

Birch Copse Primary School – Learning Parameters

Art & Design	Reception	Autumn
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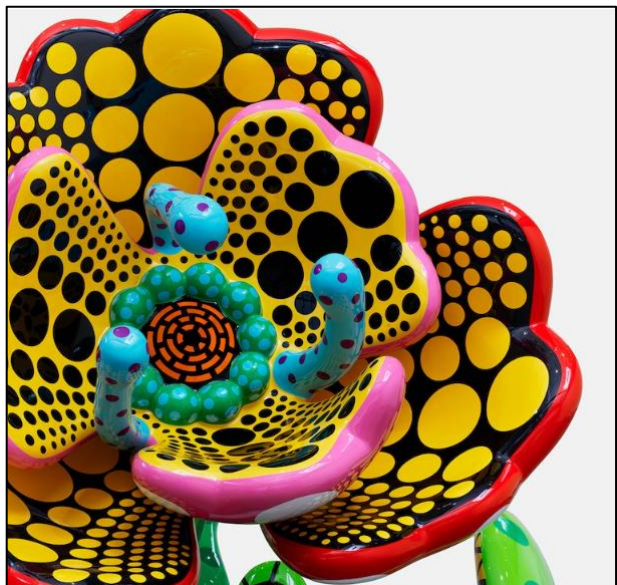
Artist	Nationality	Born	Died	Art Movement
Yayoi Kusam	Japanese	22 nd March 1929	n/a	Contemporary art

Who was Yayoi Kusam?	What is Contemporary Art
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yayoi always wanted to be a famous artist. • She is a Japanese artist who loves using dots in her art • She is sometimes called 'The princess of polka dots' • She likes to make art installations (big pieces of art) 	<p>Contemporary means it is happening now.</p> <p>Contemporary Art is art that has been made recently</p>

Famous paintings



Pumpkin (1998)



I Spend Each Day Embracing Flowers (2023)

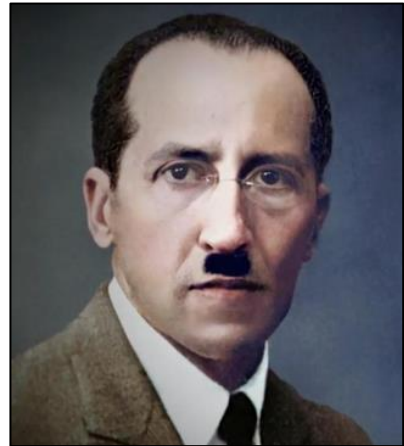
Skill focus/ journey	The Final Piece	
	Outcomes	Parameters
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Painting using brushes and other materials to create dots • Using chalks to create shapes for the background 	Create own fruit painting using the dots technique	Must include dots

An artist to compare...

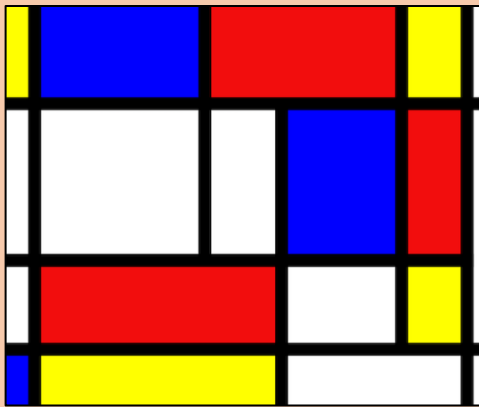
Artist	Nationality	Style/ technique used
Piet Mondrian	Dutch	Modern

Who was Piet Mondrain?

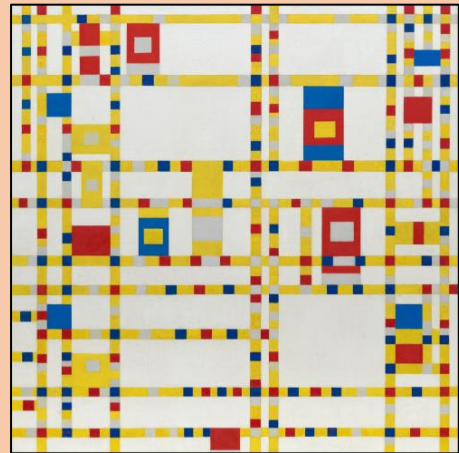
- Mondrian was a painter who liked to paint straight lines, rectangles and squares.
- He liked to use only red, yellow and blue colours.



Mondrain's Artwork



Composition with Red Blue and Yellow (1930)



Broadway Boogie Woogie (1943)

The BIG think Question!

Is art always made with paint?

Key Vocabulary

Brushes, dots, spots, paint, shapes





Birch Copse Primary School – Learning Parameters

Art & Design – 2D	Reception	Spring
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Artist	Nationality	Born	Died	Style
Tom Croft	British	1970	n/a	Portraits

Who is Tom Croft?	What is a portrait?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tom Croft is a portrait painter • He likes to paint realistic pictures, this means his pictures look real. 	A portrait is when you draw or paint a picture of a person.

Famous paintings	
	
Nurse Harriet (2020)	Loz C (2018)

Skill focus/ journey	The Final Piece	
	Outcomes	Parameters
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw a portrait • Use drawing to represent other people • Explore how colours can be changed 	Create own heroes portrait	Must include all the features of a face.

Another Famous Portrait Artist ...

Artist	Nationality	Style
Frida Kahlo	Mexican	Portraits and self portraits

Who was Frida Kahlo?

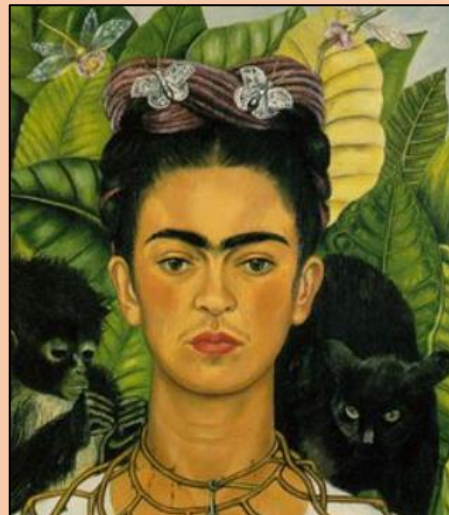
- One of Mexico's greatest artists
- She liked to use bold colours
- She did not sell many paintings when she was alive but now her art is worth a lot of money



Kahlo's Artwork



Self Portrait Wearing a Velvet Dress (1926)



Self Portrait (1940)

The BIG think Question!

Does art have to be pretty?

Key Vocabulary

Thick, thin, big, small, features





Birch Copse Primary School – Learning Parameters

Art & Design – 2D	Reception	Summer
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Artist	Nationality	Born	Died	Art Movement
Henri Matisse	French	31 st December 1869	3 rd November 1954	Fauvism

Who was Henri Matisse?	What is Fauvism?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Henri was a French artist • He enjoyed making colourful pieces of art • He liked to collage • Matisse would cut sheets of painted paper into different shapes and sizes 	Fauvism uses bright colours

Famous paintings	
	
The Snail (1953)	Exposition (1952)

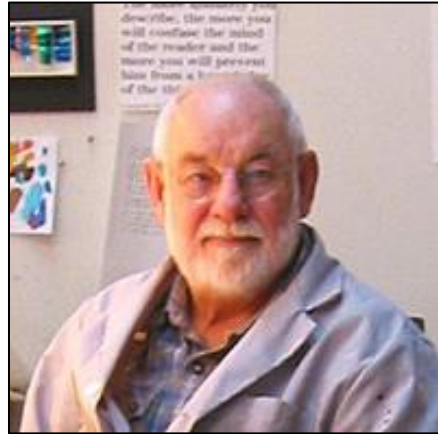
Skill focus/ journey	The Final Piece	
	Outcomes	Parameters
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use collage to express ideas • Explore how colours can be used 	Create own collage of a snail	Must include a range of colours

Another Famous Collage Artist...

Artist	Nationality	Style/ technique used
Eric Carle	American	Collage

Who was Eric Carle?

- An author and illustrator
- Eric Carle wrote the book 'The Hungry Caterpillar'.
- He liked to collage with tissue paper.



Carle's Artwork



Illustration by Eric Carle from the books:

Brown Bear, Brown Bear, What Do You See? (1967)	The Hungry Caterpillar (1969)	The Mixed-Up Chameleon (1975)
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The BIG think Question!

Are you an artist?

Key Vocabulary

Collage, cut, stick, shape, colour, space



Birch Copse Primary School – Learning Parameters

Art & Design	Reception	Theme Day
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Crafter	Nationality	Born	Died
Grant Pratt	British	July 1971	n/a

Who is Grant Pratt?

