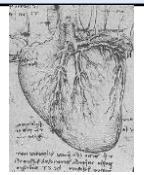
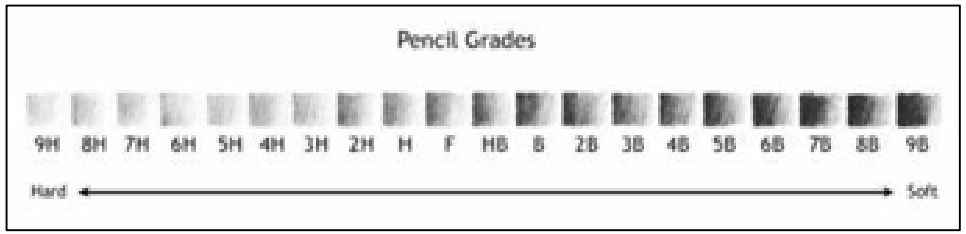
ART - Cycle A – Years 5&6

Artist	Information	Example Work
Leonardo Da Vinci 1452 - 1519	Leonardo Da Vinci was an Italian painter, who lived during the time of the Renaissance. He spent his life studying nature and trying to find out how things worked. In addition to painting, he also worked as a scientist, engineer, inventor, sculptor and writer.	
Henry Moore 1898 - 1986	Moore is famous for his sculptures but he also made sketches of the London Underground during WW2. He used wax crayons and watercolours to create his pictures, a technique he stumbled across by accident.	
Cheryl Sorg	Cheryl Sorg is an American artist who works with a variety of media, including collage and photography. Her works are often inspired by the natural world and she is recognised for her use of layering, colour and shine.	
Banksy *Banksy's identity has not been revealed!* 1974 – present	Banksy is a pseudonymous England-based street artist, political activist, and film director whose real name and identity remain unconfirmed and the subject of speculation. In 2021, street art by Banksy appeared on the side of Reading Prison.	
Pantelis Zografos 1949 - present	Pantelis Was born in Athens and his surname means 'artist' in Greek. Both is his parents were also artists. Pantelis occasionally paints in oils but mainly uses watercolour to depict the colourful landscapes and seascapes of Greece	
Clarice Cliff 1899 - 1972	Clarice Cliff was an English ceramic artist, active from 1922 to 1963.. Clarice developed a new design for pottery called Bizarre. It was unlike anything that had been seen before. It was made up of bright colours and shapes, in particular, triangles.	

Drawing

Shading - Shows where areas of darkness and light are in a drawing.
Hatching - A type of shading that involves closely drawn parallel lines.
Pressure - The amount of force place on an object e.g. how hard a pencil in pushed against the paper.



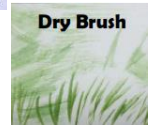
Shading Techniques

Observational Drawing – drawing from looking at images or objects

First-hand observation – drawing directly from looking at objects in front of you

Second hand observation – drawing from looking at images of objects

Watercolour



Wet-on-dry: Working with a wet brush on dry paper
Wet-on-wet: Working with a wet brush on wet paper
Dropping paint: Dropping paint onto wet paper, rather than using brush strokes
Dry brush: Using paint on dry paper
Wax resist – using wax crayon underneath watercolour to create areas where the paint is resisted
**You can also experiment with using pen or pencil underneath your watercolour paints*

Clay

Knead - Preparing clay for shaping by pushing and rolling it under the palm of your hand
Wedge - To knead the clay or push on it repeatedly to help remove air bubbles
Slip - Wet clay that is used as glue
Leather Hard - Clay that is losing moisture and beginning to stiffen – perfect for carving
Bone dry - When the clay is as dry as it can be before firing

