



Year 4 Autumn Invasion Contrast and complement colour mixing Art

Previous learning

In art, children build on learning from the Mix it projects in Year 1 and Year 2, and the Contrast and Complement project in Year 3. Children revisit and extend their understanding of colour and colour theory by learning colour families, including analogous, complementary, warm, cool and tertiary colours. This project teaches children about colour theory by studying the colour wheel and colour mixing. It includes an exploration of tertiary colours, warm and cool colours, complementary colours and analogous colours, and how artists use colour in their artwork.

Substantive Knowledge in Art		Disciplinary knowledge in Art
The development of the formal elements by introducing and experiencing a wide range of media, using associated key vocabulary and knowing the work and techniques of a wide range of artists, craftspeople and designers. As pupils progress, they should be able to think critically and develop a more rigorous understanding of art and design as they develop skills and knowledge. They should also know how art and design both reflect and shape our history, and contribute to the culture, creativity and wealth of our nation. At the end of Key Stage Two, children of Alderman Cogan will be able to work independently to take action and refine their technical and craft skills in order to improve their mastery of materials and techniques.		Creatively thinking of possibilities, making comparisons, questioning and critiquing, reaching judgements, addressing challenges and reflecting on the impact of works of Art and Design produced independently, collectively and by others. Presenting outcomes verbally and in written form.
Lesson 1	Exploring & Developing Ideas	
	 To be al 	v that artists use sketching to develop an idea over time. ble to create a series of sketches over time to develop ideas on a or mastery of a technique.
Lesson 2	Exploring & Developing Ideas	
		ole to create a series of sketches over time to develop ideas on a or mastery of a technique
Lesson 3	Exploring & Developing Ideas	
	 To know that warm colours include orange, yellow and red. They remind the viewer of heat, fire and sunlight. They can make people feel happy and they look like they are in the foreground of a picture. Cool colours include blue, green and magenta. Cool colours remind the viewer of water, ice, snow and the sky. They can make people feel calm or lonely and they recede into the background of a picture. To be able to identify, mix and use warm and cool paint colours to evoke warmth or coolness in a painting. 	

Lesson 4	Evaluating & Developing Work	
	• To be able to mix, effects, primary secondary and complementary colours, watercolours, imagination	
Lesson 5	Evaluating & Developing Work:	
	 To understand that constructive feedback highlights strengths and weaknesses and provides information and instructions aimed at improving one or two aspects of the artwork, which will improve the overall piece. Can give constructive feedback to others about ways to improve a piece of artwork. 	
	Vocabulary	
colour mixing, layering, palet	e, sketchbook, translucency, watercolour paint, design, sketch, colour, combine, shade, sketch, tone	

Previous learning

This project teaches children about the artform of weaving and how it has developed over time, including the materials and techniques required to create woven patterns and products. Children have previous touch upon this is year 3.

Substantive Knowledge in Art		Disciplinary knowledge in Art
The development of the formal elements by introducing and experiencing a wide range of media, using associated key vocabulary and knowing the work and techniques of a wide range of artists, craftspeople and designers. As pupils progress, they should be able to think critically and develop a more rigorous understanding of art and design as they develop skills and knowledge. They should also know how art and design both reflect and shape our history, and contribute to the culture, creativity and wealth of our nation. At the end of Key Stage Two, children of Alderman Cogan will be able to work independently to take action and refine their technical and craft skills in order to improve their mastery of materials and techniques.		Creatively thinking of possibilities, making comparisons, questioning and critiquing, reaching judgements, addressing challenges and reflecting on the impact of works of Art and Design produced independently, collectively and by others. Presenting outcomes verbally and in written form.
Lesson 1	Exploring & Developing Ideas	
	•	
Lesson 2	 Exploring & Developing Ideas To be able to create a series of sketches over time to develop ideas on a theme or mastery of a technique 	
Lesson 3	 Exploring & Developing Ideas To know that warm colours include orange, yellow and red. They remind the viewer of heat, fire and sunlight. They can make people feel happy and they look like they are in the foreground of a picture. Cool colours include blue, green and magenta. Cool colours remind the viewer of water, ice, snow and the sky. They can make people feel calm or lonely and they recede into the background of a picture. To be able to identify, mix and use warm and cool paint colours to evoke warmth or coolness in a painting. 	
Lesson 4	Evaluating & Developing Work	
		ble to mix, effects, primary secondary and complementary colours, lours, imagination
Lesson 5	Evaluating & Developing Work:	
	and pro aspects	erstand that constructive feedback highlights strengths and weaknesses vides information and instructions aimed at improving one or two of the artwork, which will improve the overall piece. nstructive feedback to others about ways to improve a piece of artwork.
Vocabulary		
colour mixing, layering, palette, sketchbook, translucency, watercolour paint, design, sketch, colour, combine, shade, sketch, tone		

