## Excalibur Art Curriculum

Year 2

## Art Intent

Our Art curriculum at Excalibur has been designed, in line with 'Development Matters in the EYFS' guidance and the national curriculum to bring engagement, fun and enthusiasm to learning so that our children develop independent curiosity, acquire a lifelong appetite for learning and become well-rounded individuals who achieve their full potential, both personally and academically. It will stimulate creativity, imagination and individuality. We allow our children in KS1 and 2 to study areas of art in extensive detail so they can develop knowledge, understanding and skills to confidently investigate, create and evaluate their own works of art.

## Art Implementation Year 2



- Develop observational skills to look closely and reflect surface texture through mark making
- To explore mark making using a range of tools.
- Experiment with drawing on different surfaces and begin to explore tone using a variety of pencil grade $(H B, 2 B, 4 B)$ to show form, drawing light/dark lines, patterns and shapes.
- Begin to develop some control when painting, applying knowledge of colour and how different media behave e.g. adding water to thin paint.
- Mix different hues of primary and secondary colours by using different amounts of each starting colour or by adding water.
- Make choices about which materials to use for collage based on colour, texture, shape and pattern.
- Experiment with overlapping and overlaying materials to create interesting effects.
- Develop understanding of 3D forms to construct and model simple forms using a range of materials.
- Use hands and tools with confidence when cutting, shaping and joining paper, card and malleable materials.
- Develop basic skills for shaping and joining clay, including exploring surface texture.
- Respond to a simple design brief with a range of ideas.
- Apply skills in cutting, arranging and joining a range of materials to include card, felt and cellophane.
- Experiment with techniques when trying out design ideas.


## Painting and mixed media - Life in colour

- To develop knowledge of colour mixing.
- To know how texture can be created with paint.
- To use paint to explore texture and pattern.

Focus artist - Romare Bearden

## Sculpture and 3D - Clay tile

- Use my hands as a tool to shape clay
- Shape a pinch pot and join clay shapes as decoration
- Use impressing and joining techniques to decorate a clay tile
- Use drawing to plan the features of a 3D mode

Focus artist - Rachel Whiteread

## Craft and Design - Map it out

- Investigate maps as a stimulus for drawing.
- Learn and apply the steps of the felt making process.
- Experiment with a craft technique to develop an idea.
- Develop ideas and apply craft skills when printmaking.

Focus artist - Susan Stockwell

## Painting and mixed media - Life in colour

compose a collage, choosing and arranging materials for effect.

Evaluate and improve artwork.

## Sculpture and 3D - Clay tile

Make and decorate a 3D clay tile with Tudor House patterns from a drawn design, using a range of impressing and joining techniques.

## Craft and Design - Map it out

Create a piece of felt following a map inspired design. create a tile print following a map inspired design.

Present artwork and evaluate it against a design brief.

- Follow a plan for a making process, modifying and correcting things and knowing when to seek advice.


## Knowledge of Artists

- Talk about art they have seen using some appropriate subject vocabulary.
- Be able to make links between pieces of art.


## Evaluate and Analyse

- Explain their ideas and opinions about their own work and other's art work, giving reasons.
- Begin to talk about how they could improve their own work.


## Art Vocabulary Year 2

| Sculpture and 3D | Drawing | Painting and Mixed Media | Craft and Design |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| scratch and slip <br> casting <br> ceramic <br> cut <br> detail <br> flatten <br> glaze <br> impressing in relief <br> join <br> negative space <br> pinch pot <br> plaster roll <br> score | detail <br> pattern <br> hatching <br> scribbling <br> stippling <br> blending <br> shading <br> charcoal <br> concertina <br> cross hatching <br> emoji <br> emotion <br> expression | primary colours <br> secondary colours <br> hues <br> composition <br> collage <br> organic <br> collage <br> detail <br> mixing <br> overlap <br> surface <br> texture | pattern <br> shape <br> stained glass <br> texture <br> viewfinder <br> design/design brief <br> evaluate <br> felt <br> fibre <br> gallery <br> imaginary <br> inspired <br> landmarks |


| sculptor/sculpture | frame <br> shape <br> slip |  | mosaic <br> smooth surface <br> three dimensional <br> thumb pot |
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## Formal Elements

| Colour | Know that different amounts of paint and water can be used to mix hues of secondary colours. Know that primary colours can be mixed to match 'real life' objects or to create things from your imagination. Know that colour can be used to show how it feels to be in a particular place e.g. the seaside. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Form | Know that 'composition' means how things are arranged on the page. <br> Know that pieces of clay can be joined using the 'scratch and slip' technique. <br> Know that a clay surface can be decorated by pressing into it or by joining pieces into it or by joining pieces on. |
| Shape | Know that collage materials can be shaped to represent shapes in an image. <br> Know that shapes can be organic (natural) and irregular. <br> Know that shapes can be geometric if they have mostly straight lines and angles. <br> Know that patterns can be made using shapes. |
| Line | Know that lines can be used to fill shapes, to make outlines and to add detail or pattern. |
| Pattern | Know that surface rubbings can be used to make patterns. <br> Know that drawing techniques such as hatching, scribbling, stippling and blending can make patterns. know that patterns can be used to add detail to an artwork. |
| Texture | Know that collage materials can be chosen to represent real life textures. <br> Know that collage materials can be overlapped and overlaid to add texture. <br> Know that drawing techniques such as hatching, scribbling, stippling and blending can create surface texture. |
| Tone | Know that shading helps make drawn objects look more three dimensional. Know that different pencil grades make different tones. |