Be Your BEST
Believe – Excellence – Safe – Team

ART - Cycle B – Years 5&6

Be Your BEST
Believe – Excellence – Safe – Team

Artist	Information	Example Work
Joan Miró 1893 - 1983	Joan Miró i Ferrà was a Spanish painter, sculptor, and ceramicist born in Barcelona. His artwork was inspire by Paul Cezanne and Vincent van Gogh, and he felt drawn to the Cubist and Surrealist artists who were working in Paris	
Corey Barksdale 1972 - present	Corey Barksdale was born in Nashville, Tennessee, into a family of artists. He uses art to capture African American history. Initially, he focused on using primary colours but he now blends these to make secondary colours to use in his paintings and murals.	
Rosalind Monks ? - present	Rosalind Monks is a British-born artist, illustrator and free spirit who was brought up in Switzerland. Rosalind uses lines to create patterns within shapes of insects, birds and other animals. She combines different lines together to make patterns.	
Eric Broug ? - present	Eric Broug is an author, educator and artist, specialising in Islamic geometric design. He has been active in Islamic geometric design for over 25 years and is passionate about the creative opportunities this design tradition offers to many people.	
Karen Rose ? - present	Karen Rose is a decorative textile artist, living and working in the West Midlands, UK. She uses colourful stitching to represent the beauty of the universe in terms of structure, composition and texture	
Peter Thorpe 1957 - present	Peter Thorpe is an American artist who has been interested in art and design from an early age. He started out working as an illustrator before moving on to incorporating his love for space in to his paintings, which are painted in a simple graphic style.	

Tapestries

In the middle Ages, tapestries had a purely utilitarian function. They were originally designed to protect medieval rooms from damp and cold weather, to cover austere walls of big castles, or to insulate big rooms into more comfortable quarters.

Tapestry – a thick piece of fabric with patterns, or pictures, on it. Tapestries are made by weaving
Weaving – a way of making fabric by crossing over threads
Composition - how the different ingredients in art (e.g. colour, line, shape, texture) are put together to make up a whole work of art

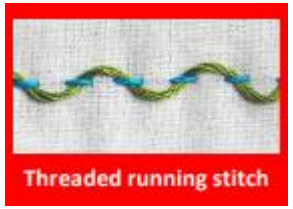
Islamic Art - Geometric Patterns

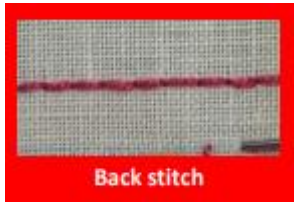
A common feature of Islamic art is the covering of surfaces covered with geometric patterns.
This use of geometry is thought to reflect the language of the universe and help the believer to reflect on life and the greatness of creation. The repeated geometric patterns often make use of plant motifs, and these are called arabesques. Stylised Arabic lettering is also common.

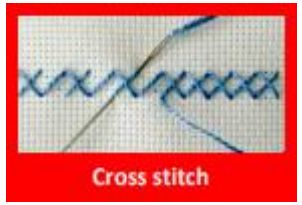
Intricate – having many, small, inter-related parts
Symmetrical – being the mirror image around an axis
Tessellated - a repeating pattern that fits together with no overlaps or gaps

Textiles

Stitch – thread passes through fabric to keep it together
Needle – a thin piece of metal, with a point at one end and an 'eye' at the other, for thread to attach. Used for sewing.
Thread – a piece of spun polyester, or cotton, to sew with
Embroidery – stitches that create a pattern/ design on the surface of fabric (by hand or machine)







ART - Cycle A – Years 3&4

Artist	Information	Example Work
Judith Anne Braun 1930 - present	Judith Braun dips her fingers in graphite uses them to create enormous, imaginative patterns and even detailed landscapes of trees and waterways on wall-sized canvasses.	
Andy Goldsworthy 1956 - present	Andy Goldsworthy is an English artist and photographer, who uses things found in nature to create his artwork. Much of his work is made outside and is meant to be temporary. He photographs the artwork and then allows it to remain in the natural environment and decay at its own rate	
Castellani and Giuliano	Fortunato Pio Castellani was the founder of Castallani, an Italian jewellery company. Carlo Giuliano was a goldsmith and jeweller who worked in London. His jewellery was created in a Renaissance-style design.	
William Morris 1834 - 1896	William Morris was an English architect, furniture and fabric designer, artist, writer, and socialist. He designed houses, furniture, wallpaper, draperies, and books—and built or made them as well. He used nature as his inspiration and his work incorporates repeated patterns.	
Alma Thomas 1891 - 1978	Alma Thomas was an African American artist, who was born in Georgia, USA. Inspired by science and nature, she incorporated bright colours in her paintings. She also frequently used small, rectangular blocks in her artwork.	
Vincent Bal 1973 - present	Vincent Bal is a Belgian filmmaker and visual artist widely known for his artwork based around shadows cast by everyday objects. Once the shadow has been created by the object, he then uses doodles to complete the artwork.	

Cave Paintings

Cave paintings - Early humans may have used art as a way of helping themselves in their struggle for survival. Paintings of animals on cave walls are common. The famous cave paintings at Lascaux in southwest France are about 18,000 years old.