Year 4 Spring Misty Mountain, Winding river Art

Previous learning

In art, the children will use their previous knowledge about colour theory and colour mixing to create landscape artwork. Vista- this project teaches children about the techniques that artists use when composing landscape images, such as colour and atmosphere. In art, the children will use their previous knowledge about colour theory and colour mixing to create landscape artwork.

Substantive Knowledge in Art	Disciplinary knowledge in Art	
The development of the formal introducing and experiencing a media, using associated key voc knowing the work and technique range of artists, craftspeople an pupils progress, they should be critically and develop a more rig understanding of art and design skills and knowledge. They shou how art and design both reflect a history, and contribute to the cul and wealth of our nation. At the Stage Two, children of Alderman able to work independently to ta refine their technical and craft sl improve their mastery of materia techniques.	 and critiquing, reaching judgements, addressing challenges and reflecting on the impact of works of Art and Design produced independently, collectively and by others. Presenting outcomes verbally and in written form. as they develop at also know and shape our ture, creativity end of Key n Cogan will be ke action and kills in order to 	
Lesson 1	Exploring & Developing Ideas	
	• To be able to compare and contrast artwork from different times and cultures.	
Lesson 2	Exploring & Developing Ideas	
	 To explore how Art can display interesting or unusual perspectives and viewpoints. To be able to choose an interesting or unusual perspective or viewpoint for a landscape 	
Lesson 3	 Exploring & Developing Ideas To know that pen and ink create dark lines that strongly contrast with white paper. Pen and ink techniques include hatching (drawing straight lines in the same direction to fill in an area), cross-hatching (layering lines of hatching in different directions), random lines (drawing lines of a variety of shapes and lengths) and stippling (using small dots). Light tones are created when lines or dots are drawn further apart and dark tones are created when lines or dots are drawn closer together To use the properties of pen, ink and charcoal to create a range of effects in drawing. 	
Lesson 4	Evaluating & Developing Work	
	• To identify, mix and use warm and cool paint colours to evoke warmth or coolness in a painting.	
Lesson 5	Evaluating & Developing Work:	
	 To be able to give constructive feedback to others about ways to improve a piece of artwork 	
Vocabulary		

Year 4 Spring Misty Mountain, Winding river Animal Art Art

Previous learning

This project teaches children about the historical and cultural portrayal of animals in art. They study the visual qualities of animals through sketching, printmaking and clay modelling.

Substantive Knowledge in Art	Disciplinary knowledge in Art
The development of the formal elements by introducing and experiencing a wide range of media, using associated key vocabulary and knowing the work and techniques of a wide range of artists, craftspeople and designers. As pupils progress, they should be able to think critically and develop a more rigorous understanding of art and design as they develop skills and knowledge. They should also know how art and design both reflect and shape our history, and contribute to the culture, creativity and wealth of our nation. At the end of Key Stage Two, children of Alderman Cogan will be able to work independently to take action and refine their technical and craft skills in order to improve their mastery of materials and techniques.	Creatively thinking of possibilities, making comparisons, questioning and critiquing, reaching judgements, addressing challenges and reflecting on the impact of works of Art and Design produced independently, collectively and by others. Presenting outcomes verbally and in written form.

