

Year 2 Term 4

How do you know something is good?

ART & DESIGN



National Curriculum Links

Use a range of materials creatively to design and make products.

Use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.

Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space.

Learn about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.

Essential Prior Learning

Know the three primary colours and know how to combine them to create a wider range of colours.

Children will have used a range of different paintbrushes and tools to create a desired effect and used different methods to create colour.

Progression in Skill

Express clear preferences and dislikes, giving reason for these when looking at art work.

Look at examples of art using a variety of practices and disciplines that have the same subject matter; identify the similarities and differences.

Action painting is a form of Abstract Expressionism. Art can be made by dripping, splashing paints and using big brush strokes.

Purposefully mix primary colours to create the secondary colours.

Choose the appropriately sized brush/tool for the effect/texture being created (large, broad brush strokes and dripping).

Long-term Memory Knowledge

Show a personal response to a piece of artwork. Understand painting can be used to express your feelings.

Identify that paintings can be made in different ways and on different scales.

Demonstrate mixing primary colours to make secondary colours.

Demonstrate using different types of tool/ brushes to create different effects and textures.

Talk about what the purpose and intention of Jackson Pollock's artwork may be and discuss similarities and differences.

Key Vocabulary

action painting	a type of painting in which paint is randomly splashed, thrown or poured onto the canvas
Jackson Pollock	an American painter and an abstract artist.
primary colours	these are colours that can be mixed together to make other colours.
secondary colours	these are colours made by mixing two primary colours together.
abstract expressionism	abstract expressionism is art that does not represent images of our everyday world; however, it is still can express emotions and feelings.
dripping	dropping paint onto a surface.

texture	texture is the way a painting may feel if it were to be touched.
mix	combining two or more different coloured paints together to make a different colour

Progression in Resources

Different coloured paint: the primary colours in warm and cool shades, white, black

Different shaped and sized brushes and painting tools

Long pieces of paper/sheets

Relevance

Now	Understand that each painting is unique and that art comes in different forms; begin to understand that art can be used to express emotions and feelings; broaden your understanding of what it is: it doesn't have to be a recognisable 'picture.'
Future	Be able to visit art galleries and to appreciate a range of artworks, possibly favouring particular styles and/or artists.
Aspiration	Pursue a career as an artist and use abstract art as way to express their feelings and their thoughts; curate art for a gallery; run art workshops for the community or as an educator.