- Cave paintings were created by mixing together different coloured rocks, charcoal, animal blood, and berries.
- These ingredients would then be ground up into a paste by melting them over a fire. A liberal application of spit or animal fat would then be added to make the paste nice and gloopy.
- Finally the paint could be applied to the wall by hand, a brush made from animal hair or sprayed on with a hollowed out bone.

Mural – a painting that is painted directly on to a wall or ceiling

Colour

Primary colours – colours that cannot be created by mixing other colours. They are red, yellow and blue.
Secondary colours – colours that can be created by mixing two primary colours. They are green, orange and purple.
Tertiary colours - made by mixing equal amounts of a primary colour and a secondary colour together.
Warm colours – on the upper left of the colour wheel
Cool colours – on the lower right of the colour wheel
Complimentary colours – colours that are opposite each other on the colour wheel
Tint – mixture of a colour, with white, which increases lightness
Tone – produced by mixing a colour with grey
Hue – the term for the pure spectrum of colours, which appear in a rainbow

The first colour wheel was created by Sir Isaac Newton in 1666

Illuminated Lettering

Illuminated lettering is when writing has been decorated with patterns and pictures. A famous example of illuminated lettering can be found in the Lindisfarne Gospels, completed by a monk at Lindisfarne.

ART - Cycle A – Years 3&4

Artist	Information	Example Work
Alaa Awad 1981 - present	Alaa Awad is an Egyptian artist and muralist based in Luxor, Egypt. His public murals and paintings encompass the history, dignity and charisma of the Egyptian people.	
Roberto Benavidez 1973 - present	Roberto Benavidez is a figurative sculptor specializing in the piñata form, where he layers papier maché to create animals. He started out his career as an artist working with bronze but later moved to paper, due to its versatility.	
Zaha Hadid 1915 - 2016	Dame Zaha Hadid was a British Iraqi architect, artist and designer, recognised as a major figure in architecture of the late 20th and early 21st centuries. Her building designs are neo-futuristic and contain multiple perspective points.	
Sonia King 1953 - present	Sonia King is a mosaic artist, author and educator with studios in Dallas, Texas and San Francisco, California. She creates one-of-a-kind, fine art mosaics for gallery, architectural and residential settings.	
David Hockney 1937 – present day	Hockey was one of the big artists involved in the Pop Art movement of the 1960s. He initially started painting with oils but later moved on to acrylics.	
Katsushika Hokusai 1760 - 1849	Hokusai was a Japanese artist and print maker who influenced the Art Nouveau and Impressionist art movements of the 19th century. In 1811 he created the Hokusai Manga, a series of thousands of cartoons carved on woodblocks. The art form helped to influence the modern Japanese manga comics	

Mosaics

- Mosaics decorated the floors of Roman villas or other buildings.
- How large and impressive a mosaic was, told people about how rich or powerful the owner was.
- It took thousands of tiny pieces to make mosaics.
- The pictures often depicted scenes from life in Roman times and sometimes pictures of Gods.

Mosaic - pictures and patterns made from tiny pieces of coloured stone
Tesserae – tiny stones or tiles used to make mosaics
Mortar – a type of cement used to stick the tesserae to the floor
Motif – a decorative image or design, especially a repeated one forming a pattern
Pattern – a repeated, decorative design
Border – a strip forming the outer edge of something

Printing

Printing is the process of creating multiples of the same piece of artwork. Prints are made from an original surface, called a matrix.

Relief print - when the ink, that is printed onto the material, is from the main block.

Woodcut/ linocut - a sketch is drawn onto the surface of the matric and then specialist tools are used to remove parts of the block that are not to receive the ink. Raised parts of the block are inked, then paper is placed over the block. The paper is then rolled over with a roller. If using colour, a different block will need to be used for each colour.

Painting

Foreground – the front section of a picture
Background – the landscape, or scene, behind the main focus of the picture
Scale and proportion – the size and accurate placement of objects within the picture
Composition – the placement of objects in a picture
Wash – laying down colour on a large area of paper
Watercolours – type of paint that relies on water to spread and flow across a page

Acrylics – acrylic paints are opaque and create marks of solid colour. Tints, tones and shades can be created by mixing colours with white, grey or black. Acrylic paints can also be mixed with water to create more transparent washes.