Lesson 1	Exploring & Developing Ideas	
	 To understand that historical works of art are significant because they give the viewer clues about the past through the symbolism, colours and materials used. Can explain the significance of art, architecture or design from history and create work inspired by it. To be able to compare and contrast artwork from different times and cultures. 	
Lesson 2	Exploring & Developing Ideas	
	 To explore different printmaking techniques include monoprinting, engraving, etching, screen printing and lithography Can combine a variety of printmaking techniques and materials to create a print on a theme. 	
Lesson 3	Exploring & Developing Ideas	
	 Understand techniques used to create a 3-D form from clay include coiling, pinching, slab construction and sculpting. Carving, slip and scoring can be used to attach extra pieces of clay. Mark making can be used to add detail to 3-D forms. Can use clay to create a detailed or experimental 3-D form. 	
Lesson 4	Evaluating & Developing Work	

	 Understand techniques used to create a 3-D form from clay include coiling, pinching, slab construction and sculpting. Carving, slip and scoring can be used to attach extra pieces of clay. Mark making can be used to add detail to 3-D forms. Can use clay to create a detailed or experimental 3-D form. 	
Lesson 5	Evaluating & Developing Work:	
	 To be able to give constructive feedback to others about ways to improve a piece of artwork 	
Vocabulary		
repeating patterns. printing blocks, texture, pattern		

Year 4 Summer Statues, Statuettes and Figurines

Art

Previous learning

This project teaches children about the 3-D representation of the human form, including statues, statuettes and figurines. They study examples from ancient civilisations, and use their clay skills to create a Sumer-style figurine. The children will use their knowledge about the human form from previous year groups in order to create a Sumer-style figurine.

Substantive Knowledge in Art		Disciplinary knowledge in Art
The development of the formal e introducing and experiencing a w media, using associated key voo knowing the work and technique range of artists, craftspeople and pupils progress, they should be a critically and develop a more rigo understanding of art and design skills and knowledge. They shou how art and design both reflect a history, and contribute to the cult and wealth of our nation. At the e Stage Two, children of Alderman able to work independently to tal refine their technical and craft sk improve their mastery of materia techniques.	vide range of abulary and s of a wide d designers. As able to think brous as they develop ld also know and shape our ure, creativity end of Key Cogan will be ke action and ills in order to	Creatively thinking of possibilities, making comparisons, questioning and critiquing, reaching judgements, addressing challenges and reflecting on the impact of works of Art and Design produced independently, collectively and by others. Presenting outcomes verbally and in written form.
Lesson 1	Exploring & Developing Ideas	
	 Understand narrative 	and that art can be developed that depicts the human form to create a
Lesson 2	Exploring & Developing Ideas	
		and develop three-dimensional art that uses the human form, using om contemporary or historical starting points
Lesson 3	 Exploring & Developing Ideas Can use clay to create a detailed or experimental 3-D form. Understand that techniques used to create a 3-D form from clay include coiling, pinching, slab construction and sculpting. Carving, slip and scoring car be used to attach extra pieces of clay. Mark making can be used to add detail to 3-D forms 	
Lesson 4	Evaluating & Developing Work	
	 To know provides 	nstructive feedback to others about ways to improve a piece of artwork. constructive feedback highlights strengths and weaknesses and information and instructions aimed at improving one or two aspects of ork, which will improve the overall piece
Lesson 5	Evaluating & Developing Ideas:	
		and that stitches include running stitch, cross stitch and blanket stitch. a range of stitches to add detail and texture to fabric or mixed-media

Vocabulary

3-D, feature, figurine, human form, statue, statuette, 3-D form, carving, clay, cross-hatch, join, score, sculpting, sculpture, shape, slabbing, smoothing, texture, twist wire frame, construct, surface patterns, join, modelling, clay, coils, slips, malleable.