

## Year 5 Autumn Tint, tone and shade Art

## **Previous learning**

In art, children revisit and extend their understanding of colour theory from Year 3 and Year 4. They are introduced to the terms, tint, tone and shade and they build on their understanding of the genre previously explored in the Year 4 Vista project. Children revisit watercolour which was introduced in Year 3 and Year 4. This project teaches children about colour theory by studying the colour wheel and exploring mixing tints, shades and tones. They learn about significant landscape artworks and features of landscapes before using this knowledge to create landscape paintings.

Substantive Knowledge in Art	Disciplinary knowledge in Art
The development of the formal elements by introducing and experiencing a wide range of media, using associated key vocabulary and knowing the work and techniques of a wide range of artists, craftspeople and designers. As pupils progress, they should be able to think critically and develop a more rigorous understanding of art and design as they develop skills and knowledge. They should also know how art and design both reflect and shape our history, and contribute to the culture, creativity and wealth of our nation. At the end of Key Stage Two, children of Alderman Cogan will be able to work independently to take action and refine their technical and craft skills in order to improve their mastery of materials and techniques.	Creatively thinking of possibilities, making comparisons, questioning and critiquing, reaching judgements, addressing challenges and reflecting on the impact of works of Art and Design produced independently, collectively and by others. Presenting outcomes verbally and in written form.

Lesson 1	Exploring & Developing Ideas		
	<ul> <li>To know that a tint is a colour mixed with white, which increases lightness, and a shade is a colour mixed with black, which increases darkness.</li> <li>To be able to mix and use tints and shades of colours using a range of different materials, including paint.</li> </ul>		
Lesson 2	Exploring & Developing Ideas		
	<ul> <li>To know that imaginative and fantasy landscapes are artworks that usually have traditional features of landscapes, such as plants, physical and human features, but they have been created from the artist's imagination and do not exist in the real world.</li> <li>Use a range of materials to create imaginative and fantasy landscapes.</li> </ul>		
Lesson 3	Evaluating & Developing Work		
	<ul> <li>To understand ideas are the new thoughts and messages that artists have put into their work. Methods and approaches are the techniques used to create art.</li> <li>To be able to compare and comment on the ideas, methods and approaches in their own and others' work.</li> </ul>		
Vocabulary			

• cityscape, coastal, landscape, colour, depth, fantasy landscape, horizon, landscape, light, middle ground, mid space, outline, perspective, real landscape, scale, shade, sky, tint, tone, discussion, evaluate, feedback, improve, discussion, forum, reflect, critique, improvement, success, approach, evaluate, evaluation, idea, method, compare

Year 5 Autumn Taotie Art		
<b>Previous learning</b> This project teaches children abore casting methods	out the significanc	ce and art of the taotie motif, including ancient and contemporary
Substantive Knowledge in Art		Disciplinary knowledge in Art
The development of the formal of introducing and experiencing a w media, using associated key voo knowing the work and technique range of artists, craftspeople and pupils progress, they should be a critically and develop a more rigo understanding of art and design skills and knowledge. They shou how art and design both reflect a history, and contribute to the cult and wealth of our nation. At the of Stage Two, children of Aldermar able to work independently to tak refine their technical and craft sk improve their mastery of materia techniques.	vide range of abulary and s of a wide d designers. As able to think brous as they develop Id also know and shape our cure, creativity end of Key a Cogan will be ke action and ills in order to	Creatively thinking of possibilities, making comparisons, questioning and critiquing, reaching judgements, addressing challenges and reflecting on the impact of works of Art and Design produced independently, collectively and by others. Presenting outcomes verbally and in written form.
Lesson 1	Exploring & Developing Ideas	
	and ske	erstand ways to review and revisit ideas include annotating sketches atchbook pages, practising and refining techniques and making models types of the finished piece.
Lesson 2	Exploring & Developing Ideas	
stone. High relief sculpture clearly projects out of the resemble a freestanding sculpture. Low relief, or bas		erstand that relief sculpture projects come from a flat surface, such as High relief sculpture clearly projects out of the surface and can le a freestanding sculpture. Low relief, or bas-relief sculptures do not far out of the surface and are visibly attached to the background
Lesson 3	Evaluating & Developing Work	
	• To be a materia	ble to create a relief form using a range of tools, techniques and ls.
Lesson 4	Exploring & De	eveloping Ideas
	collage,	nal crafting techniques using paper include, casting, decoupage, marbling, <b>origami</b> and paper making. nd use paper to explore traditional crafting techniques.

