

Year 2 – Term 4
Is it possible to be good at everything?
ART



Choose the appropriately sized brush/tool for the effect/texture being created

Long-term Memory Knowledge:

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

Artists mix primary colours to make secondary colours:

- Red + Yellow = Orange
- Yellow + Blue = Green
- Blue + Red = Purple

Artists use different types of tool/ brushes to create different effects and textures.

Jackson Pollock is an artist and he creates abstract expressionist paintings.

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; a major figure in the abstract expressionist movement
primary colours	These are basic colours that can be mixed together to produce other colours.
secondary colours	These are colour combinations that are created by mixing two primary colours.
Abstract Expressionism	Abstract Expressionism is modern art that does not represent images of our everyday world; however, it is still can express emotions and feelings.
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. Art comes in different forms and can be abstract and can express emotion or feeling
Future	Be able to visit art galleries and to appreciate abstract paintings.
Aspiration	Pursue a career as an artist and use abstract art as way to express their feelings and their thoughts.

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.

Purposefully mix primary colours to create the secondary colours.