



Subject: art Topic: champions of change year group: 2 Term: Spring 2

National Curriculum Objectives

To use drawing and painting to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.

To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, line, shape and space.

To know about the work of a range of artists, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.

Prior Learning

Reception – colour mixing

Year one – colour mixing, primary and secondary colours

Future Learning

Year three – to know about great artists in history

Key Questions

What colours can you see?

What shapes can you see?

What does abstract mean?

Substantive Knowledge (key facts, dates and concepts)

Piet Mondrian painted using primary colours and straight lines.

Know that the primary colours are red, yellow and blue

Wassily Kandinsky painted with squares and concentric circles.

Paul Klee said 'a drawing is simply a line going for a walk'.

Some artists combine different media, such as oil pastels and watercolour paint.

Disciplinary Knowledge (thinking and working like an artist)

To be able to describe colours as 'warm' or 'cool'.

To be able to use a range of lines and shapes to create an abstract composition.

To be able to draw using a single line.

To be able to work with mixed media to create a finished picture.

To be able to think of a name for my artwork.

To be able to name an artist who has inspired my work.

Sequence of lessons

1. Mondrian and Primary Colours

Sticky knowledge

Name 3 different media you could use to colour a picture (paint, crayon, wax, felt tip, chalk, pastel...) all

What is printing? (when you apply paint to one surface and press it onto another) Y1

Name a secondary colour? (orange, purple, green) Y1

Intent

Substantive knowledge – Piet Mondrian painted using the primary colours. He explored lines and shapes.

Disciplinary knowledge – To be able to use lines and shapes to create an abstract picture.

Look at a range of Mondrian paintings. Use black tape, or thick black lines to make rectangular and square shapes. Fill in the blocks created with red, yellow, blue and white. Use paint, felt tips or oil pastels. Just a small thumbnail picture to explore the style of the artist.

4. Paul Klee castles and shapes

Sticky Knowledge

Which drawing pencils are darker? (B) y2

If I apply more pressure when drawing, what happens to my line? (it goes darker) y2

What is stippling when drawing? (small dots) y2

Intent

Disciplinary knowledge – To be able to use lines and shapes to make an abstract picture.

Look at Paul Klee's castles and sun. Recreate the effect using stencils. Draw and colour the stencils in wax crayons, or paint, or felt tip, oil pastels, etc. Just a small thumbnail picture to explore the style of the artist.

2. Kandinsky's circles and colours

Sticky Knowledge

How many primary colours are there? (3) Y1

What do you call 3d art where you assemble and shape materials? (sculpture) Y1

What colours did Mondrian like to paint with? (primary colours, white and black) Y2

Intent

Substantive knowledge – to know Kandinsky painted with squares and concentric circles.

Disciplinary knowledge – to be able to describe colours as 'warm' and 'cool'.

Look at concentric circles picture. Explain what concentric means. Talk about the colours and what makes colours warm and cool. Use oil pastels to create their own concentric circles picture. Just a small thumbnail picture to explore the style of the artist.

5. Final composition – my abstract world

Sticky Knowledge

How can you paint a symmetrical butterfly? (fold page and print) EYFS

How do you make the colour green? (blue and yellow) Y1

Which pencil grade is hard and pale? (H) Y2

Intent

Substantive knowledge – some artists combine different media.

Disciplinary knowledge – to be able to name my artwork. To be able to name an artist who has inspired my work.

Explain they are going to choose the best parts of the artworks they have studied to produce their own abstract world. They can choose which artist/s to use the style of, choose which media, etc. Make a plan or sketch of what they are going to do and start.

3. Paul Klee taking a line for a walk

Sticky Knowledge

What are concentric circles? (circles with the same centre that do not overlap) y2

What are warm colours? (red, orange, yellow) Y2

What are cool colours? (blue, green, purple) y2

Intent

Substantive knowledge – Paul Klee said 'a drawing is simply a line going for a walk'.

Disciplinary knowledge – to be able to draw a picture using a single line.

Look at Senecio and other line drawings. Try to draw a pattern without taking their pencil off the page. Can they make a face shape? Draw an abstract shape and then colour each section a different colour. Use wax crayons, or paint, or felt tip, oil pastels, etc. Just a small thumbnail picture to explore the style of the artist.

6. Final composition – my abstract world

Sticky Knowledge

What techniques can you use when making a collage with paper? (twist, tear, scrunch) (EYFS)

How do you make orange? (red and yellow) Y1

Who painted 'Senecio'? (Paul Klee) y2

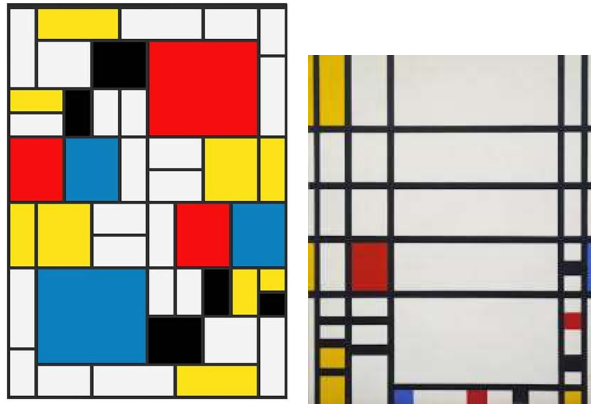
Intent

Substantive knowledge – some artists combine different media.

Disciplinary knowledge – to be able to name my artwork. To be able to name an artist who has inspired my work.

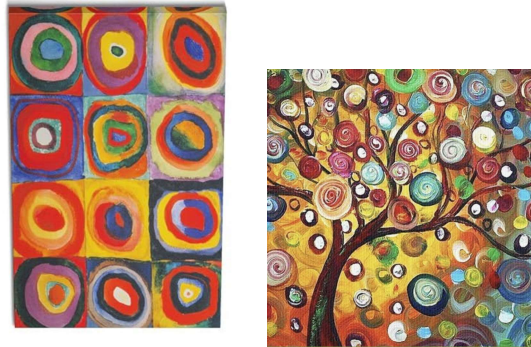
Finish their abstract world. Give it a name. Say how they have been inspired by which artists. Evaluate their final product

Piet Mondrian (1872 – 1944) – a Dutch painter.



Knowledge organiser

Wassily Kandinsky (1866 – 1944) – a Russian painter



Paul Klee (1879 – 1940) – a German artist

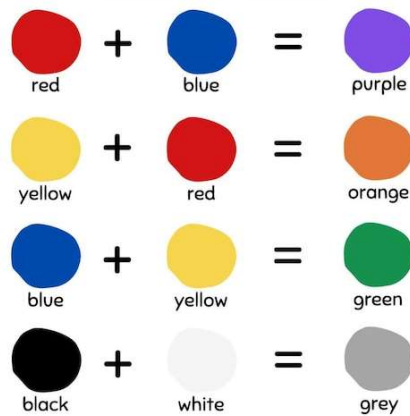


COLOR MIXING CHART

PRIMARY COLORS



SECONDARY COLORS



Piet Mondrian



Wassily Kandinsky



Paul Klee