

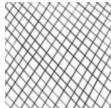






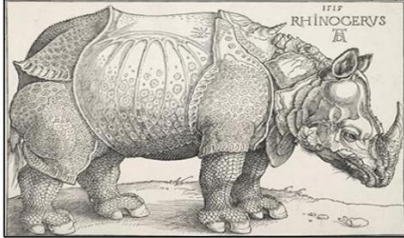
WISDOM BEGINS AT AN EARLY AGE

Y1 Art and Design – Drawing Key Concepts – Line and Texture



WISDOM BEGINS AT AN EARLY AGE

Essential Knowledge	Key Vocabulary	
<p>How can you make marks using a variety of tools? Use charcoal, pencil, chalk and pastel to make marks. To make marks of different sizes, experimenting with pressure.</p>	<p>cross hatching</p> 	<p>drawing a series of parallel lines to create tonal effects</p>
<p>What different types of marks can you draw? Build up a toolbox of drawing techniques, including; cross hatching, zig-zags, curved and straight lines, smudging and blending.</p>	<p>monochrome</p> 	<p>using shades of one colour</p>
<p>How can you use marks to create texture? Work in monochrome (black and white). Select drawing materials previously to apply skills.</p>	<p>orientation</p> 	<p>the direction in which lines are drawn</p>
	<p>surface</p> 	<p>the flat area of paper or canvas</p>
	<p>texture</p> 	<p>how rough or smooth a surface is</p>

Teacher Comment	Aspirational Knowledge and Skills	Artist Connection
	<p>What happens if you use the side rather than the tip? Talk about the different types of marks you can identify.</p>	<p>The Rhinoceros (1515) by Albrecht Durer</p> 

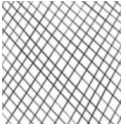





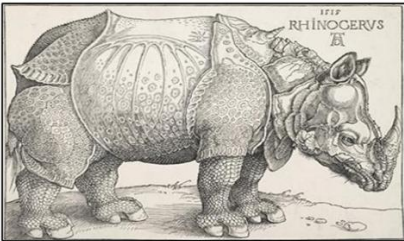
Y1 Art and Design – Drawing

Key Concepts – Line and Texture



<u>Key Knowledge</u>
<p>How can you make marks using a variety of tools? Use charcoal, pencil, chalk and pastel to make marks.</p>
<p>How can you draw different types of marks? To learn how to draw zig zags, curved and straight lines.</p>
<p>How can you use marks to create texture? Work in monochrome (black and white).</p>

<u>Key Vocabulary</u>		
cross hatching	drawing a series of parallel lines to create tonal effects.	
monochrome	using shades of one colour	
orientation	the direction in which lines are drawn	
surface	the flat area of paper or canvas.	

<u>Artist Connection</u>
 <p style="text-align: center;"><i>The Rhinoceros (1515) by Albrecht Durer</i></p>

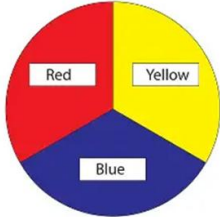


<u>Teacher Comment</u>

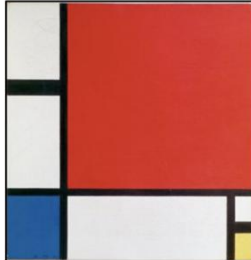



Y1 Art and Design – Painting

Key Concepts – Colour and Shape



Essential Knowledge	Key Vocabulary	
<p>How can you use the dip, dip dap method effectively?</p> <p>We will experiment with this technique by dipping the paintbrush in water, in paint then dab it onto a palette.</p>	<p>primary colours</p> 	<p>Primary colours are red, blue and yellow. We use them to make other colours</p>
<p>How can you make different brushstrokes marks?</p> <p>We will explore making thick and thin paint marks on a range of surfaces.</p>	<p>palette</p> 	<p>A palette is a board or tray that artists use to mix and hold colours.</p>
<p>How can I paint a block of a single colour?</p> <p>We will take inspiration from Mondrian to paint, applying skills we've learnt before and taking care not to mix the colours.</p>	<p>brushstroke</p> 	<p>A brushstroke is the mark made by a paintbrush on the paper or canvas.</p>