- Grant Pratt runs The Tilehurst Pottery
- Tilehurst has a history with clay – even its name – Tilehurst – is link to clay tiles that were made here
- He designs and makes pots using clay



Designs by Pratt



Two ramekins made at Tilehurst Pottery



Two beakers made at Tilehurst Pottery



Skill focus/ journey	The Final Piece	
	Outcomes	Parameters
To practise clay shaping skills	To create a flowerpot using clay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must be shaped like a traditional flower pot

Birch Copse Primary School – Learning Parameters

Art & Design – 2D	Year 1	Autumn
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Artist	Nationality	Born	Died	Art Movement
Georgia O’Keeffe	American	15 th November 1887	6 th March 1986	American Modernism

Who was Georgia O’Keeffe?	What is American Modernism?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decided to be an artist age 10 First female painter to gain respect in New York art world in the 1920s Painted landscapes, flowers and animal bones! She was called the ‘Mother of American Modernism’ She layered wet into dry paint to create graduations in colour. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Artists wanted to paint real things but wanted the art to express ideas and feelings Georgia O’Keeffe painted nature in a way that it made her feel. She said that she “liked to fill the space in a beautiful way”.

Famous paintings	
	
Red Poppy (1927)	Austrian Copper Rose IV (1958)

Skill focus/ journey	The Final Piece	
	Outcomes	Parameters
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observational pencil drawing of flowers focus on details Experiment with paint – focus on colour mixing to create different shades of a colour Trial version(s) of the final piece. Evaluated by peers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A painting of flowers in the style of O’Keefe 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not a copy of the example Flower should fill the page Must use vivid colours Must have examples of different shades of a colour Use poster paints

Also inspired by flowers...

Artist	Nationality	Art Style
Jeff Koons	American	Contemporary

Who is Jeff Koons?

- Jeff Koons is an American artist who likes to make sculptures
- He is famous for his puppy sculpture made out of flowers



Koons' Artwork



Puppy (1992)



Bouquet of Tulips (2019)

The BIG think Question!

What would the world be like without any art?

Key Vocabulary

Thick, thin, fine, line, shape, detail, accurate, pattern, poster paint, colour mixing, light, dark, different shades, vivid, outline, post-impressionism

Birch Copse Primary School – Learning Parameters

Art & Design – 2D	Year 1	Spring
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Artist	Nationality	Born	Died	Art Movement
Henri Rousseau	French	21 st May 1844	2 nd Sept 1910	Post Impressionism

Who was Henri Rousseau?	What is Post Impressionism?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Henri was a self-taught painter who did not start painting seriously until he was 40 and became a full time artist when he was 49 • He loved painting rainforests but he never visited one • He painted house plants and plants from books • During his lifetime, many people did not think his paintings were very good but later on, people said he was a genius who influenced lots of other painters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between 1886 and 1905 • 'Post' means 'after' so post-impressionism came after impressionism • Impressionist painters liked to paint real life subjects with bright colours and thick paint so you can see the brush strokes • Post-impressionists painted in a similar way but also wanted to express their feelings in the painting by using unusual colours.

Famous paintings



Tiger in a Tropical Storm Surprised (1891)



Exotic Landscape (1910)

Skill focus/ journey	The Final Piece	
	Outcomes	Parameters
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observational colour pencil drawings of animals from photographs – focus on proportion. • Sketches of leaves • Colour mixing – adding yellow, red and brown to green to get different 'forest' shades 	<p>A painting/ collage in the style of Rousseau.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not a copy of the example • Must paint leaves different shades of green (cut out and collage) using poster paints • Jungle should nearly fill the page • Must have a colour pencil drawing of an animal (cut out and collage)

Inspired By the Jungle...

Artist	Nationality	Art Style
Pierre Maxo	Haitian	Primitive

Who is Pierre Maxo?

- Fascinated by the jungle and animals
- Loves vivid colours



Maxo's Artwork



Jungle (2013)



Tiger (2010)

The BIG think Question!

Is art important?

Key Vocabulary



Thick, thin, fine, line, shape, detail, accurate, pattern, poster paint, colour mixing, light, dark, different shades, vivid, outline, post impressionism

Birch Copse Primary School – Learning Parameters

Art & Design – 3D	Year 1	Summer
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Artist	Nationality	Born	Died	Type of Art
Sir Anthony Gormley	British	30 th August 1950	n/a	Figurative sculpture

Who is Anthony Gormley?	What is figurative sculpture?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He studied art at university • In his early days, using his own body as a mould, he would cast figures in metal • ‘Field’ was thousands of clay sculpture mad by lots of different people. The clay sculptures looked roughly human and all had two eyes made with a pencil 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sculpture is art which is 3D. That means it is solid • Figurative means that the sculpture is based on the human body

Famous sculptures	
	
Field (1994)	Angel of the North (1998)

Skill focus/ journey	The Final Piece	
	Outcomes	Parameters
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sketching designs for their sculpture • Experiment with clay – rolling cylinders for the body and rolling spheres for the head • Practise the slip and score technique for attaching pieces of clay to each other • Trial version(s) of the final piece. Evaluated by peers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create two clay figures each – should include more detail than Gormley’s – facial features, hair, limbs etc. • Display all the sculptures together around the school in interesting places and take photographs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must include a head and bod joined together • Must have two eyes made using a pencil • Have extra detail on the sculptures to make them unique

Other examples of figurative sculpture...

Traditional African Wood Carving

- These wooden statues were created for lots of different reasons, worship, bringing of rain, warding off evil spirits
- Date back a long , time ago but people are unsure of when exactly due to the material that was used (wood)

Examples of Traditional African Wood Carving



The BIG think Question!

Can anyone make art?

Key Vocabulary

Rolling, cylinders, slip and score, facial features, 3d, solid

Birch Copse Primary School – Learning Parameters

Art & Design	Year 1	Theme Day
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Designer	Nationality	Born	Died
Faith Ringgold	American	8 th October 1930	n/a

Who is Faith Ringgold?

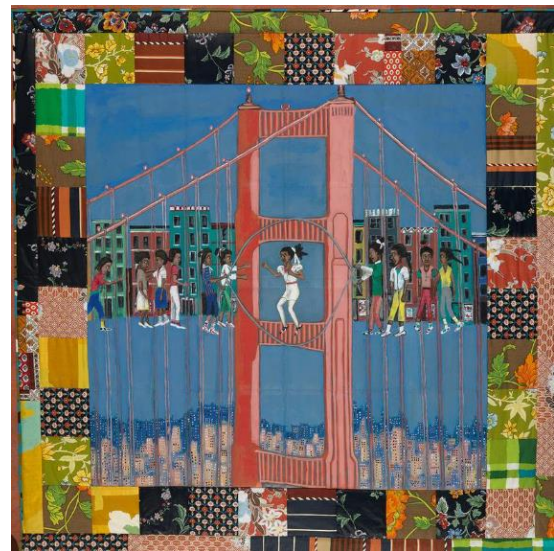
- Faith Ringgold is an artist and crafter, best known for her narrative quilts.
- These quilts combine paint, fabric and storytelling
- She was inspired by the quilts made by her ancestors.



Ringgold's Creations



Tar Beach #2 (1990 – 1992)



Double Dutch on the Golden Gate Bridge (1988)

Skill focus/ journey	The Final Piece	
	Outcomes	Parameters
To explore painting and writing on different materials.	Work as a group to make a quilt that tells a story	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must include a picture and also text.

Birch Copse Primary School – Learning Parameters

Art & Design – 2D	Year 2	Autumn
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Artist	Nationality	Born	Died	Art Movement
Wassily Kandinski	Russian	16 th December 1866	13 th December 1944	Abstract Expressionism

Who was Kandinski?	What is Abstract Expressionism?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Born in Moscow Enjoyed music - played the piano and cello He decided to be an artist at the age of 30 when he moved to Germany Taught art in Germany after World War I Moved to France in 1933 He wrote several books about art Used a variety of brushes and stippled the paint 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Artists thought that shapes and colours on their own could be art This art expressed feelings and music rather than make objects look real For example, Kandinsky thought that yellow could express the crisp sound of a trumpet He also thought that shapes could express feelings – triangles anger, squares calm and circles spiritual

Famous paintings	
	
Squares with Concentric Circles (1913)	Cossacks (1911)

Skill focus/ journey	The Final Piece	
	Outcomes	Parameters
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Colour wheel mixing – primary and secondary Warm and cool colours Adding white and black to make tints Experiment with drawing abstract images to represent music as Kandinsky did Trial version(s) of the final piece. Evaluated by peers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create own version of the 'circle' painting using mixed colours 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not an exact copy of the example Must mix colours carefully
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create own 'abstract expression' painting from photos of school 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not a copy of the example Use music and feelings as the inspiration for the artwork Must use bold shapes and colours Must mix colours Use poster paint

Inspired By Abstract Art...

