

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Topic Heading	What was Stone Age?	Who were the Romans?	What do we know about living things? (Animals including humans)
<p>Programme of Study</p> <p>Create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas</p> <p>To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]</p> <p>About great artists, architects and designers in history.</p>	<p>Focus artist: Photographs of Magura caves, Bulgaria, Lascaux Cave, France, Altamira Cave, Spain, Chauvet Cave, France, Cave of the hands, Argentina.</p> <p>Children to experiment with compressed charcoal sticks, charcoal pencils, charcoal vine and kneaded eraser in their sketch books to identify how different edges and points of the charcoal can be used to create different effects.</p> <p>Children to experiment with different charcoals to look at spreading qualities on their paper, identifying the qualities in terms of shading from dark to light.</p> <p>Children to experiment with smudging and blending techniques using different coloured charcoals together.</p> <p>Children to experiment with drawing using charcoal on soft paper, card and sugar paper to as to practice and identify different effects that can be created.</p>	<p>Focus artist: Designers in history – Roman Mosaics</p> <p>Children to examine a range of floors and ceiling of Roman building using photographs and the internet to look at how they capture the scenes and history of every day Roman life.</p> <p>Children to recapture outlines of specific aspects of Roman life through scenes and caricatures using charcoal and in filling using appropriate materials as tiles.</p> <p>Children to plan the aforementioned using a range of materials, such as card and gummed paper squares.</p> <p>Children to experiment with planning which shapes are best used for their mosaics, such as curved or straight, irregular/regular shapes.</p> <p>Children to be given a range of</p>	<p>Focus artist: Leonardo da Vinci (great artist), Megan Coyle (Modern artist)</p> <p>Children to examine the drawings and sketches of Leonardo da Vinci's animals during the Italian Renaissance period.</p> <p>Children to identify and experiment with different perspectives of given animals or portraits using hard and soft lines to plan a drawing.</p> <p>Children to experiment with shape, line, proportion, shading (light and dark), thick/thin lines for detail using scribble, shade (hatch & cross hatch), dot, dash, circle, spiral. Children to experiment with block colouring their sketches to create effects.</p>

	<p>Throughout all of the aforementioned, children to write in their sketch books key words that they notice about their own work.</p> <p>Task: Children to experiment with combining above techniques, as well as using highlights with the charcoal, to create cave paintings.</p> <p>Children to experiment with using the kneaded eraser to create different effects of texture on different backgrounds.</p> <p>Children to explore different coloured pigmentation identified on caves/cave paintings and use a combination of charcoal and iron oxide pigmentation.</p> <p>Children to fix charcoal cave paintings at the end of the task.</p>	<p>small clay board or thin concrete bases.</p> <p>Task: Children to create a roman design in their sketch book.</p> <p>Children to trace their design and transfer on to their base board.</p> <p>Children to experiment with size of tiles by scattering to create a roman scene.</p> <p>Children to place their mosaics before gluing or using the correct adhesive of the material they have chosen.</p> <p>Once dry, children to mix grout to fill in their mosaic using spatulas to fill gaps, applying sealant to protect their mosaic.</p>	<p>Task: Children to select a given portrait or animal in 3D and draw from different perspectives in 2D, incorporating different elements and different media.</p>
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<p>Language</p>	<p>Sketch Loose contour lines Compressed charcoal sticks Charcoal pencils Charcoal vine Kneaded eraser Different edges and points Effects Spreading Working in to Smudging and blending Shading from dark to light. Highlights Soft/Hard Charcoal Fixing Layering</p>	<p>Mosaic Outlines Card Gummed paper squares. Base Grout Sealant Curved or straight bases/lines Irregular/regular shapes. Natural/man-made materials Glue Fixing/Fixative Names of roman scenes or caricatures Cutting Shaping Tile cutters</p>	<p>Sketching Italian Renaissance Different perspectives Animals Portraits Hard and soft lines Plan Shape Line Proportion Shading (light and dark) Thick/thin lines Scribble Shade (hatch & cross hatch) Dot Dash Circle Spiral</p>
<p>Skills/Concepts Used to identify success criteria</p>	<p>Using charcoal, children can vary the thickness of lines.</p> <p>Using charcoal, children can use the side to build up layers of colour.</p> <p>Using charcoal, children can work on a soft paper to create an image with a set coloured background.</p> <p>Using charcoal, children can work on top of a background to create detail.</p>	<p>Children can use a sketchbook to record his/her observations and develop ideas.</p> <p>Children can discuss and describe well known artists work and explain how their work is similar/different</p> <p>Children can create images in the style of an artist from history.</p> <p>Children can make a mosaic using clay or a range of materials.</p>	<p>Children can use different types of lead pencil to scribble, shade (hatch & cross hatch), dot, dash, circle, spiral.</p> <p>With pencil, children can use pressure to create hard and soft lines and use soft lines to plan a drawing.</p> <p>With coloured pencil, children can block colour by applying pencil strokes in the same direction.</p>

		<p>Children can choose a suitable surface to work on.</p> <p>Children can take responsibility for preparing, organising and clearing away his/her area.</p>	<p>With coloured pencil, children can control depth of colour by applying different pressures on the pencil tip.</p> <p>With pen, children can make a variety of lines free-flowing, sweeping, broken, faint & hard.</p> <p>Children can work with a variety of pen types.</p>
Trips/Visitors/Experience	Visitor to come into school to show examples of fossils.	<p>Roman Experience in Chester:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Look at Roman mosaics. - Look at Roman artefacts. 	Trip or walk around the local area/park to look at plants and animals to sketch.
Activity Passport Tasks	Produce rubbings of a fossil	Take part in a Roman banquet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Eat something you've not tried before (Bush tucker trial style) - Eat something you have grown (Cress egg heads)