ART - Cycle A – Years 1&2

Artist	Information	Example Work
Roy Lichtenstein	Roy Lichtenstein was an American pop artist. He often used cartoon strips from comic books to inspire his work	
Emma Gale	Emma Gale creates artwork which focuses on colour, shape and texture. Her inspiration is Frida Kahlo.	
Sarah Tucker	Sarah Tucker is a wax-resist artist inspired by the landscape, seascape and ever changing light of her native British Isles.	
Georgia O'Keeffe	Georgia O'Keefe was an American artist. She was famous for her paintings of enlarged flowers.	
Vanessa Baragão	Vanessa Barragão is an ecological textile artist, based in Portugal. She uses weaving, felting and knitting to create artwork which captures the beauty of marine life.	
Henri Rousseau	Henri Rousseau was a French post-impressionist painter. He is recognised for his childlike jungle scenes.	

Collage

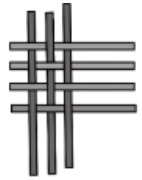
Collage – art in which bits and pieces of paper and fabric have been pasted onto a 2-dimensional surface.
Cut-out - the shape of a person, object etc that has been cut out or ripped to be used in the collage
Glue - (noun) a sticky substance that you use to stick things together. (verb) to join things together using glue.
Tissue - a piece of thin paper
Layer - an amount of something that covers the surface.

Painting

Composition - the placement or arrangement of visual elements in a piece of artwork.
Tone - the light and dark values used to create realistic qualities.
Primary colours – red, blue and yellow
Secondary colours – the colours made by mixing two primary colours together

Textiles

Weaving - a method of textile production in which two sets of threads are interlaced at right angles to form a fabric or cloth
Loom - a device used to weave cloth and tapestry
Plain weave – over one, under one (see image)
Twill weave – over two, under two (see image)



Plain weave- over one, under one

twill weave – over two, under two

Pastels

Pastel - a chalk-like crayon made from ground pigment with a binder added.
Blending – mixing two, or more, colours to soften lines
Blocking - painting in simple "blocks," or shapes, of colour.
Hatching - an artistic technique used to create tonal or shading effects by drawing closely spaced parallel lines.
Fixatives - A finishing applied to pastel work to prevent it from being smudged.

ART - Cycle B – Years 1&2

Artist	Information	Example Work
Pablo Picasso	Pablo Picasso was a Spanish painter, sculptor and printmaker. He is well-known for his cubism style of art.	
Andy Warhol	Pablo Picasso was a Spanish painter, sculptor and printmaker. He is well-known for his cubism style of art.	
Magdalene Odundo	Magdalene Odundo is a Kenyan-born artist, who now lives in Farnham, Surrey, She is recognised for her pottery work.	
Michelle Reader	Michelle Reader is a British artist, recognised for her sculptures, which she makes from household waste and objects found in charity shops.	
Paul Cézanne	Paul Cézanne was a French artist and post-impressionist painter. He painted many things, including people and landscapes.	
Alberto Giacometti	Alberto Giacometti was a Swiss sculptor, painter and printmaker. He was influenced by artistic styles, such as Cubism and Surrealism.	

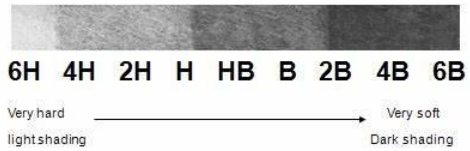
Portraits

Portrait - This is a painting, drawing, photograph, or engraving of a person, especially one depicting only the face or head and shoulders. It can be a portrait of someone else or a self-portrait.
Cubism - artists began to look at subjects in new ways and paint three-dimensions on a flat canvas. They would break up the subject into many different shapes and then repaint it from different angles. Cubism paved the way for many different modern movements of art in the 20th century.

Clay

Slab: – a piece of clay that has been rolled out to a specific thickness
Score: – a scratch into the surface of the clay
Coil: – clay rolled into a sausage shape
Pinch/ thumb pot: – a pot created by pushing your thumb into a ball of clay and pinching the walls out

Drawing



Shading - Shows where areas of darkness and light are in a drawing.
Hatching - A type of shading that involves closely drawn parallel lines.
Texture - The feel or appearance of a surface or material.
Pressure - The amount of force place on an object e.g. how hard a pencil in pushed against the paper.
Enlarge - To increase the size of an image.
Observational - Detailed drawings of things that are being seen.
Contour - The outline of a shape or object.

Sculpture

Sculpture - Sculpture is three dimensional art usually done in clay, bronze, marble, plaster, wire or wood.
Armature - An open framework on which a sculpture is moulded with clay or similar material.
Foil - A metal sheet that's shape can be changed by twisting and squashing