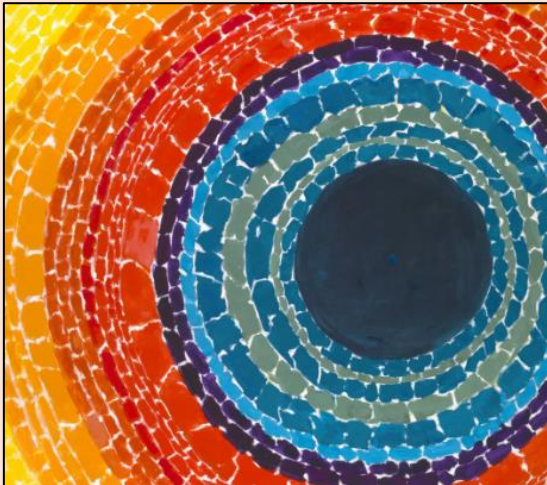
Artist	Nationality	Art Style
Alma Woodsey Thomas	American	Abstract painter

Who is Alma Woodsey Thomas?

- She was inspired by what she saw in the natural world and current events
- Famous for painting abstract and repeated shapes in vibrant colors
- She was the first Black woman to have work acquired by the White House



Thomas' Artwork



The Eclipse (1970)



Apollo 12 Splash down (1970)

The BIG think Question!

What does art look like?

Key Vocabulary


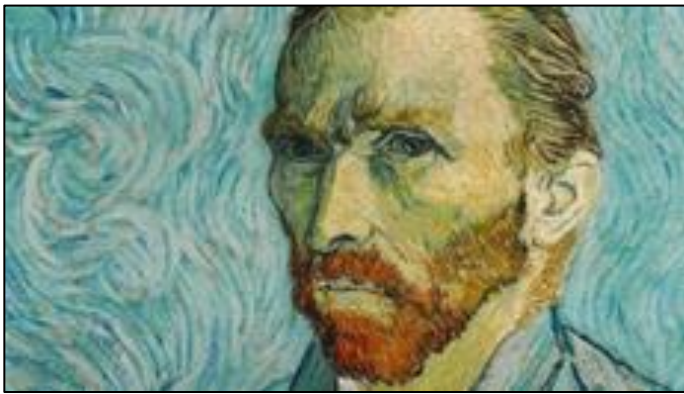
Detail, colour wheel, primary colour, secondary colour, experiment, warm, cool, contrast, stippled

Birch Copse Primary School – Learning Parameters

Art & Design – 2D	Year 2	Spring
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Artist	Nationality	Born	Died	Art Movement
Vincent Van Gogh	Dutch	30 th March 1853	29 th July 1890	Post Impressionism

Who was Van Gogh?	What is Post-Impressionism?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Became an artist aged 27 • Moved to Paris in 1886 aged 33 • Moved to Arles in 1888 aged 35 where he painted most of his best paintings • Painted portraits, landscapes and sunflowers • Only sold one painting whilst alive • Now one of the most famous artists in the world – paintings worth millions of pounds • Often used 'impasto' technique 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Between 1886 and 1905 • 'Post' means 'after' so post-impressionism came after impressionism • Impressionist painters liked to paint real life subjects with bright colours and thick paint so you can see the brush strokes • Post-impressionists painted in a similar way but also wanted to express their feelings in the painting by using unusual colours

Famous paintings	
	
Sunflowers (1888)	Self Portrait (1889)

Skill focus/ journey	The Final Piece	
	Outcomes	Parameters
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observational pencil drawing of flowers focus on proportion • Experiment with paint – creating texture and flower shapes • Trial version(s) of the final piece. Evaluated by peers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A painting of flowers in the style of Van Gogh • A Self-portrait (photo or drawing) cut out and stuck on a Van Gogh background 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not a copy of the example • Must use vivid colours • Brush strokes must be visible • Use poster paints

Inspired By Abstract Art...

Artist	Nationality	Art Style
Katsushika Hokusai	Japanese	Japanese Woodblock printing

Who is Katsushika Hokusai?

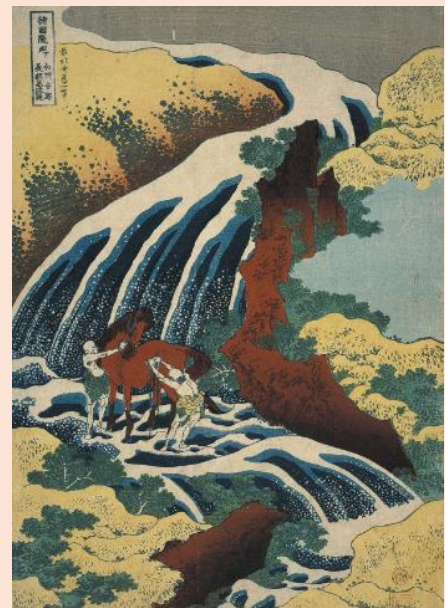
- Japanese painter and printmaker around 1770 - 1850
- His style of art that focused on landscapes, plants, and animals.
- His works are thought to have had a significant influence on Vincent van Gogh



Hokusai's Artwork



The Great Wave off Kanagawa (1831)



Horse-Wax Waterfall (1835)

The BIG think Question!

Should art always be beautiful?

Key Vocabulary

Soft, broad, narrow, pattern, shade, pressure, lighter/darker, observational, detail, colour wheel, primary colour, secondary colour, experiment, warm, cool, contrast, impasto

Birch Copse Primary School – Learning Parameters

Art & Design – 2D	Year 2	Summer
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Artist	Nationality	First started	Art Movement
Lots of weavers	Ghanaian	The 1600s	Kente Pattern Weaving

What is Kente Pattern Weaving?	The colours in Kente all have meanings
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is hand-woven cloth which can be made into togas, skirts and shawls. Originally from the Ashanti Kingdom in Ghana It has bright colour and bold geometric patterns Geometric patterns use straight lines and simple shapes like triangles and rectangles. They are repeated Kente was once only for royalty or the rich because it was expensive to make Now it is worn by anyone usually during celebrations such as weddings, festivals, holidays and funerals. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Red - passion, bloodshed and death Purple – femininity and healing Green – planting and growing Gold – royalty and wealth Black - maturity and strength Blue - peace and harmony White – purity and healing

Examples of Kente Patterns Weaving



Traditional Kente Cloth

Skill focus/ journey	The Final Piece	
	Outcomes	Parameters
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Practise geometric designs using pencil and paper Create geometric patterns on coloured paper using paint with brushes or simple block printing Cut patterns into strips Weave the strips together Trial version(s) of weaving. Evaluated by peers 	Create own version of Kente weave cloth using patterns created on colour paper	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not a copy of the examples Designs must be geometric Colours should be bold and clear Weaving should be carefully completed

Inspired by weaving techniques...

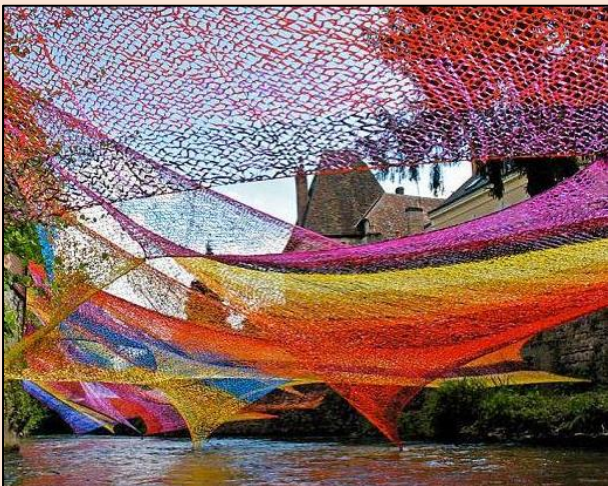
Artist	Nationality	Style
Edith Meusnier	French	Environmental art

Who is Edith Meusnier?

- Edith Meusnier is an environmental artist inspired by forests
- She creates colourful installations through the ancient techniques of plaiting and sprang.
- Through her art, Meusnier examines the notions of sustainability



Meusnier's Creations



Sortilege (2010)



Pavane (2016)

The BIG think Question!

How should art make
you feel?

