

Hardwick Primary School – Long term Art Planner



Cohort	Autumn 1	Spring 1	Summer 1
EYFS	Please see the individual Long Term EYFS Plan		
Year One	<p>Line</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use different types of lines to draw a park and to be able to identify different types of line. To explore making different lines using different materials To know Miro made paintings with lines and shapes dotted all over the picture To create a large picture in the style of Miro. To know that line were important to Klee 	<p>Colour</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand that the primary colours are red, yellow and blue. To understand we can describe colours as secondary colours, warm and cool colours. To know that a tint is made by adding white to a colour and a shade is made by adding black to a colour. To understand that artists can use tints and shades of blue to paint water. To study how Monet used tints and shades and different brushstrokes. To experiment using different materials to make a picture. 	<p>Sculpture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand that sculpture is a 3D form of art. To know that Degas made a sculpture from wax called Little Dancer Aged Fourteen. To know that sculptors make sketches and models to plan their sculptures To understand that sculptures can be made by casting To know that sculptors can add colour to their sculptures To know that sculptors use different styles
Year two	<p>Portraits and Self Portraits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand that a portrait is a picture of a person. 	<p>Landscape and Symmetry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand what a landscape painting is To explore different methods for painting landscapes 	<p>Murals and Tapestry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that sometimes artists paint on walls or ceilings.

Hardwick Primary School – Long term Art Planner



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that artists mix different colours to represent different skin tones To understand that artists can represent different things through portraits. To understand that artists can represent different things through portraits To know that Picasso made cubist portraits To know that YiadomBoakye is a contemporary artist who makes pictures of people. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand that Turner used bold brushstrokes To understand that artists can use symmetry To use symmetry to create a work of art 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that Michelangelo painted a mural on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel. To ask questions about and discuss a piece of art. To know that a tapestry is a piece of art made from woven threads. To study the composition of a mural To assemble our class mural.
Year three	<p>Line</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To experiment with using lines in a sketchbook. To understand that artists can use different line weight. To understand that artists can use lines in different ways 	<p>Anglo Saxon Art</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know the AngloSaxons created art from metal To know that the Anglo Saxons created interlaced designs. To know that illuminated letters are decorated with pictures and patterns. To paint an illuminated letter. 	<p>Architecture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand what architecture means and the importance of the Parthenon To know that line and symmetry are important when designing buildings To understand that architects use different things to inspire their designs

Hardwick Primary School – Long term Art Planner



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand that printing can create lines To print using a polystyrene printing block 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand that the Bayeux Tapestry shows the events of 1066 and the Battle of Hastings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To recognise and describe work by Gaudi To show what I know about architecture
Year four	Light <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand that artists can use tone to show form and drama To understand how Caravaggio and Vermeer use tone differently. To understand that using a 'ground' and 'underpainting' is a technique of painting in layers To understand that artists can use tints and shades to show form. To understand that artists can use and show light in different ways. 	Design <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand the meaning of design in art. To understand that Matisse carefully considered the design of his cut outs. To know that expressionism is a type of art where design shows strong emotion. To know that colour is an element of art that can affect emotion. To understand that lines can be used to show emotion. 	Monuments by the Byzantine Empire <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To understand that Constantine the Great founded Constantinople and ruled over the Byzantine Empire, which continued to exist for over 1000 years To know that Hagia Sofia was built as a church during the Byzantine Empire To know that ornate mosaics were made during the Byzantine Empire To understand that icons were painted to use for prayer and reflection
Year five	Style in Art	Chinese Paintings and Ceramics	Print Making

Hardwick Primary School – Long term Art Planner



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Style can refer to the technique an artist has used to make a painting • To understand that Rococo was a style of art and design from the 1700s • To understand that Rococo and Modernism are two contrasting styles • To know that abstract art is art that doesn't try to look like something • To know that artists can use colour theory to create an effect in abstract paintings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand which materials are used to make Chinese calligraphy paintings. • To understand the importance of calligraphy in Chinese art • To understand what makes up Chinese painting style. • To understand the importance of Ming ware in Chinese porcelain production • To understand the influence of Chinese porcelain in Europe • To show what I know about Chinese art. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand that printing is an indirect art that can produce many copies • To understand how a screen-print is made • To understand how a relief print is made • To understand how an intaglio print is made • To show what I know about printmaking
Year six	<p>Renaissance Architecture and Sculpture</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand Brunelleschi designed Florence cathedral which has the largest brick dome in the world • To understand Ghiberti used relief sculpture 	<p>Art in the Italian Renaissance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand that the Renaissance was a new style in art and culture that started in Italy around 1400 • To know that Leonardo da Vinci did anatomical drawings 	<p>William Morris</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To create a design for printing. • To finish my design for printing and trace it onto tracing paper. • To transfer my design onto my polytile. • To print my polytile design. • To paint the second layer of my print. • To complete my art work.

Hardwick Primary School – Long term Art Planner



	<p>and linear perspective in 'The Gates of Paradise'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To understand Michelangelo was one of the architects for St Peter's Basilica in Vatican City• To understand Michelangelo created a sculpture called 'David' which is one of the most famous sculptures in the world• To understand classical sculpture influenced Michelangelo's sculpture, David• To understand the contemporary artists create art which questions accepted ideas about what art is for	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• To know that Leonardo painted the Mona Lisa using the sfumato technique-To draw an ear.• To make a sun design.• To paint a sun design on plaster.• To draw a scene using linear perspective.	
--	---	---	--