

Art and Design- Year 1 –Art around the world

In this unit of work, the children will learn about art around the seven continents of the world. They will use a range of media to look at different art styles and have the opportunity to explore colour, pattern, texture, line, shape and space. They will examine a range of different art and artists and make comparisons and draw links between similarities and differences of these key artists and their styles.

In this unit children will:

- Learn about African Tingatinga art style and where it originated from.
- Learn about the Mexican artist Diego Rivera and the styles and artists that inspired him including cubism and impressionism.
- Learn about the artist and styles of Vincent Van Gogh.
- Learn about David Abbey Paige an explorer and artist of Antarctica.
- Explore Chinese religious sculpture
- Compare and contrast indigenous art and sculpture from North America and Australia.
- Explore a variety of media, tools and techniques to produce paintings, sketches and sculpture.

Prior Learning

EYFS Colour mixing, exploration with textures and combination of different media to create a new effect, exploring tools and techniques.

Year 1 Autumn Term: Self- portraits-Vincent Van Gogh, colour mixing, primary colours, secondary colours, shade, position.

Cross Curricular Links

Topic Around the world

History Explorers

Geography Oceans/ Hot v Cold Countries

Literacy Animal fact files-non chronological reports
Amazon rainforest acrostic poems.

Key Questions

- What are the seven continents of the world?
What artist come from which one?
- What is indigenous art and who is it made by?
- How do artists use colour, texture and the effect of light to show movement?

Key Vocabulary

Tingatinga- A painting style from Africa.

Indigenous Art- Art made by the people belonging to a country e.g. Australia/North America.

Totem Pole- Monumental carvings of posts/pillars, mostly made from trees that have a spiritual/sacred value. They serve as an emblem of a group of people.

Impressionism-a style or movement in painting, originating in France in the 1860's. It uses visual impressions of movement, considers the effect of light and colour.

Cubism-a style or movement that originated in the 20th Century. It uses simple shapes, interlocking planes and collage.

Religious Sculpture-Religious art or sacred art is artistic imagery using religious inspiration and motifs and is often intended to uplift the mind to the spiritual.

Key Knowledge

- Artists use different colours to represent mood, effect and movement.
- Shades of colours are created by mixing two or more colours together and they create a tone.
- Artists can create texture by mixing different media together.
- Artists follow or create art styles or movements.
- Sculpture is an art form often used by indigenous peoples or for the purpose of religion.