople and designers working in different times and cultures. Demonstrate a secure knowledge about primary and secondary, warm and cold, complementary and contrasting colours. Work on preliminary studies to test media and materials. Create imaginative work from a

Year 5 - Autumn



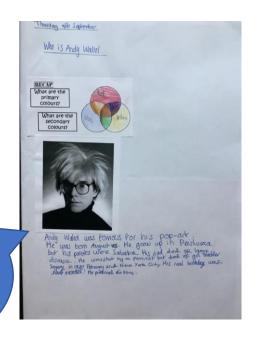
Andy Warhol Printing

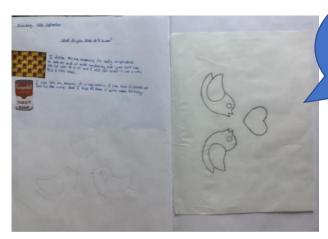




Introducing Andy Warhol's bold, repetitive style.

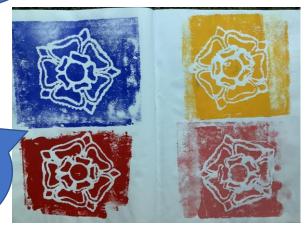
Exploring who Andy Warhol was and the work he was famous for.





Exploring line blotting used by Andy Warhol for repetition.

Printing the Tudor rose in a repetitive style by rolling paint on to tiles.



Year 5 - Spring

Viking Art

What did art look

What did art look

We for vivings?

Viling art is bosed on introduce partorns that are carved and overlap each other. The art is influenced by mythical creatures and beasts.

The 31% styles are:
The Cornes style.
The Diving style.
The Original Style.
The Original Style.
The Original Style.
The Original Style.
The Ches Style.



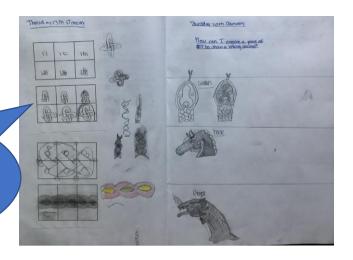
Using tones to build a Viking character.

Demonstrating how to create Viking animals using layering and overlapping in their sketches.

Exploring what inspired art during the Viking era.

Creating Viking bracelets using a classing technique of overlapping.

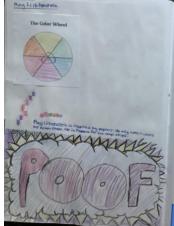


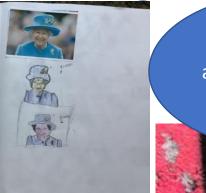


Using tones to build layers and texture.



Year 5 - Summer





Understanding Roy Lichtenstein's work and recreating it as part of the Queen's Jubilee.

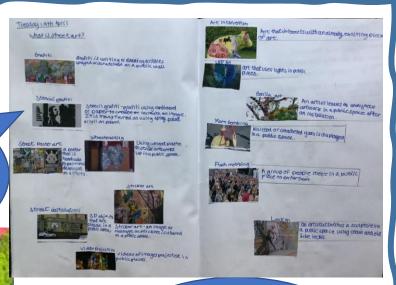




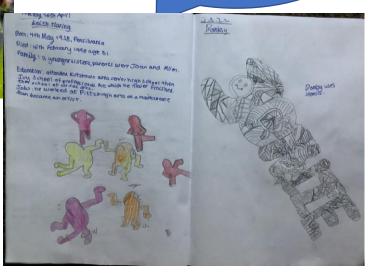
Exploring what street art looks like and what types that we see within our world.



Using graffiti paint techniques to explore and create work in the style of Banksy.



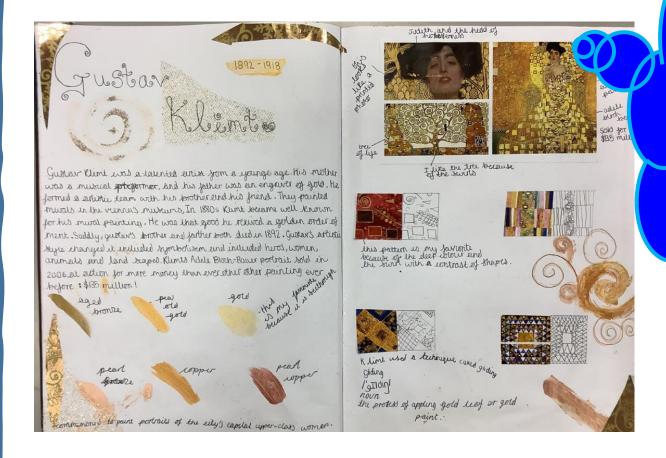
Completing art in the style of street artist, Keith Haring.





Year 6	Symbolism/ Collage	Chinese Art	Sculpture
	Gustav Klimt		Birds
K\$2 End Points	Pupils will be taught to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas. Pupil will be taught to improve their mastery of art and design techniques including drawing and painting. Pupils will be taught about great artists.	Pupils will be taught to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas. Pupil will be taught to improve their mastery of art and design techniques including drawing and painting. Pupils will be taught about great artist movements in other cultures.	Pupils will be taught to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas. Pupil will be taught to improve their mastery of art and design techniques including drawing and painting. Pupils will be taught about great artists.
	Pupils will be taught to develop their techniques and their use of materials, with Creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art and design.	Pupils will be taught to develop their techniques and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art and design.	Pupils will be taught to develop their techniques and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art and design.
Çkills to be taught	 Add collage to a painted or printed <u>background;</u> Create and arrange accurate <u>patterns;</u> Use a range of mixed media. 	 Create a colour palette, demonstrating mixing techniques; Use a range of paint (acrylic, oil paints, water colours) to create visually interesting pieces; Experiment with Calligraphy; Use tools and materials to carve, add shape, add texture and pattern; Use materials other than clay to create a 3D sculpture. 	 Use a variety of tools and select the most appropriate; Use a range of paint (acrylic, oil paints, water colours) to create visually interesting pieces; 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.

Year 6 - Autumn



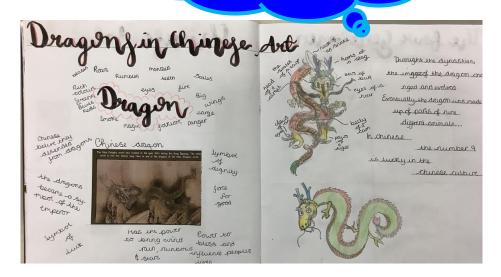
Looking at the life of Gustav Klimt, children used swatches of colours to explore the use of gilding and gave opinions about some of his most famous works.

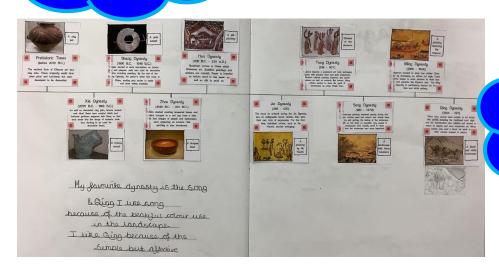
Using this to later experiment with gilding and using similar colours and patterns.

Year 6 - Spring

Children explored the symbolism of dragons in Chinese art.







Using brushstrokes to create different shapes. Exploring the meaning of the 'Four Gentlemen'



Year 6 - Summer



Warm up drawings getting used to the form of the birds. Looking at texture and trying different techniques

Adding
watercolour
to sketches.
Looking at a
colour palate
which is
hatural.









Adding printing techniques.

Making a contour drawing and sculpting a shape by laying wire over it.