## Vocabulary

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cast, flatten, imprint, mould, piece-mould casting, plaster, press, push, silicone, tissue paper, intricate patterns, textures, malleable, clay, coils, slips, coils, slips, materials, sculptures, improve, practise, refine, sketchbook, sketching, technique

Year 5 Spring Nature's Art Art		
Previous learning		
Explore artists such as Georgia before working collaboratively to		natural forms and explore the sculptural potential of natural materials stallations
Substantive Knowledge in Art		Disciplinary knowledge in Art
The development of the formal elements by introducing and experiencing a wide range of media, using associated key vocabulary and knowing the work and techniques of a wide range of artists, craftspeople and designers. As pupils progress, they should be able to think critically and develop a more rigorous understanding of art and design as they develop skills and knowledge. They should also know how art and design both reflect and shape our history, and contribute to the culture, creativity and wealth of our nation. At the end of Key Stage Two, children of Alderman Cogan will be able to work independently to take action and refine their technical and craft skills in order to improve their mastery of materials and techniques.		Creatively thinking of possibilities, making comparisons, questioning and critiquing, reaching judgements, addressing challenges and reflecting on the impact of works of Art and Design produced independently, collectively and by others. Presenting outcomes verbally and in written form.
Lesson 1	Exploring & Developing Ideas	
	into thei Can cor	and ideas are the new thoughts and messages that artists have put ir work. Methods and approaches are the techniques used to create art. npare and comment on the ideas, methods and approaches in their d others' work.
Lesson 2	Evaluating & D	eveloping Work
	and ske or proto	anding ways to review and revisit ideas include annotating sketches tchbook pages, practising and refining techniques and making models types of the finished piece. iew and revisit ideas and sketches to improve and develop ideas.

Lesson 3	Evaluating & Developing Work:		
	<ul> <li>Investigate and develop artwork using the characteristics of an artistic movement</li> <li>Compare and comment on the ideas, methods and approaches in their own and others' work</li> </ul>		
	Vocabulary		
discussion, evaluate, feedb	ack, improve, discussion, forum, reflect, critique, improvement, success, approach, evaluate, evaluation, idea, method, compare		

Year 5 Spring Line Light Shadow Art		
Previous learning		
This project teaches children about the visual qualities of line, light and shadow. They explore the work of Pablo Picasso and Rembrandt and are introduced to a range of shading techniques. They take black and white photographs and use pencil, pen and ink wash to reimagine their photographs in a shaded drawing		
Substantive Knowledge in Ar		Disciplinary knowledge in Art
The development of the formal introducing and experiencing a media, using associated key vo knowing the work and technique range of artists, craftspeople an pupils progress, they should be critically and develop a more rig understanding of art and design skills and knowledge. They sho how art and design both reflect history, and contribute to the cu and wealth of our nation. At the Stage Two, children of Alderma able to work independently to ta refine their technical and craft s improve their mastery of materia techniques.	wide range of cabulary and es of a wide d designers. As able to think orous as they develop uld also know and shape our lture, creativity end of Key n Cogan will be ke action and kills in order to	Creatively thinking of possibilities, making comparisons, questioning and critiquing, reaching judgements, addressing challenges and reflecting on the impact of works of Art and Design produced independently, collectively and by others. Presenting outcomes verbally and in written form.
Lesson 1 Exploring & Dev		veloping Ideas
	Renaiss • Are able	plore artistic movements include Expressionism, Realism, Pop Art, sance and Abstract. To investigate and develop artwork using the characteristics of an novement.
Lesson 2	Evaluating & D	eveloping Work

	<ul> <li>Know that Ink wash is a mixture of India ink and water, which is applied to paper using a brush. Adding different amounts of water changes the shade of the marks made. Ink wash can be used to create a tonal perspective, light and shade.</li> <li>Can use pen and ink (ink wash) to add perspective, light and shade to a composition or model.</li> </ul>
Lesson 3	Evaluating & Developing Work:
	<ul> <li>Know that some artists use text or printed images to add interest or meaning to a photograph.</li> <li>Can add text or printed materials to a photographic background.</li> </ul>
	Vocabulary
relief or impressed	d, overlays, layers, depth, observation, tonal contrast, mixed media, shading, hatching, blending, foreground, middle ground, background, smudge