Key Vocabulary

Block printing, objects, geometric patterns




Birch Copse Primary School – Learning Parameters




Art & Design	Year 2	Theme Day
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Designer	Nationality	Born	Died
Margaret Vivienne Calvert	British, South African	12 th May 1936	n/a

Who is Margret Calvert?

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Margaret Calvert is a British typographer and graphic designer • together with colleague Jock Kinnear, Calvert designed many of the road signs used throughout the United Kingdom, • Margaret studied at the Chelsea School of Art, specialising in illustration and printmaking. 	
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Calvert's Designs

		
Children Crossing sign (1965)	30 MPH Speed Limit sign (1965)	No Entry sign (1965)

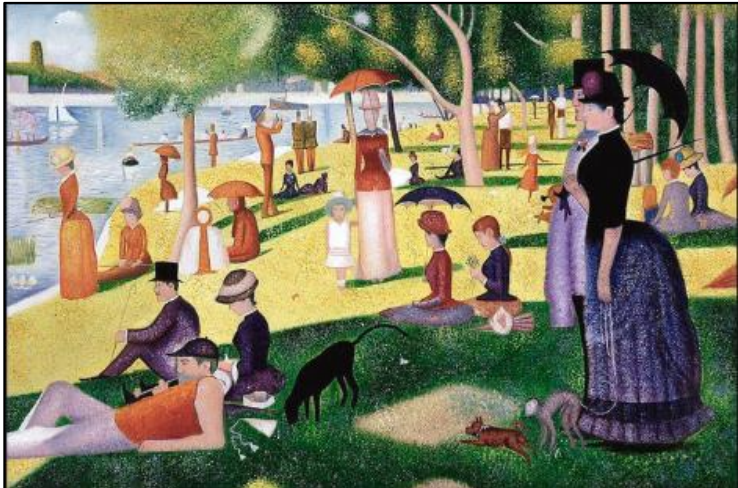

Skill focus/ journey	The Final Piece	
	Outcomes	Parameters
Use grid technique to copy a drawing accurately. To use stencils and a sponge to create a road sign.	To design a new sign for school	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must be either a circle or triangle • Must use the correct colours (red/black)

Birch Copse Primary School – Learning Parameters

Art & Design – 2D	Year 3	Autumn
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Artist	Nationality	Born	Died	Art Movement
Georges Seurat	French	2 nd December 1859	29 th March 1891	Pointillism

Who was Georges Seurat?	What is Pointillism?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Born in Paris and went to Art School He was rejected by the Paris Salon – the biggest art exhibition in the world He didn't give in though – he joined other modern artists and they had their own exhibitions Invented Pointillism Moved to the island of La Grande Jatte age 21 where he was inspired to paint his most famous work His paintings took up to 2 years to finish Finished only 7 large paintings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Used scientific ideas about colour Instead of mixing colours, tiny dots of pure colour placed next to or overlapping each other 'mix' in the viewer's eye Believed this technique make the colours more vivid

Famous paintings	
	
A Sunday Afternoon on the Island of La Grande Jatte (1884 – 1886)	La Tour Eiffel (1889)

Skill focus/ journey	The Final Piece	
	Outcomes	Parameters
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observational pencil drawing a landscape within the school Recap colour wheel and mixing from Y1 and 2. Practise the dot technique – use colour directly from the tube. Experiment creating colours by putting different pure colours next to or overlapping on paper Trial and peer evaluation of the final piece 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A pointillist landscape painting in the style of Seurat 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not a copy of the example Use poster paints Don't mix colours on a palette Use only dots or small brush strokes

Inspired By...

Artist	Nationality	Art Movement
Delree Dumont	Indigenous	Pointillism

Who is Delree Dumont?

- Self-taught pointillism artist
- Inspired by the nature and her experiences as an indigenous person living in Canada



Dumont's Artwork



No Place Like Home (2019)



Grandmothers' Moon (2018)



Galena's View (2022)

The BIG think Question!

Art is made to be seen.
True or false?

Key Vocabulary


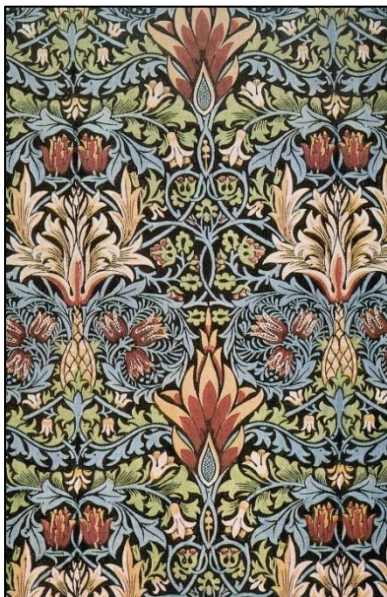
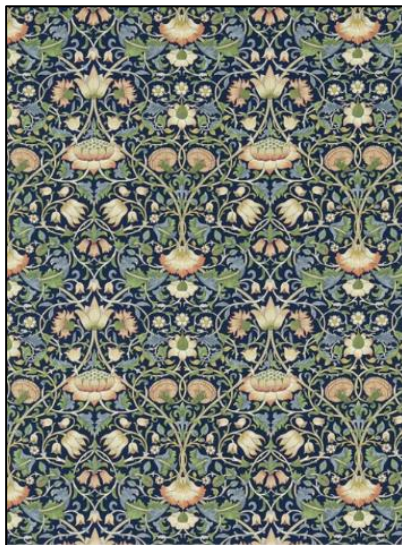
Pointillism, vivid, colour wheel, tints, overlapping, bold

Birch Copse Primary School – Learning Parameters

Art & Design – 2D	Year 3	Spring
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Artist	Nationality	Born	Died	Art Movement
William Morris	English	24 th March 1834	3 rd Oct 1896	Arts and Crafts

Who was William Morris?	What is Arts and Crafts?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He was an architect, textiles designer, artist and writer! • He decided to design his own wallpaper because he couldn't buy any that he liked • He was famous for his wallpaper and fabric designs • These were repeating patterns of nature 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The industrial revolution allowed objects to be mass-produced • Some people thought that this meant objects lacked quality and good design • The Arts and Crafts Movement tried to bring this back • Designs were often natural (the opposite of the machines used) • They did embrace technology though

Famous prints		
		
Acanthus (1875)	Snakeshead (1876)	Lodden (1883)

Skill focus/ journey	The Final Piece	
	Outcomes	Parameters
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observational pencil drawings of flowers/ plants/ nature • Simplify pencil drawings – ensuring a repeated pattern • Printing technique using polystyrene tiles • Print repeated pattern using polystyrene tiles 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A printed piece of art inspired by William Morris using repeated pattern and simplified images of nature 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not a copy of the examples • Use polystyrene tile(s) • Print the tile at least 4 times • Ensure the pattern repeats (use the 'Final Piece Support' below to help)

Over in Asia...

What is Islamic art?

- Islamic art is dominated by geometric designs usually with patterns, colour, texture and calligraphy
- Often uses green, red and blue
- Does not include pictures of humans or animals

Islamic Artwork



Interior of the Blue Mosque, Istanbul, Turkey
(1617)



Detail of Mosaic tiles from Isfahan Mosque, Iran
(approx. 1620)




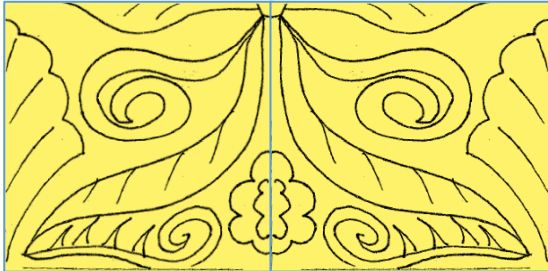
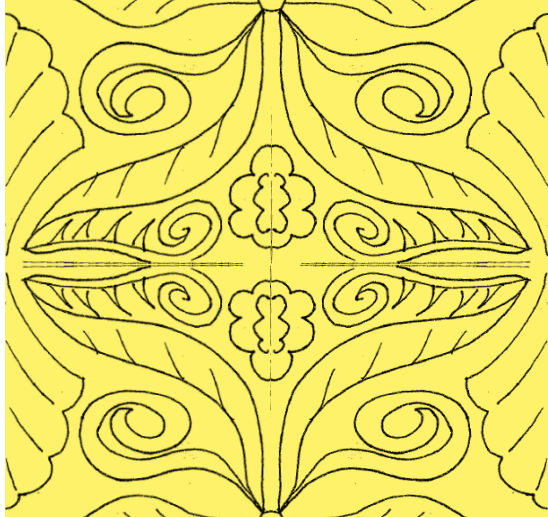
The BIG think Question!

