


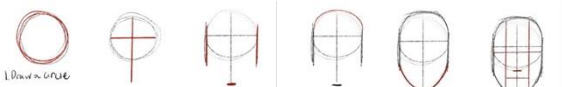



Fairlands Middle School

We Collaborate, Achieve & Belong

Curriculum Progression Map

Subject: Art

Year 5	Autumn term	Spring term	Summer term
Shape			
Topic	Natural Forms	Self	Rhythm and Variety
Skills	<p>Use of shape to structure drawings</p> <p>Primary source observation of natural forms (seed pods, shells, fruits, leaves...)</p> <p>Use of a pencil to achieve tonal range</p> <p>Selection and application of lines and textures using a pencil</p> <p>Working with limited colour palettes (earth tone pencils and chalks)</p>	<p>Applying accurate facial proportions to portrait drawings</p> <p>Use of grids and guidelines to structure portrait drawings</p> <p>Use of charcoal and chalks to generate mood and atmosphere</p> <p>50 / 50 compositions (face / object)</p> <p>Cohesive combinations of visual information</p>	<p>Approaches to composition, including rhythmic, variety and emphasis</p> <p>Arranging a range of geometric shapes on a pictorial plane</p> <p>Expressing the qualities of sound and musical features through a painting</p> <p>Colour schemes and limited palettes – analogous, complementary, earth, monotone</p> <p>Consistency, density and application of tempera paint</p>

<p>Knowledge</p>	<p>Drawings are often structured through a series of geometric shapes – circles, ovals, rectangles...</p> <p>The benefits of close observational looking from an actual item</p> <p>We can go out into the world, re-see, collect and re-present through drawing.</p> <p>Artists can express the tactile qualities of an item through linear and textual mark-making</p> <p>Meanings can be conveyed through drawings of natural forms – seasonal change, patterns in nature, metamorphosis, climate change</p> <p>Application of pencil can be expressive and gestural, as well as accurate</p> <p>Artists are also collectors and explorers</p>	<p>Standard facial proportions, and how to refer to these whilst drawing a self portrait / individual facial features</p> <p>The use of expressive and gestural marks to create a sense of drama</p> <p>How objects associated with our interests and hobbies can act as symbols for our identity and representation of self</p> <p>Artists embrace the things which make them who they are: their culture, background, experiences, passions – and use these in their work to help them create work which others can relate to</p> <p>The use of symbolic objects in the portrait paintings of Frida Kahlo and in the digital portraits of Omar Aqil</p>	<p>The use of both aural and visual senses to make art, and the artists who have explored this eg Kandinsky</p> <p>How geometric shapes can be arranged and layered to create compositional effects</p> <p>Bauhaus ‘rules’ and methodology for approaching composition</p> <p>The cultural meanings given to groups of colours / colour schemes eg analogous = cohesive</p> <p>Contrasting elements within composition – rigid geometric shapes vs fluid gestures</p> <p>How distinct moods and atmospheres can be created in response to specific musical genres</p>
<p>Key Vocabulary/reading opportunities</p>	<p>line, tone, texture, shape, primary source observation, pictorial representation, tactile</p>	<p>Grid, proportion, mood, atmosphere, charcoal, self-representation, identity, symbols</p>	<p>rhythm, variety and emphasis, monotone, analogous, complementary, Bauhaus, shape, expression, composition</p>
<p>Stretch and Challenge</p>	<p>Collect similar but different seasonal natural forms (conkers, acorns...) and reflect on their unique qualities through a series of drawings of multiple forms</p> <p>Drawing BIGGER – scaling up when recording</p>	<p>Explore the 50/50 approach to composition in different ways. Look at the hybrid drawings of Japanese artist Amahi Mori in which insects, leaves and human anatomy merge</p> <p>How could coloured chalks, blended with charcoal, be utilised to express further effects, moods and atmospheres?</p>	<p>The Bauhaus artist Albrecht Huebner created a series of studies in composition in which 9 squares are given variety by small adaptations of shape – how can you develop some similar work?</p> <p>How could a conventional drawing of a musical instrument be altered to reflect the sounds it can make?</p>

	Drawing with a different material, eg charcoal, and investigating how this changes the mood and atmosphere of the drawing		
Links to Modern Britain	Nature organisations: Woodland Trust, The Wilderness Foundation, Natural England...		Artists sometimes work in partnership with musicians in multi-media works and performances.
Gatsby links			
Hinterland Knowledge	The artist Alice Fox is a natural fibre artist and scientist whose work reflects her fascination with the subtleties of the natural world – how can you make a similar response, using actual natural forms and fibres as art?	Charcoal is a versatile and emotive material – study the ways in which the following artists have applied this material: Leon Kossoff, Kathe Kollwitz, Dennis Creffield, and William Kentridge	Explore the work of Wassily Kandinsky who was a pioneer in abstraction. Research what synaesthesia is, and how it enabled him to ‘paint music’.
Cross Curricular links	Science: Identifying common and wild plants, trees, structures of plants, exploring local environments and habitats, seasons, planting and growing.	PSHE: Peer Discussion, Cultural Identity	Science: The 5 senses, the human body, materials. Music: musical instruments, musical compositions, genres of Music