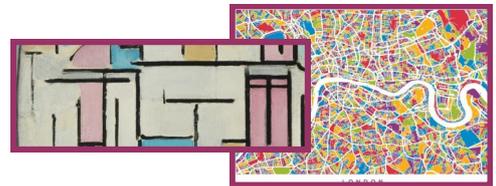




The Great Fire of London

Y2 Creating a Landscape and Discovering Maps
Y2 Spring, Art



Prior Learning (skills and knowledge)

Previously, Children have been...

- Creating group murals inspired by artist Yayoi Kusama
- Learning about separating colours
- Learning about mixing harmonies of colours (analogous)
- Creating seasonal artwork using a variety of media
- Creating Autumn leaves using clay techniques

Key Artists: Granger, Mondrian, Ben Nicholson.

Links Science: Colour Theory
Humanities: Maps, The Tudors, The Stuarts

Suggested Texts 13 Art techniques Children Should Know

Suggested Trips British Museum, Museum of London, Tate Britain

Content Throughout the units in Year 2, children are:

Great Fire of London Landscape

Planning out features of their own landscapes, focussing on colour scheme and expression. Introducing children to Warm and Cool colour theory and analogous colour families. Introducing children to the concept of contrast and complimentary colours.

Learning to blend analogous colours to create new hues and tones.

Children understand the features of a landscape: foreground, middle ground and background to create depth of field.

Linking works to famous landscape paintings, (The Great Fire by Granger).

Sketchbook Development, drawing of Tudor houses, identifying the key features of them. Understand the concept of horizontal and vertical lines and structure and materials (Wattle and Daub for walls and timber for beams). WMG Drawing.

Children to create a series of sketches within sketchbooks, planning out ideas and focussing on...WMG Drawing and WMG Pattern.

Experimenting with Oil Pastel and Watercolour media, create tones and textures. Expressive brushstrokes, WMG Paintbrush technique

Consolidating prior learning to create a work of art with an aquatic theme using oil pastel and watercolour resist within sketchbook.

Double page spread, by making a response to Grangers landscape.

Introduction to printing techniques, creating a foam block print in black and white.

'Bird's Eye' View Map of The River Thames.

Introduce children to artists Ben Nicholson and Piet Mondrian, what are the features of the artists work.

Provide children with aerial views of London, with focus on The River Thames. Explore the visual elements of line, shape and space and how the artists work is similar to the maps provided. Children to create impressions of maps using carbon paper, and then colour using poster paint to create a painting in the style of relevant artists.

Suggested Outcomes

Great Fire of London

Sketchbook Development: Experimentation of various mark making with a variety of media and tools to create mood, feeling, expression and texture. Use of analogous colour to create hues and tones.: WMG paintbrush technique/WMG colour theory.

Suggested Outcome: Landscape painting in the style of Granger using a oil pastel and poster paint.

London 'Birds Eye' view

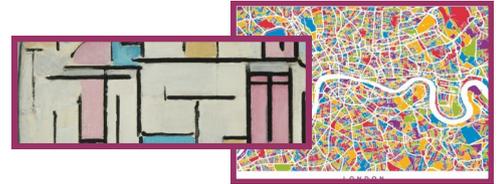
Sketchbook Development: Identify the features of Mondrian and Nicholson's work. Identify aerial features of London and how line, shape and space are used. Experiment with colour combinations. Three colour with black and white.

Suggested Outcome: Carbon drawing, painted in chosen colour, with focus on paintbrush technique.



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Drawing Skills

Skill & Control

Greater skill & control is evident when using the formal elements to draw, e.g. using simple lines & geometric shapes to create forms. Control pressure when using drawing implements to create lighter or darker tones and marks, when sketching. Increasingly able to shade areas neatly without spaces & gaps. Identify & draw detail, texture, and pattern.

Techniques

Learn to use hard and soft pencils, oil and chalk pastels felt-tips, charcoal and chalk,, inks and other materials, cotton buds and a variety of hand-made mark making tools to create expressive drawings.

Purpose

Pupils have developed a sense of what they like drawing and have the opportunity to draw these, learning to improve their style from a range of sources including observation and secondary sources.

Other Artists Skills and Techniques

Skill & Control

Develop brush control & learn to use different types of paint and painting surfaces, identifying different paintbrushes and painting equipment. Pupils learn to paint expressively, taking risks and developing analytical skills through cause and effect'. Pupils also learn to paint neatly and carefully, without leaving gaps or messy edges.

Pupils learn to measure & mix the paint needed & apply paint sensitively with control.

Technique

Experiment with painting on a range of 2D surfaces such as cartridge paper, card, brown paper, coloured papers, fabrics and textured surfaces. Learn to use different techniques to create effects such as spattering, stippling, dripping, pouring etc. to paint expressively.

Formal Elements

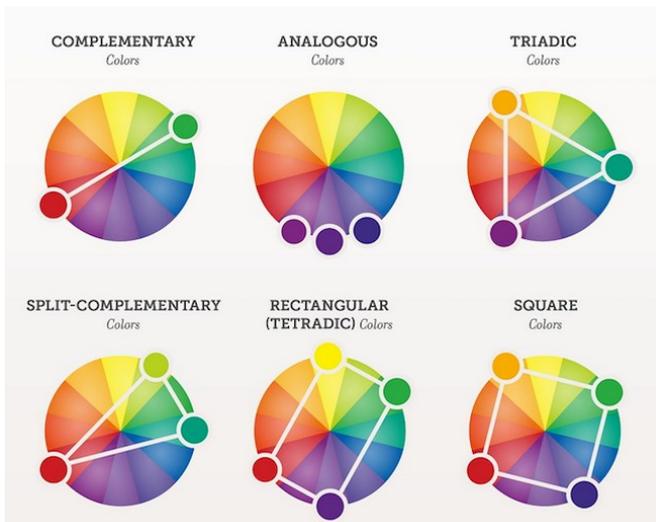
Colour: Develop colour mixing to make finer variations in secondary colours.

Tone/Form: Pupils learn why light colours appear to be to us and dark objects look further away, then explore this in their art.

Pattern & Texture: Create original patterns & make textures.

Shape/Line: Understand the importance of outlines & paint more sophisticated shapes.

Key Vocabulary



Analogous Colours

Analogous colours are groups of three **colours** that are next to each other on the **colour wheel**, and a tertiary. Red, orange, and red-orange are examples. The term **analogous** refers to having **analogy**, or corresponding to something in particular. An **analogous colour** scheme creates a rich, monochromatic look.

Complimentary/Contrasting Colours

Two colours that are on opposite sides of the colour wheel. This combination provides a high contrast and high impact colour combination – together, these colours will appear brighter and more prominent.