

## Year 1 Subject Overview-Art & Design

Art and Design Year 1	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Sum 2
	-To use painting to develop and share their ideas. - to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour - learn about about the work of a range of artists, and making links to their own work	-To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products -to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, shape, form and space	To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products -to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, shape, form and space	learn about the work of a range of artists, and making links to their own work	-To use sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space	
	<b>Painting</b>	<b>Collage</b>	<b>Textiles</b>		<b>Sculpture/3D</b>	
Skills Tasks Artists Cross Curricular Links	Study the work of <b>Mondrian</b> -Primary colours.  Study <b>Kandinsky's</b> Concentric circles Draw and paint concentric squares, stars, heart etc. Experiment with primary and secondary colours.  (include tones and tints) Add white to colours to make tints and black to colours to make tones Mix primary colours to make secondary	Seaside Picture (History) Seasons (Geography) A collage using a combination of materials that are cut torn and glued. Sort and arrange materials Mix materials to create texture.  Other Victorian toys linked to History unit. Model making and peg dolls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Weave different fabrics/ribbons to create a pattern.</li> <li>Join materials using glue</li> <li>Use dip dye techniques.</li> </ul>	Short unit-masks in the style of Archimboldo	Sculptures of Africa animals only as linked to Geography. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use a combination of shapes.</li> <li>Include lines and texture.</li> <li>Use rolled up paper, straws, paper, card.</li> <li>Use techniques such as rolling, cutting and carving.</li> </ul> Consider how sculpture looks from different view point as you walk around it.	
Knowledge Questions		Matisse created a collage of a snail using torn pieces of paper because he was 83 years old and he could not see very well. It has become a very famous since!	A loom is used to weave cloth and tapestry. <b>How do you think it works?</b>	<b>In the past why did only rich people wear brightly coloured clothes?</b>	Most African sculpture was historically in wood so most would not survive for long periods of time. Masks are an important part of African sculpture.	
Vocabulary	<b>Shades Tints Tones</b>	<b>Overlapping</b>	<b>Loom</b>		<b>Technique</b>	
Pupils should be taught to use drawing to develop and share their ideas, & to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space	Use different hardnesses of pencils to show line, tone and texture. Task: Experiment with 2B and B pencils by colouring in a small picture using different tones. <b>Draw:</b> Observational Teapot or Cups and Leaves Colour (own work) neatly following the lines. Task: Draw overlapping shapes and colour with felt tips neatly.		Draw lines of different sizes and thickness. Task: Experiment with art, biro, whiteboard marker, felt tip drawing lines and writing name. Show pattern and texture by adding dots and lines. Task: Colour in simple picture/s using pointillism		Draw lines of different sizes and thickness. Use different hardnesses of pencils to show line, tone and texture. <b>Draw</b> hand and add detail	

Drawing	Painting	Collage	Sculpture	Print	Textiles	Digital Media
<p>As an artist: Can I draw different lines using different pencils (e.g. 6B, HB)? Can I colour my own work carefully, following the lines as much as I can? Can I show some pattern and texture by adding dots or lines? Can I show some tones by using coloured pencils?</p>	<p>As an artist: Am I beginning to use thick and thin brushes? Am I beginning to mix primary colours to make secondary colours? Am I beginning to add white to colours to make tints and black to make tones?</p>	<p>As an artist: Am I beginning to use a combination of materials that are cut, torn and glued? Am I beginning to sort and arrange materials? Am I beginning to mix materials to create texture?</p>	<p>As an artist: Can I use some shapes? Am I beginning to include lines and texture? Am I beginning to use rolled up paper, straws, paper, card and clay as materials? Am I beginning to use techniques such as rolling, cutting, moulding and carving?</p>	<p>As an artist: Am I beginning to use repeating or overlapping shapes? Am I beginning to mimic print from the environment (e.g. wallpapers)? Am I beginning to use objects to create prints (e.g. fruit, vegetable or sponges)? Am I beginning to press, roll, rub and stamp to make prints?</p>	<p>As an artist: Am I beginning to use weaving to create a pattern? Can I join materials using PVA glue? Am I beginning to use plaiting? Have I begun to try dip dye techniques?</p>	<p>As an artist: Am I beginning to use a range of tools to create different textures, lines, tones, colours and shapes?</p>

1.1	1.2	2.1	2.2	3.1	3.2
<p>Name the primary colours. Which Primary colours make orange? What does shading mean? Which artist was famous for his concentric circles? Which artist was famous for squares and rectangles painted in primary colour with thick and thin black lines?</p>	<p>What is a collage? What can you put on a collage? What does overlapping mean?</p>	<p>What is a loom? What is dip dyeing? What can be used for weaving?</p>			