Are artists born or
made?

Key Vocabulary

Shading, tones, landscape, perspective, view
finder, repeated patterns, composition,
tessellation

William Morris - Final piece how-to create a repeating pattern print

<p>Step 1: Draw your own William Morris Design on paper. It should be the same size as the polystyrene tile you will be using (usually square but rectangular would also work)</p> <p>Step 2: Transfer the design onto the polystyrene tile</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Drawing.</p>  </div> <div style="font-size: 2em; color: blue;">→</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Tile.</p>  </div> </div>
<p>Step 3: Transfer the design on to a SECOND polystyrene tile but this time make sure it is the mirror image (do this by turning the paper upside down)</p>	
<p>Step 4: Print these two side by side</p>	
<p>Step 5: Print the upside down below the first two to create a reflection pattern.</p>	

Birch Copse Primary School – Learning Parameters

Art & Design – 3D	Year 3	Summer
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Art	Nationality	When?
Traditional Clay Pots	Ancient Greek	1000 – 400 BC

What was Greek Pottery?	How did they make them?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Ancient Greeks used pots to hold water, wine and olive oil. The pots were made in all shapes and sizes Attic clay was the best in Greece at the time – it had a lot of iron in it which gave it an orange-red colour Craftsmen who made the pots were called ‘potters’. They worked in cities like Athens and Corinth The pots were painted with geometric designs and pictures – often of gods, wars, heroes or scenes from daily life Because pottery lasts for a long time, Greek pottery has been used by historians to tell us a lot about the past 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pots were either made on a potter’s wheel or using the coil method They were made in sections – base, body, neck and sometimes the handles Sections were joined together using score and slip methods Everything was smoothed out and kiln dried before painting The paint was usually black It was common to paint the images in black onto the red orange clay until about 700BC when they began to paint a black background and leave the figures orange

Greek Pottery Examples



Skill focus/ journey	The Final Piece	
	Outcomes	Parameters
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Practise using the coil technique to make a pot Focus on making coil pots with a smooth surface Use the slip and score technique for attaching clay coils to each other as well as handles etc. Design own Greek clay pot – focus on choosing shape and imagery to put on it Make pot, let dry and decorate 	Create own Greek clay pot, painted with own design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not a copy of any examples Pot to be smooth and symmetrical Design to include a geometric pattern and a figure

Let's revisit a crafter we have already studied...

Crafter	Nationality	Born
Grant Pratt	British	July 1971

Who is Grant Pratt?

- Grant Pratt runs The Tilehurst Pottery
- Tilehurst has a history with clay – even its name – Tilehurst – is link to clay tiles that were made here
- Tilehurst once teemed with industry – manufacturing brick, tile, and flowerpots.



Designs



Two ramekins made at Tilehurst Pottery



Two beakers made at Tilehurst Pottery

Key Vocabulary

Symmetrical, coil method, smoothing, sgraffito

The BIG think Question!


Who is allowed to judge art?

Birch Copse Primary School – Learning Parameters


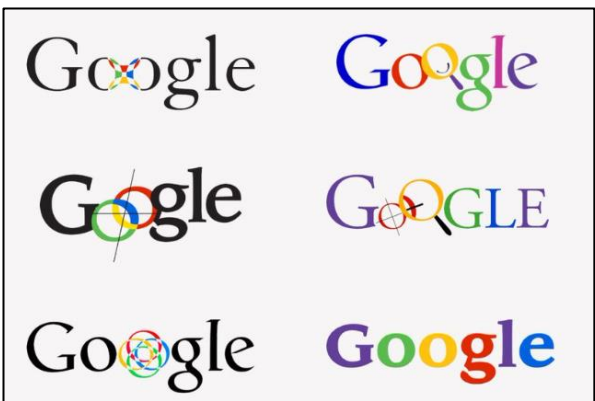
Art & Design	Year 3	Theme Day
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Designer	Nationality	Born	Died
Ruth Kedar	Brazilian - Israeli	27 th January 1955	n/a

Who is Ruth Kedar?

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Born in Brazil and immigrated to Israel aged 16 In 1998, when she was an art professor, Ruth was asked by two students to design a logo for their start up business. Ruth is best known for designing the Google logo. 	
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Kedar's Designs

	
The Google Logo (1999)	The Google Logo has had many different re-designs over the years

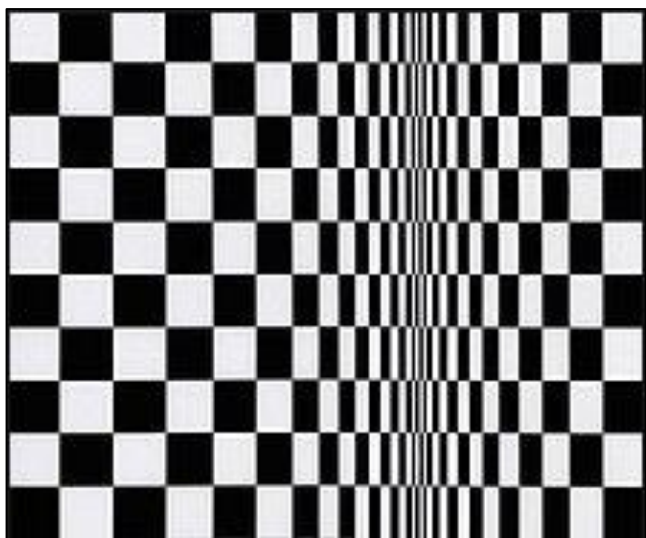
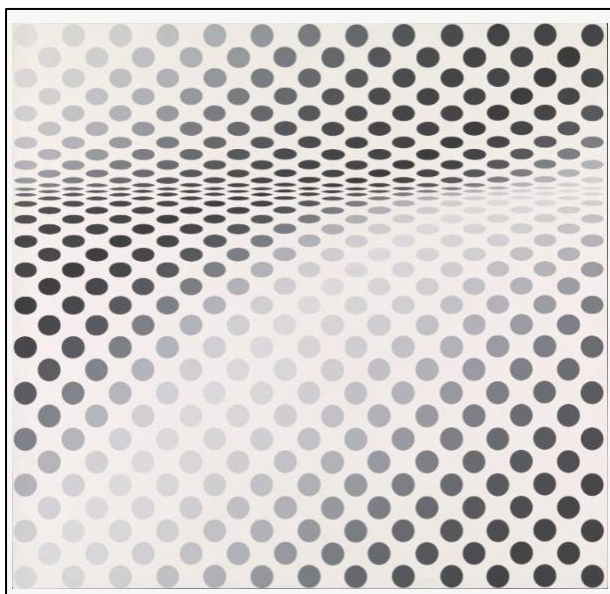
Skill focus/ journey	The Final Piece	
	Outcomes	Parameters
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revise understanding of primary colours 	To design a google logo for an artist we have studied previously	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must include the primary colours Must link to the artist chosen

Birch Copse Primary School – Learning Parameters

Art & Design – 2D	Year 4	Autumn
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Artist	Nationality	Born	Died	Art Movement
Bridget Riley	British	24 th April 1931	n/a	Op Art

Who was Bridget Riley?	What is Op art?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Born in London Moved to Cornwall when World War 2 started Inspired by the sea and waves and how the sunlight made it change colour through the day Inspired by the pointillism art movement – Seurat in particular and his scientific ideas about colour in art 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Op art is short for ‘optical art’. The word optical is used to describe things about how we see Artists put colours, shapes, patterns and lines together in clever ways to trick the eye These are known as ‘optical illusions’ It can make an image look 3D or like it is moving

Famous paintings	
	
Movement in Squares (1961)	Hesitate (1964)

Skill focus/ journey	The Final Piece	
	Outcomes	Parameters
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Experiment with creating simple optical illusions Copy some of Bridget Riley’s work Design and produce own optical illusion work Trial and peer evaluation of the final piece 	An Op Art inspired black and white (or different colour) drawing in pen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not a copy of the example Use pen on paper Must be carefully drawn Must be carefully shaded Must show an optical illusion

Over in Asia...

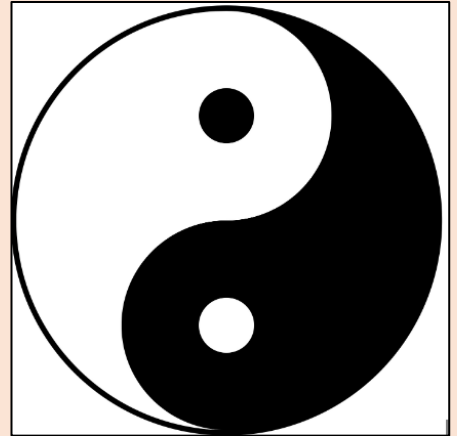
What is the art of Notan?