Year 5

## Summer Art **Previous learning** This project teaches children about the Expressionist art movement and the 'Father of Expressionism', Edvard Munch. They explore different ways to portray feelings and emotions in art to create an imaginative self-portrait. The children will continue to develop the skills they have learnt in previous year groups about human form Substantive Knowledge in Art **Disciplinary knowledge in Art** The development of the formal elements by Creatively thinking of possibilities, making comparisons, questioning introducing and experiencing a wide range of and critiquing, reaching judgements, addressing challenges and media, using associated key vocabulary and reflecting on the impact of works of Art and Design produced knowing the work and techniques of a wide independently, collectively and by others. Presenting outcomes range of artists, craftspeople and designers. As verbally and in written form. pupils progress, they should be able to think critically and develop a more rigorous understanding of art and design as they develop skills and knowledge. They should also know how art and design both reflect and shape our history, and contribute to the culture, creativity and wealth of our nation. At the end of Key Stage Two, children of Alderman Cogan will be able to work independently to take action and refine their technical and craft skills in order to improve their mastery of materials and techniques. Lesson 1 **Exploring & Developing Ideas** To gain an understanding of artistic movements including Expressionism, Realism, Pop Art, Renaissance and Abstract. To investigate and develop artwork using the characteristics of an artistic movement.

Lesson 2	Evaluating & Developing Work		
	<ul> <li>To understand that a portrait is a picture of a person that can be created through drawing, painting and photography. Artistic movements or artists that communicate feelings through portraiture include the Expressionists.</li> <li>To explore and create expressions in portraiture.</li> </ul>		
Lesson 3	Evaluating & Developing Work:		
	<ul> <li>To understand that a portrait is a picture of a person that can be created through drawing, painting and photography. Artistic movements or artists that communicate feelings through portraiture include the Expressionists.</li> <li>To explore and create expressions in portraiture.</li> </ul>		
Vocabulary			
expression, Expressionist, facial feature, portrait, portraiture, self-portrait			

Summer Art		
Previous learning		
and photo collage. They use their	learning to creat	apermaking and collage techniques, including paper, fabric, mixed media e a final piece of small-scale, mixed media collage. The children will use ar groups about paper and crafting.
Substantive Knowledge in Art		Disciplinary knowledge in Art
Substantive Knowledge in Art The development of the formal elements by introducing and experiencing a wide range of media, using associated key vocabulary and knowing the work and techniques of a wide range of artists, craftspeople and designers. As pupils progress, they should be able to think critically and develop a more rigorous understanding of art and design as they develop skills and knowledge. They should also know how art and design both reflect and shape our history, and contribute to the culture, creativity and wealth of our nation. At the end of Key Stage Two, children of Alderman Cogan will be able to work independently to take action and refine their technical and craft skills in order to improve their mastery of materials and techniques.		Creatively thinking of possibilities, making comparisons, questioning and critiquing, reaching judgements, addressing challenges and reflecting on the impact of works of Art and Design produced independently, collectively and by others. Presenting outcomes verbally and in written form.
Lesson 1	Exploring & De	veloping Ideas

Year 5

	<ul> <li>To gain an understanding of artistic movements including Expressionism, Realism, Pop Art, Renaissance and Abstract.</li> <li>To investigate and develop artwork using the characteristics of an artistic movement.</li> </ul>
Lesson 2	Evaluating & Developing Work
	<ul> <li>To understand that a portrait is a picture of a person that can be created through drawing, painting and photography. Artistic movements or artists that communicate feelings through portraiture include the Expressionists.</li> <li>To explore and create expressions in portraiture.</li> </ul>
Lesson 3	Evaluating & Developing Work:
	<ul> <li>To understand that a portrait is a picture of a person that can be created through drawing, painting and photography. Artistic movements or artists that communicate feelings through portraiture include the Expressionists.</li> <li>To explore and create expressions in portraiture.</li> </ul>
Lesson 4	Exploring & Developing Ideas
	<ul> <li>Traditional crafting techniques using paper include, casting, <i>decoupage</i>, collage, marbling, origami and paper making.</li> <li>Make and use paper to explore traditional crafting techniques.</li> </ul>
	Vocabulary
	expression, Expressionist, facial feature, portrait, portraiture, self-portrait