# Art and Design Year F2 - Autumn term - Painting

### **Key Vocabulary**

paintbrush – a brush for applying paint

Bristles – the part of the brush that applies the paint

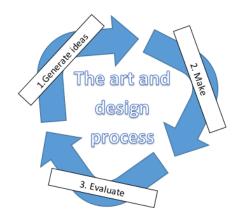
Handle – the part of the brush that the person holds

Primary colours – a group of colours from which other colours can be made by mixing

Palette – a thin slab or board where an artist mixes colours

### **Key skills**

- -Can hold a brush correctly.
- -Understand what primary colours are.
- -Explore mixing colours.
- -Can make representations using brush strokes.



### **Key activities that MUST take place**

- 1. Show children how to hold a brush and the do's and don'ts holding like a pencil, not scraping along the paper
- 2. Discuss primary colours of red, yellow and blue and how to paint a picture with these. Use ready mixed paint
- 3. Demonstrate how to wash brush between colours.
- Show the children how to mix two primary colours together and what new colours they have made.
   Use ready mixed paint
- 5. Look at the work by Piet Mondrian. What do they think of his work? What colours does he use? What do they like/dislike?
- 6. Demonstrate how to paint like Mondrian using different/appropriate colours
- 7. Give the children time to explore and paint like Mondrian.

Different activities may not take an entire lesson and more than one activity could be completed in one session. Likewise, some activities may need to be practised more.

# You will need:

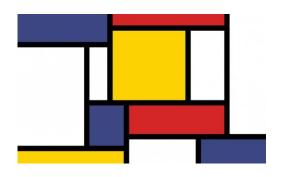
Large/small paper

Ready mixed paint

**Brushes** 

Water pots

Palette



# Art and Design Year F2 - Autumn term - Printing

### **Key Vocabulary**

Print – mark a surface with a coloured design or pattern

Press – to apply pressure to something

Pattern – a repeated decorative design

### **Key skills**

-Can make a picture or pattern by printing with a variety of materials

# You will need:

Large/small paper

Paints - ready mixed

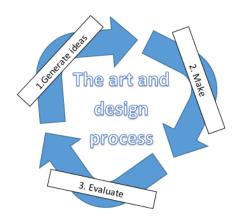
**Brushes** 

Water pots

**Palette** 

Leaves

Range of vegetables and potatoes



## **Key activities that MUST take place**

- 8. Demonstrate how to print a pattern onto paper using paint and leaves/potatoes
- 9. Children should explore printing using leaves they have found and vegetables/potatoes provided

Different activities may not take an entire lesson and more than one activity could be completed in one session. Likewise, some activities may need to be practised more.



## **Art and Design Year F2 – Autumn term – Sculpture**

### **Key Vocabulary**

Sculpture – making a 2D or 3D representation or form

Collage – art made by sticking or arranging various different materials on to a backing

Decorate – make something look better by adding extra items or details

Build/construct – put parts together to make something

Join – connect or fasten things together



Construct and build from simple objects.

Shape and model from observation and imagination

Impress and apply simple decoration

Use simple language created through feel, size, look, smell etc.



Range of large/small boxes

**Bottles** 

Containers/pots

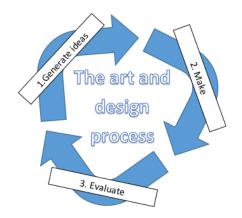
Paper/card/wrapping paper

Ribbons/string/pipe cleaners/buttons/pasta etc to decorate

Glue/sellotape/masking tape etc to join objects

Scissors

Pens/pencils/crayons



### **Key activities that MUST take place**

- Name and talk about different tools they will use scissors, glue etc. go through any rules, how to carry, replacing lids
- 11. Go through resources that are available, what are they called? What could we use them for?
- 12. Demonstrate how to join objects together. What could we use? Is there another/better way?
- 13. Show them how to decorate a model to give it a finished look
- 14. Children should explore printing using the tools and resources available to make a model of their choosing

Different activities may not take an entire lesson and more than one activity could be completed in one session. Likewise, some activities may need to be practised more.



## Art and Design Year F2 - Spring term - Drawing

### **Key Vocabulary**

Sketching pencils – Pencils that are graded with Hs and Bs. H means hard and B means black.

Vertical lines – lines that are drawn straight up and down your page

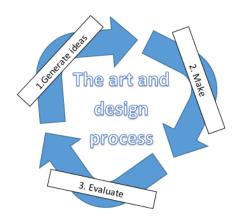
Horizontal lines – lines that are drawn straight across your page

Wavy lines – a line that has many curves along it.

