



ART - Lower Key stage 2 LTP overview CYCLE A

Sketch book work to develop and explore ideas, collect visual information and practise skills will run throughout.

Throughout each cycle, the children will have opportunities to study and take inspiration from artists to use their influence in their own pieces.

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
Painting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use a number of brush techniques using thick and thin brushes to produce shapes, textures, patterns and lines. Mix colours effectively. Use watercolour paint to produce washes for backgrounds then add detail. Experiment with creating mood with colour. 	Use a number of brush techniques using thick and thin brushes to create patterns, shapes and lines to produce cave art paintings. The children will need to mix their own colours.		A study of the Italian artist Guiseppe Archimboldo's portraits of people using fruits and vegetables. Children to paint own versions of his work. A study of the African artist Martin Bulinya on the African landscape. Experiment with colours to create the mood to produce own African landscape pictures in his style.
Collage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select and arrange materials for a striking effect. Ensure work is precise. Use coiling, overlapping, tessellation, mosaic and montage. 		A study of the Spanish architect Antoni Gaudi and his mosaics as well as American mosaic artist, Sonia King . These will influence the children's own mosaic work linked to the Ancient Romans.	
Sculpture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create and combine shapes to create recognisable forms (e.g. shapes made from nets or solid materials). Include texture that conveys feelings, expression or movement. Use clay and other mouldable materials. Add materials to provide interesting detail. 	Study of natural sculptor Andy Goldsworthy and his work to use his influence to create own pieces in the environment. Use clay to make sculptures influenced by fossils.	DT link: Textiles – From 2D to 3D products.	
Drawing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use different hardness of pencils to show line, tone and texture. Annotate sketches to explain and elaborate ideas. Sketch lightly (no need to use a rubber to correct mistakes). Use shading to show light and shadow. Use hatching and cross hatching to show tone and texture. 	Look at human figure drawing and teach children how to draw the human form using tutorial and mannequins. Use pencils to show line and tone and texture. Practise different positions of human figure in sketch books.	Children to create still life drawings of plants using shading, hatching and cross hatching to show tone and texture.	Still life drawings of fruits and vegetables using shading to show light, shadow, tone and texture. These will be used to inform their Archimboldo paintings.
Printing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use layers of two or more colours. Replicate patterns observed in natural or built environments. Make printing blocks (e.g. from coiled string glued to a block). Make precise repeating patterns. 		Make printing blocks using a block and coiled string to create precise, repeating leaf patterns on fabric.	
Textiles <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shape and stitch materials. Use basic cross stitch and back stitch. Colour fabric. Create weavings. Quilt, pad and gather fabric. 		Using the printed fabric created, the children will decorate using stitches to add detail and embellishments. DT link: Textiles – From 2D to 3D products	
Digital media <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create images, video and sound recordings and explain why they were created. 	Create an environmental sound recording to accompany the sculpture linked with Andy Goldsworthy. Computing link: Dinosaurs – filmmaking		



Lower Key stage 2 LTP overview CYCLE B

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
Painting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a number of brush techniques using thick and thin brushes to produce shapes, textures, patterns and lines. • Mix colours effectively. • Use watercolour paint to produce washes for backgrounds then add detail. • Experiment with creating mood with colour. 	A study of British artist Fredrick Stanfield and his painting 'The Eruption of Vesuvius'. Recreate own eruption images using water colours, producing a wash for the background in the first instance and then adding detail.	A study of the expressionist artists, Jackson Pollock and Wassily Kandinsky and their works. Learn about their style and their influence on art. Children experiment with colours and shapes to recreate paintings based on their style.	A study of British artist David Hockney's water pictures and recreate own paintings influenced by him. Look at his splash and pool paintings to influence.
Collage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select and arrange materials for a striking effect. • Ensure work is precise. • Use coiling, overlapping, tessellation, mosaic and montage. 		Using the influence of Pollock and Kandinsky, create a collage by selecting and arranging materials to create the expressionist effect.	Use coiling and overlapping of materials in tones of blue to create a water effect.
Sculpture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create and combine shapes to create recognisable forms (e.g. shapes made from nets or solid materials). • Include texture that conveys feelings, expression or movement. • Use clay and other mouldable materials. • Add materials to provide interesting detail. 	Using clay, the children will create Ancient Mayan masks and then paint them – these will be based on the sketch designs and oil pastel drawings made.		Use mouldable materials to create sculptures of waves (wire, clay)
Drawing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use different hardness of pencils to show line, tone and texture. • Annotate sketches to explain and elaborate ideas. • Sketch lightly (no need to use a rubber to correct mistakes). • Use shading to show light and shadow. • Use hatching and cross hatching to show tone and texture. 	A study of Ancient Mayan masks looking at pattern and features. Creating sketches of designs. Creating oil pastel Ancient Mayan masks based on the sketch designs.	Observational drawings of WW2 aircraft which would have been found at Burtonwood Airbase.	Drawings in oil pastel of Ancient Greek pottery focusing on symmetrical shapes of the vases and jugs as well as the repeated patterns and the images portrayed.
Printing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use layers of two or more colours. • Replicate patterns observed in natural or built environments. • Make printing blocks (e.g. from coiled string glued to a block). • Make precise repeating patterns. 	A study of patterns found in Ancient Mayan civilization and environment. Replicate these patterns through printing.	Create a print on fabric using printing blocks to show the shapes and patterns linked to the expressionist artists work. This can be printed onto the collage work.	
Textiles <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shape and stitch materials. • Use basic cross stitch and back stitch. • Colour fabric. • Create weavings. • Quilt, pad and gather fabric. 		Cut out shapes common to the expressionist work and practise basic stitches to secure them to the collage.	Colour squares of fabric in tones of blue, embellish with stitching and decorations then gather together using quilting to create a small covering.
Digital media <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create images, video and sound recordings and explain why they were created. 		Create a digital media propaganda poster from WW2 which promotes the wartime efforts.	Computing link: T-Shirt Designer – illustrating using an app.