





Y2 Art – Mexborough St John the Baptist C of E Primary School

Showing a rationale for sequencing content: how progress happens. Year 2 Geography planning placed in context of long-term knowledge and skill growth.

<p>Rationale: In Y2 children will explore the work of European artists, widening their experience of different styles of artistic expression. They will use a sketchbook to build on Y1 learning about line and shape by exploring ways of creating more complex patterns, tone and texture. Children will develop what they know about mixing colours from Y1 to explore tints and tones and recognise that artists select colour for effect. Children will already be confident manipulating clay by rolling, kneading and shaping. In Y2 they will use a wider range of tools to combine shapes into recognisable forms, confidently using 'score and slip' techniques to make joins and strengthen structures. A secure grasp of basic techniques provides a strong foundation for more complex work in Y3.</p>	
<p>Y2: Drawing</p>	
<p>Key Knowledge, building on previously taught skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a sketch book to plan and develop simple ideas. • Continue to investigate tone by drawing light/dark lines (vertical, horizontal, wavy, zig-zag and curved), light/dark patterns, • Demonstrate control over the types of marks made with a range of media; drawing lines of different thicknesses for effect • Create pattern and texture using a variety of dots and lines 	<p>Key Discussion Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can you create different textures? • How can you make lighter or darker lines or patterns? • What would it look like if you changed the media you used? • What is good about the artwork? What do you like/dislike? Why?
<p>Key Vocabulary: Line, thickness, pattern, texture, shape, colour, draw, form, space, density, control, proportion, sketch, idea, imagination, experience</p>	
<p>Y2: Painting</p>	
<p>Key Knowledge, building on previously taught skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mix paint to create all the secondary colours. • Mix their own brown. • Make tints by adding white. • Make tones by adding black. • Create colour wheels 	<p>Key Discussion Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can you mix paint to create another colour? • Describe what happens to a colour when you add white/black • How has the artist used paint to express a feeling/emotion?
<p>Key Vocabulary: Mixing, thick/thin, palette, stroke, opaque, density, brush strokes, proportion, tints, tones</p>	
<p>Y2: 3D Form</p>	
<p>Key Knowledge, building on previously taught skills:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create and combine shapes to create recognisable forms eg shapes made from nets or solid materials • Join clay surfaces using score and slip technique • Manipulate clay for a variety of purposes e.g thumb-pots, simple coil pots and models • Use a range of tools 	<p>Key Discussion Points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How can you change the appearance of clay? • Can you join two surfaces using score and slip? • How can you make your sculpture stronger?
<p>Key Vocabulary: Form, shape, structure, size, material, construct, build, plan, join, attach, tactile, touch, feel, scale,</p>	

Topic	Art Focus		Exemplified Work
Great Fire of London	Drawing Cityscapes	<p data-bbox="725 137 990 197">Jorge Tabanera 1977- Spanish Artist</p> 	<p data-bbox="1160 137 1451 161">Architectural elements:</p> 
Polar Explorers	Painting	<p data-bbox="712 683 1003 743">Ted Harrison 1926-2015 British-Canadian Artist</p> <p data-bbox="781 826 934 850">Inukshuk Art</p> <p data-bbox="607 900 1108 1034">An inukshuk is a structure of rough stones stacked in the form of a human figure, traditionally used by Inuit people as a landmark or a commemorative sign.</p>	

<p>Polar Explorers</p>	<p>3D Form</p>	<p>Inukshuk Art</p> <p>Children develop vocabulary to describe form, shape and space Technical skills focus on using 'score and slip' techniques to make joins and strengthen structures</p>	
<p>The Seaside</p>	<p>Painting</p>	<p>Georges Seurat 1859-1891 French Artist</p> <p>Pointillism is an art movement that stems from Impressionism. The form of pointillism is the painting of primary colours in tiny dots, layered to create secondary colours. Georges Seurat is a French painter closely associated with the movement, the term 'pointillism' was first used to refer to his style of artwork.</p>	