Year 3 Subject Overview-Art & Design

Art and	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	S1	Summer 2		
Design	-Pupils are taught to develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design							
Year 3	& pupils are taught to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas -to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including -to improve their mastery of art and -to improve their mastery of art -to improve their mastery of							
		of art and design techniques, including with a range of materials.	-to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing & painting with a range of materials — taught about great artists in history.	and design techniques, with a range of materials.		-to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, with a range of materials. – taught about great artists in history.		
	Sculpture/3D	Collage	Painting/Mixed Media	Textiles		Mixed media/Lettering Short unit: Calligraphy (Victorians)		
Skills	Create Egyptian Jewellery & amulets (History)	Ancient Egyptian Headdress Collage (History)	In the style of Monet To develop ideas	Cushion		Practise different styles of lettering using ink pens.		
Tasks	 Use clay and other mouldable materials. 	Ancient Egyptian Headdress (History) Collages have a purpose and contain	Study work of famous artistsComment on artworks using visual	Textiles that have been shaped and stitched showing specific				
Artists	Add materials to provide interesting detail (gems.)	textures (rough and smooth, plain and patterned) and tones (light and	language. To take inspiration from the greats	stitches (cross/back) Produce an end product		Study the work of the artist Banksy: Is Banksy work art or vandalism?		
Cross Curricular Links	Ancient Egyptians 3D models (History) Create and combine shapes to create recognisable forms, (e.g.	dark) Use beads, gems, mosaic, straw and fabric. Collages are beginning to show more precision.	Replicate some of the techniques used by notable artists, artisans and designers. Create original pieces that are influenced by studies of others. Landscapes/waterscapes-	children's initials or letters or simple picture created using stitching.		Express short messages (topical: eg. Say not to war, Climate Change) using different Graffiti style lettering.		
	shapes made from nets)	Use overlapping, tessellation, mirroring and montage. Select and arrange materials for a striking effect.	 Mix colours effectively. Use watercolour paint to produce washes for backgrounds then add detail. Experiment with creating tranquil mood with colour. Add 3D effect to art work using tissue paper. 	Quilt, pad and gather fabric: Make flowers and attach pieces to sew on to one felt before making cushion.				
Knowledge		The origin of collage Italian portrait painters had pasted small pieces of chain, gilded paper, and sometimes real stones and jewels onto their canvases. Tessellation means an arrangement of shapes closely fitted together, especially of polygons in a repeated pattern without gaps or overlapping.	Monet was committed to plein-air painting: starting and finishing a painting outside in front of the subject.	Textile History. The term 'Textile' is a Latin word originated from the word 'texere' which means 'to weave'.		Banksy is a famous - but anonymous - British graffiti artist. He keeps his identity a secret. He produces pieces of work which pop up in public places, such as on the walls of buildings. A lot of his art is done in a particular style which people can easily recognise.		
Vocabulary	Mouldable	Tessellation Background/Foreground	Impressionists	Textiles		Calligraphy		
Drawing			Use different hardnesses of pencils to show line, tone and texture. Use hatching and cross hatching to show tone and texture. Task: Draw fruit and hatch/cross hatch and experiment with shading. Draw apple or pear with charcoal to experiment with tone and texture			lightly (no need to use a rubber to correct es). Use shading to show light and v. Use different hardnesses of pencils to ne, tone and texture. rrangement of vases, jugs and containers		

Progression Statements

Drawing	Painting	Collage	Sculpture	Print	Textiles	Digital Media
Am I beginning	Am I beginning	Am I beginning	Am I beginning	Am I beginning	Am I beginning to	Am I beginning to
to use different	to use a wider of	to select and	to create and	to use layers of	shape and stitch	create images, videos
hardnesses of	brush	arrange	combine shapes	two colours?	materials?	and sound recordings
pencils to show	techniques	materials to	to create	Am I beginning	Am I beginning to use	and explain why they
line, tone and	using thick and	create an effect?	recognisable	to replicate	basic cross stitch and	were created
texture?	thin brushes to	Am I beginning	forms (e.g.	patterns	back stitch?	
Am I beginning	produce shapes,	to ensure my	shapes made	observed in	Am I beginning to	
to annotate	textures,	work is more	from nets or	natural or built	colour fabrics?	
sketches to	patterns and	precise?	solid materials)?	environments?	Am I beginning to	
explain and	lines?	Am I beginning	Can I include	Am I beginning	create weavings?	
elaborate ideas?	Am I beginning	to use coiling,	texture to create	to make printing		
Am I beginning	to mix colours	overlapping,	an effect?	blocks (e.g.		
to sketch lightly	more	tessellation?	Am I beginning	materials glued		
(no need to use	effectively?		to use clay and	to a block)?		
a rubber to	Am I beginning		other mouldable	Am I beginning		
correct	to use		materials?	to make more		
mistakes)?	watercolour		Am I beginning	precise repeated		
Am I beginning	paint to produce		to add materials	patterns?		
to use shading	washes for		to provide			
to show light	backgrounds		interesting			
and shadow?	then add detail?		details?			
AM I beginning	Am I beginning					
to use hatching	to experiment					
and cross-	with creating					
hatching to	mood with					
show tone and	colour?					
texture?						

Vocabulary

Aut 1.1 Sculpture-Amulets	Aut 1.2 Collage-Head Dress	Spring 2.1 Painting/Mixed Media-	Spring 2.2 Textiles-	Summer 3.1	Summer 3.2 Mixed Media-Lettering
·		Monet	Cushions		
plan, design, fit for	select, arrange,	watercolour	felt, cotton,		calligraphy, graphics, lettering, style, format, striking, bold,
purpose, prepare,	materials, paper, thin	complimentary,	sew,		graffiti, images, eye catching, controversial, convey
join, smooth, clay,	card, foil, tissue paper,	harmonious,	sewing, secure,		message, express
pinch, slab,	crepe paper, felt,	cool, emotion, mood,	attach, bead,		
malleable, , delicate,	foam,	delicate, flowing,	buttons,		
air drying, texture,	overlap,	pastel, crepe paper,	fastening,		
patterns, carve,	texture, tactile, glossy,	create, fold, layers,	needle, thread,		
engrave, modify, ,	buttons, glitter,	overlap, effect	binka, running		
clay tools,	present, eye catching,		stitch,		
sponge	majestic, striking,		over stich, cross		
	effect		stitch, wadding		

End of Unit Assessment Questions

1.1	1.2	2.1	2.2	3.1	3.2
-What is an amulet?	-What is tessellation?	-Monet was committed	-What are the		-Who is Banksy?
-What was a	-What does mixed	to plein-air painting:	origins of the		-What technique is used in this piece of art?
popular Ancient	media mean?	What does plein air	word 'Textile'?		
Egyptian amulet?	-What is a montage?	mean?	-What is		
-What does		-What mood does this	suitable for		
mouldable mean?		watercolour painting	stuffing a		
		TOWNS OF THE PARTY	cushion?		-What is calligraphy?
			-What types of		Trick is camigraphy.
			stitches can you		
			use to sew?		
		create?			
		-What does impressionist			
		paintings mean?			