- Notan is the idea of balancing light and dark
- It is a Japanese idea from hundreds of years ago
- It makes the artist concentrate on the composition of the picture

Examples of Notan



Example of Notan design



The Yin and Yang symbol is a classical Notan design

The BIG think Question!

Why do we have art?

Key Vocabulary



Pattern, shade, tone, optical illusion, direction,

Birch Copse Primary School – Learning Parameters

Art & Design – 2D	Year 4	Spring
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Artist	Nationality	Born	Died	Art Movement
Pablo Picasso	Spanish	25th October 1881	8th April 1973	Cubism

Who was Pablo Picasso?	What is Cubism?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Picasso loved art from a very young age He moved to Paris when he was 23 because that was where a lot of new, exciting art was being made Picasso painted in lots of different styles throughout his life He met an artist called Georges Braque who he invented Cubism with – what he is most famous for He produced paintings, drawings, sculptures and prints throughout his long life (including nearly 2,000 paintings) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cubism is when the artist paints an object (like a bottle or a face) from lots of different angles all in the same picture. So you see the front, the back and the sides of the object at the same time Cubist believed painting should show things as they really are and not just what they look like and the best way to do this was to include details from all different angles.

Famous paintings	
	
The Weeping Woman (1937)	Bust of a Woman (1944)

Skill focus/ journey	The Final Piece	
	Outcomes	Parameters
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sketch different face shapes, eyes, noses and mouths from different angles using pencil Chn create lots of sketches using these images to create cubist looking portraits Create small sketches of details for a self-portrait – including eyes, ears, mouth from different angles – think about hair, hands and any additional items to include. Focus on colour to express meaning 	Create a cubist-style self-portrait using acrylic paints	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not a copy of the example Use acrylic paint Should be a self-portrait Include detail from different angles Ext: colours/ additional items to convey meaning

Inspired By Picasso...

Artist	Nationality	Art Style
Alexandra Nechita	Romanian American	Cubism

Who is Alexandra Nechita?

- At age 12 she was dubbed the "Petite Picasso" by the media and the art community.
- Alexandra's artwork is highly mythological, featuring paintings of animals and people (often hybrids of both) in dreamlike landscapes



Nechita's Artwork



Silent Water Lily (2002)



Prince of Meudon (2008)

The BIG think Question!

Picasso said all children are artists. Do you agree?

Key Vocabulary



Acrylic paint, outlines, express emotions, perspective, cubism, geometric, frontal, portrait, shade, tone, proportion, human figure, direction, appearance, focal point, multi perspective

Birch Copse Primary School – Learning Parameters

Art & Design – 3D	Year 4	Summer
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Artist	Nationality	Born	Died	Art Movement
Alberto Giacometti	Swiss	10 th October 1901	11 th January 1966	Existential Art

Who was Alberto Giacometti?	What is Existential Art?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He began painting, drawing and sculpting from a very young age and tried lots of types of art • He is famous for his tall, thin figures made of bronze made after World War II • Giacometti liked to use friends and family as the models for his art • He won a Grand Prize for Sculpture in 1962 making him famous worldwide • His sculpture Walking Man I is on the 100 Swiss Franc banknote 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This wasn't an art movement but a philosophy which came about after WWII and influenced many artists • It suggested there was no 'grand meaning' of life and no reason why good or bad things happen • So therefore each person is responsible for their own experience and choices • Some saw this as positive (I am in complete control!) • Some saw it as negative (I am all alone and there is no purpose to life!) • Lots of Giacometti's figures represented people feeling alone in the world

Famous sculptures	
	
Man Pointing (1947)	Walking Man I (1960)

Skill focus/ journey	The Final Piece	
	Outcomes	Parameters
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sketch figures using pencil – focus on different proportions and conveying emotions • Design own figures in sketch books - use photos of themselves or friends in diff positions to help • Making models for final sculpture using tin foil. Evaluated by peers • Practise shaping wire and attaching clay in small pieces 	<p>A final Giacometti inspired sculpture using wire and clay</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not a copy of the examples • Must be long and thin • Should stand up on its own • The pose should express a particular emotion

Inspired By Clay sculptors...

Artist	Nationality	Art Style
Augusta Savage	America	Sculptor

Who is Augusta Savage?

- Augusta Savage was an American sculptor and a teacher of art who fought against racism and prejudice.
- She began by making figures using clay from the ground
- In 1939, Augusta Savage became the first Black American woman to open her own art gallery in America
- Her style is described as realistic and expressive



Savage's Artwork



Portrait Head of John Henry (1940)



The Harp (1939)



Untitled (Flute Player and dancer (1939)

The BIG think Question!

What makes art different to other things?

Key Vocabulary

Form, shape, texture, composition, profile, stylised, proportion, decoration, ornate, symbolic, perspective, action line

Birch Copse Primary School – Learning Parameters

Art & Design	Year 4	Theme Day
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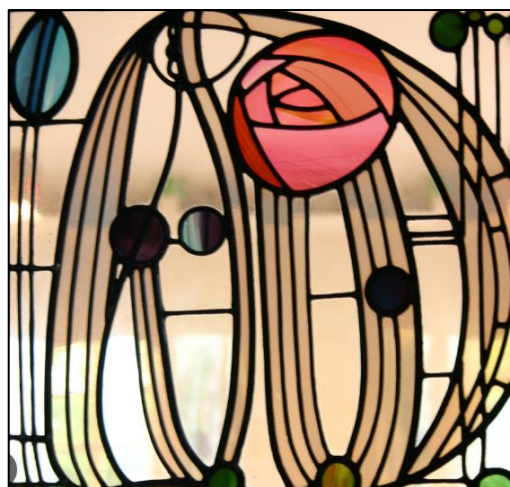
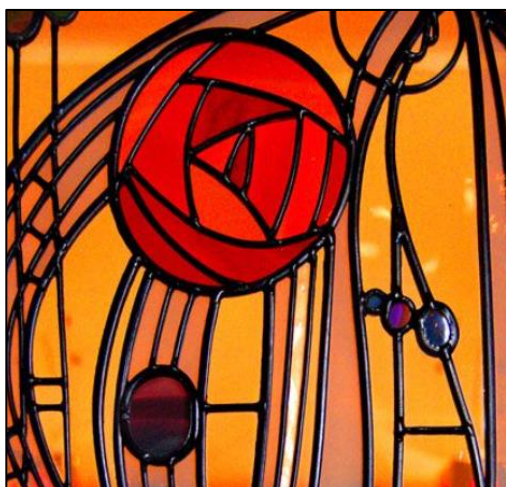
Designer	Nationality	Born	Died
Charles Rennie Mackintosh	Scottish	7 th June 1868	10 th December 1928

Who was Charles Mackintosh?

- Charles Rennie Mackintosh was a Scottish architect, designer, water colourist and artist.
- He is best known for his involvement in the Arts and Crafts Movement.
- Charles Rennie Mackintosh developed his own style: a contrast between strong right angles and floral-inspired decorative motifs with subtle curves



Mackintosh's Designs



**Stained glass windows, The Hill House Glasgow
(1899-1909)**

Skill focus/ journey	The Final Piece	
	Outcomes	Parameters
To explore painting on a different medium (glass/ acrylic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To produce a stained glass window tile in the style of Charles Mackintosh 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • must include simplified shapes • geometric patterns • limited colours

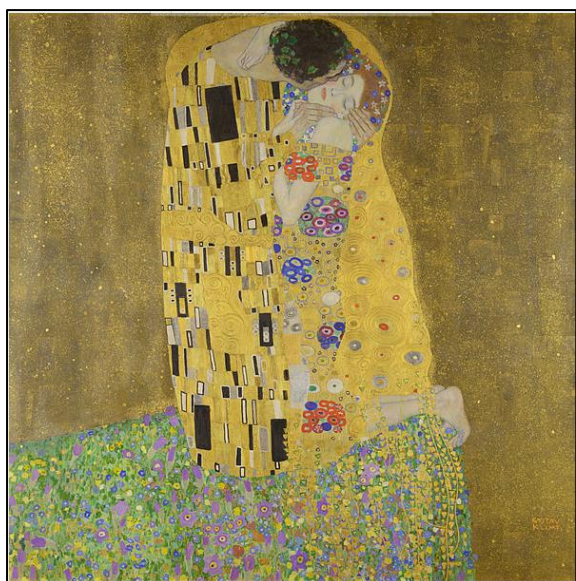
Birch Copse Primary School – Learning Parameters