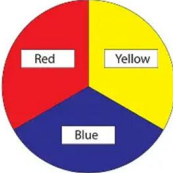


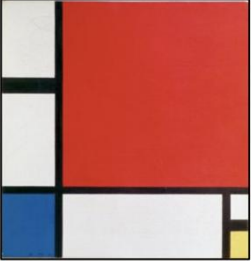

Teacher Comment	Aspirational Knowledge and Skills	Artist Connection
	<p>Explain the 'dip, dip dap' method. Do you have to press harder to make a wider line?</p>	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">   </div> <p style="font-size: small; text-align: center;">Composition II in Red, Blue and Yellow (1930) by Piet Mondrian</p>



Y1 Art and Design – Painting

Key Concepts – Colour and Shape



Key Knowledge	Key Vocabulary	
<p>How can you use the dip, dip dap method? We will experiment with this technique by dipping the paintbrush in water, in paint then dab it onto a palette.</p>	<p>primary colours</p> 	<p>Primary colours are red, blue and yellow</p>
<p>How can you make different brushstrokes marks? We will explore making thick and thin paint marks on a range of surfaces.</p>	<p>palette</p> 	<p>A palette is a tray that artists use to mix and hold colours.</p>
<p>How can I paint a block of a single colour? We will take inspiration from Mondrian to paint, trying not to mix the colours.</p>	<p>brushstroke</p> 	<p>A brushstroke is the mark made by a paintbrush on the paper.</p>
Teacher Comment		Artist Connection
		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;">   </div> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Composition II in Red, Blue and Yellow (1930) by Piet Mondrian</i></p>









BOURNHAM COMMON SCHOOL


Y1 Art and Design – Textiles

Key Concepts – Line, Colour and Texture



BOURNHAM COMMON SCHOOL

Essential Knowledge	Key Vocabulary	
<p>What methods of manipulating fabrics are there?</p> <p>We will explore how to knot, poke, pull, push, thread and weave the fabrics and threads into a piece of mesh.</p>	<p>thread</p>	 <p>to put something long and thin, such as string, through a narrow hole or into a small space</p>
<p>How can you add texture to a patterned surface?</p> <p>We will use drawing tools in different ways and on different surfaces. We will be explaining the different ways pattern and texture can be created.</p>	<p>yarn</p>	 <p>thread that has been spun and is used for knitting and making cloth</p>
<p>What materials can you combine to make colourful and textural effects?</p> <p>We will apply taught techniques to create a portrait and respond to the work of others.</p>	<p>assemble</p>	 <p>to come together in a single place or bring parts together in a single group</p>
	<p>fabric</p>	 <p>cloth made by weaving natural material such as cotton, silk or manmade materials</p>
	<p>portrait</p>	 <p>a picture, painting or photograph of a person</p>
	<p>fibres</p>	 <p>any of the thread-like parts that from plant or artificial material that can be made into cloth</p>

Teacher Comment	Aspirational Knowledge and Skills	Artist Connection
	<p>Mixed media, including fabrics, yarn and beads, can be used to create artwork. Lines are used to show movement and mood. Colour is used to convey atmosphere and mood.</p>	<p>Anne Kelly: Canadian born UK based artist, contemporary author and tutor.</p> 







BOURNHAM COMMON SCHOOL

Y1 Art and Design – Textiles

Key Concepts – Line, Colour and Texture



BOURNHAM COMMON SCHOOL

<u>Key Knowledge</u>	<u>Key Vocabulary</u>	
<p>What methods of using fabrics are there? We will explore how to knot, poke, pull, push, thread and weave the fabrics and threads into a piece of mesh.</p>	<p>thread</p>	 <p>to put something long and thin, such as string, through a narrow hole or into a small space</p>
<p>How can you add texture to a patterned surface? We will use drawing tools in different ways and on different surfaces.</p>	<p>yarn</p>	 <p>thread that has been spun and is used for knitting and making cloth</p>
<p>What materials can you combine to make colourful and textural effects?</p>	<p>fabric</p>	 <p>cloth made by weaving natural material such as cotton, silk or manmade materials</p>
<p>What materials can you combine to make colourful and textural effects? We will apply skills to create a portrait and respond to the work of others.</p>	<p>portrait</p>	 <p>a picture, painting or photograph of a person</p>

<u>Teacher Comment</u>

<u>Artist Connection</u>
<p>Anne Kelly: Canadian born UK based artist, contemporary author and tutor.</p> 