Portrait – a painting, drawing, photograph or engraving of a person, normally only showing the head and shoulders

### **Key skills**

- Can hold a pencil correctly.
- -Can make a range of different marks.
- -Begin to make representations using different marks.



### **Key activities that MUST take place**

- 15. Show children how to hold a pencil and the do's and don'ts correct grip, not pressing to heavy or light
- 16. Discuss marks that they can make, straight lines, wavy lines
- 17. Let children experiment making marks on different papers and with different pencils
- 18. Look at the artist for the term Aut Brunt, Spr Van Gogh. Art appreciation discuss what they like/dislike
- 19. Demonstrate how to draw the terms focus Aut face, spr 1 tree, Spr 2 flower, what shapes can they see, draw a faint outline before adding detail and shading etc
- 20. Give the children time to explore and draw the focus

Different activities may not take an entire lesson and more than one activity could be completed in one session. Likewise, some activities may need to be practised more.

#### You will need:

Large/small paper

Range of H and B pencils

Objects to draw (flowers/ Pictures of trees)

Mirrors/camera for self portraits



# Art and Design Year F2 - Summer term - Paint mixing

### **Key Vocabulary**

paintbrush – a brush for applying paint

Bristles – the part of the brush that applies the paint

Handle – the part of the brush that the person holds

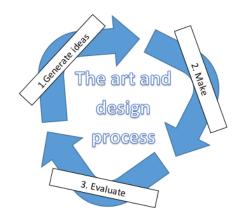
Primary colours – a group of colours from which other colours can be made by mixing

Mixing – creating a new colour by adding two or more colours together

Palette – a thin slab or board where an artist mixes colours

### **Key skills**

- -Can hold a brush correctly.
- -Understand what primary colours are.
- -Explore mixing colours.
- -Can make representations using brush strokes.



### Key activities that MUST take place

- 21. Show children how to hold a brush and the do's and don'ts holding like a pencil, not scraping along the paper
- 22. Discuss primary colours of red, yellow and blue and how to paint a picture with these. Use both ready mixed paint and powder paint
- 23. Show them how to mix powder paint following the process of water, sponge, paint, pallet and mix
- 24. Show the children how to mix two primary colours together and what new colours they have made.

  Use ready mixed and powder paint for this.
- 25. Demonstrate how to paint an object using different/appropriate colours

Different activities may not take an entire lesson and more than one activity could be completed in one session. Likewise, some activities may need to be practised more.

#### You will need:

Large/small paper

Paints – powder and ready mixed

Brushes

Water pots

Palette



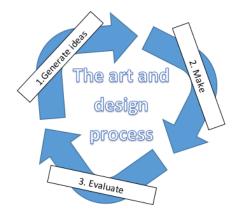
# Art and Design Year F2 Cycle B – Summer term – Printing

### **Key Vocabulary**

Print – mark a surface with a coloured design or pattern

Press – to apply pressure to something

Pattern – a repeated decorative design



# **Key activities that MUST take place**

- 26. Children should print using hands and feet by applying paint
- 27. Demonstrate how to print a pattern onto paper using paint and objects
- 28. Children should explore printing using objects they have found

Different activities may not take an entire lesson and more than one activity could be completed in one session. Likewise, some activities may need to be practised more.

### **Key skills**

-Can make a picture or pattern by printing with a variety of materials

# You will need:

Large/small paper

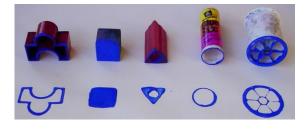
Paints - ready mixed

Brushes

Water pots

Palette

Range of objects



## Art and Design Year F2 Cycle B - Summer term - Weaving

### **Key Vocabulary**

Weave – to form fabric by interlacing long threads passing in one direction with others at right angle to them

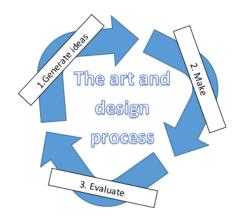
Under – to go below something

Over - to go above something

Thread – pass a long thin object through something to the desired position



-Can make a pattern by cutting or tearing a variety of materials



## **Key activities that MUST take place**

- 29. Demonstrate how to weave materials under and over a frame
- 30. Children should explore weaving with a range of materials and weaving frames

Different activities may not take an entire lesson and more than one activity could be completed in one session. Likewise, some activities may need to be practised more.

## You will need:

Weaving frame/s

Ribbon

Wool/string

paper