Art & Design – 2D	Year 5	Autumn
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Artist	Nationality	Born	Died	Art Movement
Gustav Klimt	Austrian	14 th July 1862	6 th February 1918	Art Nouveau

Who was Gustav Klimt?	What is Art Nouveau?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • His mother was a musician and father was a gold engraver • A talented artist from a young age • His early career was painting murals inside large buildings – he was very successful • He liked to use decoration in his painting • Some of his most famous paintings were from his 'Golden Period' when he used gold leaf 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Art Nouveau means "New Art" • Tried to break down the barrier between fine arts (painting and sculpture) and applied arts (interior design, textiles, ceramics, jewellery etc.) • At the time, the industrial revolution allowed decorative arts to be mass-produced but artists believed the craftsmanship was poor • Artists wanted to abandon the cluttered designs and styles of the Victorian era • Inspired by natural form – curved lines of plants and flowers. Inspired by the Arts and Crafts movement • Often quite dynamic

Famous paintings



The Kiss (1907-08)



Portrait of Adele Bloch-Bauer I (1907)

Skill focus/ journey	The Final Piece	
	Outcomes	Parameters
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus on the gold/colour background and clothing. Use coloured/ gold paper and black/ metallic marker pens to experiment with different designs. • Design own self portrait image using a faded photograph (black and white) and oil pastels for the head and hands. • Trial and peer evaluation of the final piece 	<p>A self-portrait in the style of Klimt using a photograph and oil pastels for the face/ hands and collage/ marker pens for the rest of the image</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not a copy • Use of collage – including gold paper • Use of marker pens to draw designs • Use of oil pastels for the face and hands

Inspired By Klimt...

Artist	Nationality	Art Style
Tawny Chatmon	American	Photography

Who is Tawny Chatmon?

- Photographic artist known for her portraits of Black children overlaid with gold leaf and paint
- Celebrates the beauty of Black hair



Chatmon's Artwork



God's Gift (2019)



The Revelation/Glory (2019)



Covered/Vienna? (2017-2019)

The BIG think Question!

Is all art equal in value?

Key Vocabulary



Complex patterns, movement, texture, portrait depth, contrast, vibrant, opulence, point of interest, layered,

Birch Copse Primary School – Learning Parameters

Art & Design – 2D	Year 5	Spring
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Artist	Nationality	Born	Died	Art Movement
Hans Holbein the Younger	German	1497	1543	Renaissance

Who was Hans Holbein?	What is Renaissance Art?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greatest portrait artist of his time • Father was called Hans Holbein the Elder • Moved to Switzerland to be a painter but also designed books and stained glass windows • In the 1530s, Holbein moved to England and became Henry VIII's official portrait painter • Henry VIII asked Holbein to paint Anne of Cleves so he could decide if he wanted to marry her. Although he liked what he saw in the portrait, the marriage only lasted a year. Apparently, Anne didn't look as beautiful in real life as she did in her portrait. • Holbein used a glazing technique where he would paint a thin layer of colour over a dry layer of paint 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Renaissance means "re-birth". • The Renaissance period came after the 'Dark' or 'Middle' Ages in Europe. This was a time from the fall of the Roman Empire until about 1500. During this time, there was a lack of culture and scientific advancement • Renaissance was the 're-birth' of culture, art and science from the Greek and Roman times • Paintings often showed opulence, exaggeration and symbolism (objects which had hidden meanings)

Famous paintings	
	
Anne of Cleves (1539)	Henry VIII (1537)

Skill focus/ journey	The Final Piece	
	Outcomes	Parameters
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replicate a portrait (maybe half and half) using acrylic paint. • Pencil sketching portraits – focus on proportions of the face and use of graded pencils to shade and create 3D effect • Focus on colour-mixing using layered oil pastels – skin tones and clothing to show wealth 	Portrait of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a Tudor monarch • a modern monarch or • a famous person. Think about clothes and possibly any objects – and they're meaning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use acrylic paint • Careful drawing using correct proportion • Try to make skin colour realistic • Use of colour and objects to show wealth

Inspired By Holbein...

Artist	Nationality	Art Style
Kehinde Wiley	American	Portrait artist

Who is Kehinde Wiley?

- Wiley is a painter of portraits in the style of the 'Old Masters'.
- Wiley's portraits often feature ornate and decorative backgrounds



Wiley's Artwork



Barack Obama (2018)



Willem van Heythuysen (2005)

The BIG think Question!

Why do some people
enjoy looking at art and
others don't?

Key Vocabulary

Sketch, proportions, facial tones, movement, texture, portrait depth, light source, distance, viewpoint, oil pastels, skin tones, smooth texture, contrast, vibrant, opulence, exaggerated features, point of interest, layered, glazing, tint, symbolism

Birch Copse Primary School – Learning Parameters

Art & Design – 3D	Year 5	Summer
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Artists	Nationality	Born	Died	Art Movement
Barbara Hepworth	British	10 th January 1903	20 th May 1975	Modernism

Who was Barbara Hepworth?	What is Modernism?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Born in Yorkshire and attended Leeds School of Art and then the Royal College of Art In 1949, she moved to live in St Ives One of the most successful female artists of her time and amongst the greatest sculptors on the 20th century Famous for her 'pierced' sculptures (with holes in) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Main period was between the 1920s and 1960s It was a broad movement that had some key ideas It rejected many ideas and styles that had come before (after WWI, many felt things needed to change). Experimentation with shapes, colour and form Tendency towards abstract rather than realism Emphasis on the materials used and the techniques used to produce the artwork rather than just the finished piece

Famous sculptures

	
Oval sculpture (No.2) 1943	Image II (1960)

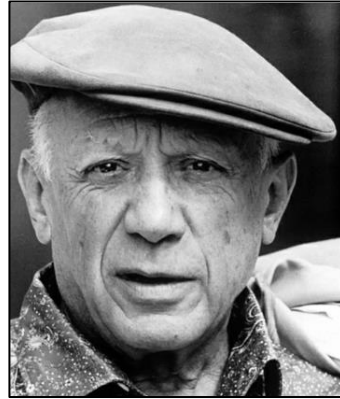
Skill focus/ journey	The Final Piece	
	Outcomes	Parameters
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sketching designs for a Hepworth abstract sculpture with a hole Sketching a simplified version of a person Carving from a solid material – e.g. bar of soap using various tools. Including how to achieve a smooth finish 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A soap (or similar material) sculpture inspired by Hepworth A clay semi-figurative sculpture inspired by Moore 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not a copy of the examples Must have a smooth finish for both pieces Clay sculpture should be semi-figurative Hepworth sculpture should be 'pierced'

Another famous Abstract Sculptor...

Artist	Nationality	Art Style
Pablo Picasso	Spanish	Abstract

Who is Picasso?

- We learned about Picasso in Year 4
- Most people think of Picasso as a painter but he also made around 300 sculptures!



Picasso's Sculptures



Chair (1961)



Head of a Woman (1929-1930)

The BIG think Question!

How is art made?



Key Vocabulary

Positive, negative, surface texture, balance, hollow

Birch Copse Primary School – Learning Parameters

Art & Design	Year 5	Theme Day
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Designer	Nationality	Born	Died
Shantell Martin	British	1st October 1980	n/a

Who is Shantell Martin?

- Best known for her large scale, black-and-white line drawings, she performs many of her drawings for a live audience
- Martin uses black pens on white surfaces and draws on everything! Canvas, shoes, walls, pianos...
- She has collaborated with iconic brands such as Puma, Vitra, Max Mara, Tiffany & Co, B&B Italia



Martin's Designs



X PUMA (2018)



X Tiffany & Co (2018)



Playing Cards (2021)

Skill focus/ journey	The Final Piece	
	Outcome	Parameters
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore free line drawing 	To create a free line drawing on an object	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must use black felt tip/ marker pen on a white background • Not on paper

Birch Copse Primary School – Learning Parameters

Art & Design – 2D	Year 6	Autumn
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Artist	Nationality	Born	Died	Art Movement
Andy Warhol	American	6 th August 1928	22 nd February 1987	Pop Art

Who was Andy Warhol?	What is Pop Art?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Born in Pittsburgh – his parents were both Russian immigrants Moved to New York Early career as a commercial illustrator initially in fashion magazines Became the most successful in New York Inspired by fame, Hollywood and celebrity – a contrast to his working class life as a child In 1962 Began his famous repetitive (with slight variations) silkscreen prints of iconic images which would make him famous 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pop Art means ‘Popular Art’ – art for all Began after World War II in the 1950s and 1960s in Britain and America It was a reaction against traditional art ways which was just for the elite. They wanted art for everyone A style of art based on simple, bold images of everyday items painted in bright colours Used images of everyday product labels, comic strips and photos of celebrities Inspired by people’s optimistic outlook on life, increased spending on consumer items and celebrities from Music, TV and Hollywood

Famous paintings



Marilyn Monroe 1967



Tomato Soup, Campbell's Soup I (1968)

Skill focus/ journey	The Final Piece	
	Outcomes	Parameters
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Life drawing of an object that represents everyday design or popular culture. Simplify drawing of these images Exploration of high contrasting colours - complimentary colours (opposite on the colour wheel) Developing a colour palette for different emotions: confidence, hope, kindness, jealousy, hatred, warmth, wit etc. Etch on to polystyrene block 	<p>A repetitive print in the style of Andy Warhol, using complimentary colours and communicating a particular mood</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must not be a copy of the example Must use different colours for the images and backgrounds Must show distinct ‘colour palettes’ for a mood or effect Must demonstrate contrasting colours

Inspired By...

Artist	Nationality	Art Style
Banksy	Unknown	Street art

Who is Banksy?

- Banksy is an England-based street artist, political activist and film director
- His/Her real name and identity remains unconfirmed!
- Banksy is famous for his use of stencils to create his art
- He completes his art in secret and in public spaces



Banksy's Artwork



Soup Can (2005)



Reading Prison Mural (2021)



Sheet Metal Curtains (2023)

The BIG think Question!

Can new art ever be truly original?

Key Vocabulary

Simplified outline, high contrast, atmosphere

Birch Copse Primary School – Learning Parameters

Art & Design – 2D

Year 6

Spring

Artist	Nationality	Born	Died	Art Movement
David Hockney	British	9 th July 1937	n/a	Pop Art

Who was David Hockney?	What is Pop Art?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • He is a painter, printmaker, stage designer and photographer • Lives in London but own two houses in California • When in England he likes to paint the seasons – like in his landscapes below • In California, his paintings are bright and bold like the weather 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pop Art means ‘Popular Art’ – art for all • Began after World War II in the 1950s and 1960s in Britain and America • British and American Pop Art was a little different • They were both influenced by American Commercialism but British viewed it from afar • British tended to be more jokey and less intense than American Pop Art

Famous paintings



Garrowby Hill (1998)



Winter Timber (2009)

Skill focus/ journey	The Final Piece	
	Outcomes	Parameters
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sketching landscapes – either outside or from photographs. Focus on perspective • Colour focus – contrasting and complimentary colours and adding black/white to create tints and depth • Pattern focus – identifying the kinds of lines and patterns he uses • Sketching landscapes ready to paint – i.e. outlines only. Focus on perspective • Paint – texture – adding layers of colour – tints. Using dry brushes/ other tools 	<p>A landscape painting in acrylic in the style of David Hockney.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must not be a copy of the example • Bold, simplified shapes used • Exaggerated, unusual colours used • Lines and patterns used to create shape

Inspired by Cityscapes rather than landscapes...

Artist	Nationality	Art Style
Stephen Wiltshire	British	Cityscapes

Who is Stephen Wiltshire?

- Stephen Wiltshire is a British architectural artist
- He draws detailed cityscapes.
- He has a particular talent for drawing lifelike, accurate impressions of cities, skylines and street scenes from memory! Often after having only observed them briefly.
- Stephen says that his autism helps him remember and include details in his work.



Wiltshire's Artwork



Plane view of Eiffel Tower (2022)



View From the Shard (2013)

The BIG think Question!

Who is art for, the artist or the viewer?

Key Vocabulary

Blotting, tinting, high contrast, colour focus, depth, tonal, key, perspective, arrangement, atmosphere, focal point, horizon, main object, highlight, landscape



Birch Copse Primary School – Learning Parameters

Art & Design – 3D	Year 6	Summer
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Artist	Nationality	Born	Died	Art Movement
Andy Goldsworthy	British	26 th July 1956	n/a	Land Art

Who is Andy Goldsworthy?	What is Land Art?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Born in Cheshire, Andy grew up in Leeds before eventually settling in Scotland Growing up he worked as a farm labourer where his interest in nature and working with his hands began Famous for his 'ephemeral' sculptures (Sculptures that last for a short time) He photographs them before allowing them to decay naturally He has used a range of natural materials including stone, ice, leaves and twigs. His sculptures are often simple and bring order (straight lines, spirals, shades of colour to the chaos of nature) He was given an OBE in 2000 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The movement began in the 1960s mainly in Great Britain and USA Celebrates nature by using natural materials such as soil, leaves, rocks and water Artwork is often created outdoors in nature Because of this, the artworks would not last long and therefore photography is used to document them The movement is centred around environmental issues as well as a rejection of commercialisation (particularly in art – for example Pop Art)

Famous Sculptures

	
Rowan Leaves Around a Hole (1987)	Carefully Broken Pebbles Scratched White with Another Stone (1985)

Skill focus/ journey	The Final Piece	
	Outcomes	Parameters
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An afternoon working on a stone beach in Cornwall Using stones and other found objects to create patterns and shapes 	Create a piece of Land Art using stones and other natural objects found on Gunwalloe Cove beach in Cornwall	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Must not be a copy of the examples Must use only natural objects including stones Should create order within the natural environment (beach)

Inspired By Landscape Art...

Artist	Nationality	Art Style
Maya Lin	American	Landscape artist

Who is Maya Lin?

- Maya Lin is a designer, sculptor and artist.
- She is known for her commitment to sustainability
- She tries to use as much of the existing soil and rocks on-site as possible



Lin's Artwork



Wave Field (1995)



Eleven Minute Line (2004)

The BIG think Question!

Should art always be shared?

Key Vocabulary


Rural, urban, environment, position, balance, undulating line

Birch Copse Primary School – Learning Parameters

Art & Design	Year 6	Theme Day
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Architect	Nationality	Born	Died
Dame Zaha Mohammad Hadid	Iraqi-British	31st October 1950	31st March 2016

Who was Zaha Hadid?

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zaha Hadid was an Iraqi-British Architect • First woman to be awarded the Pritzker Architecture Prize. • Her style was intensely futuristic, characterized by curving facades, sharp angles, and using materials such as concrete and steel 	
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Famous Buildings designed by Hadid

 <p>Galaxy SOHO, Beijing, China (2012)</p>	 <p>Shenzhen Bay Super Headquarters Base Tower C-1, China (under construction – completion 2027)</p>
 <p>Heydar Aliyev Center in Baku, Azerbaijan (2012)</p>	

Skill focus/ journey	The Final Piece	
	Outcomes	Parameters
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve pencil drawing techniques • Develop shading techniques to show depth and tone 	To design a building in the style of Hadid	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must use curves

Birch Copse Primary School – Learning Parameters

Art & Design	Year 6	Theme Day
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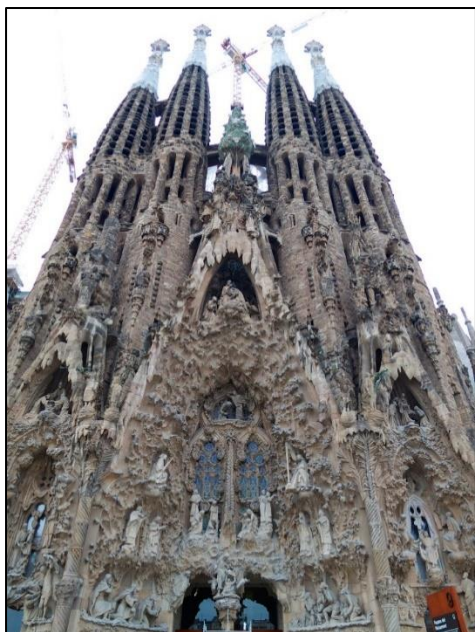
Architect	Nationality	Born	Died
Antonio Gaudi	Spanish	25 th June 1852	10 th June 1926

Who is Gaudi?

- Antoni Gaudi was a Catalan architect and designer from Spain
- He remains a pioneering figure of Art Nouveau and modernism, or Catalan Modernism.
- Gaudí is best known for his intricate structures throughout Barcelona



Famous Buildings designed by Gaudi



Sagrada Familia (1882 – today)



Casa Batlló (1906)

Skill focus/ journey	The Final Piece	
	Outcomes	Parameters
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve pencil drawing techniques to show detail 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To design a building in the style of Gaudi • To use a range of different pencil types to show tone. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must include intricate details. • Must be symmetrical.