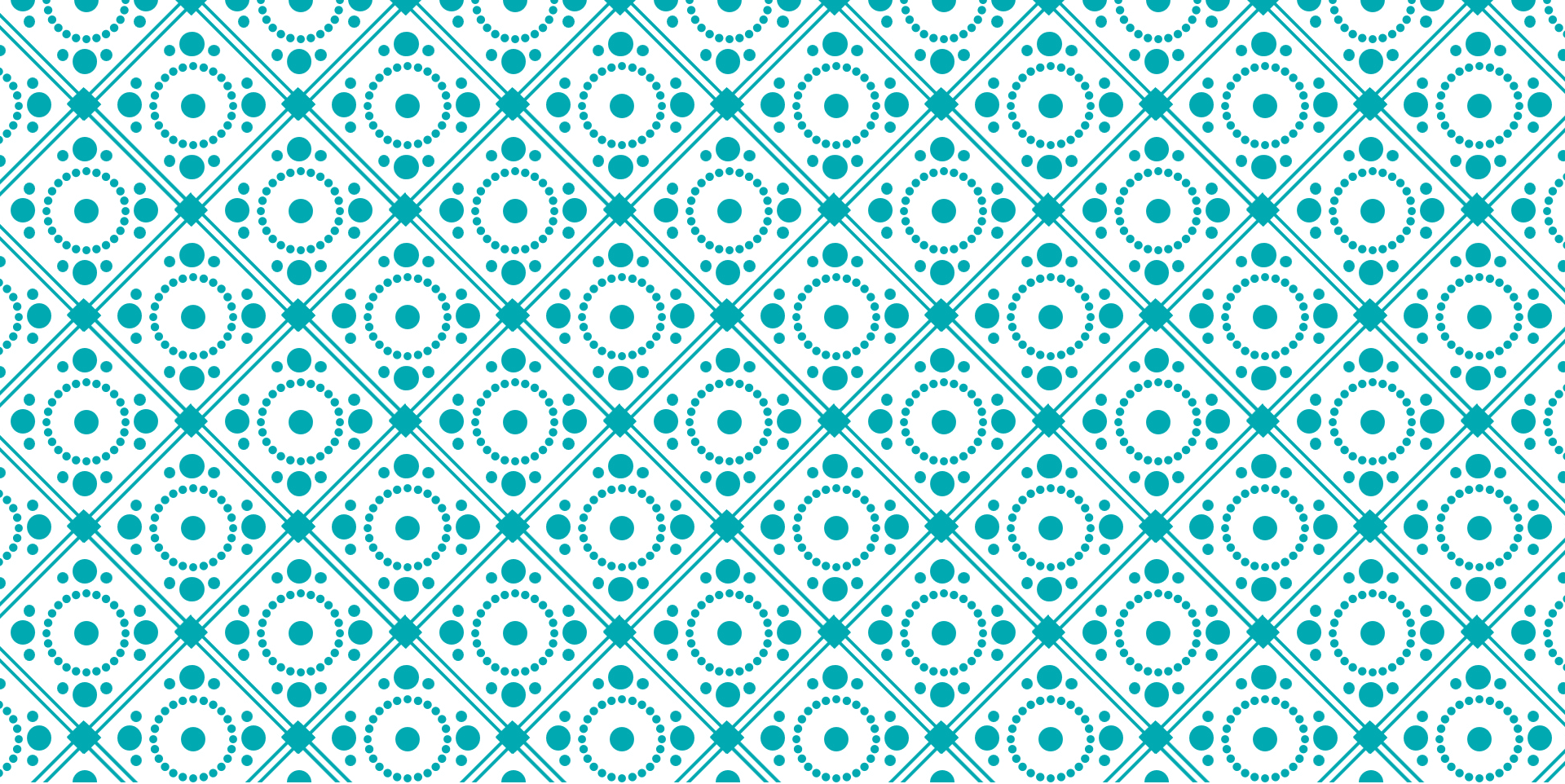
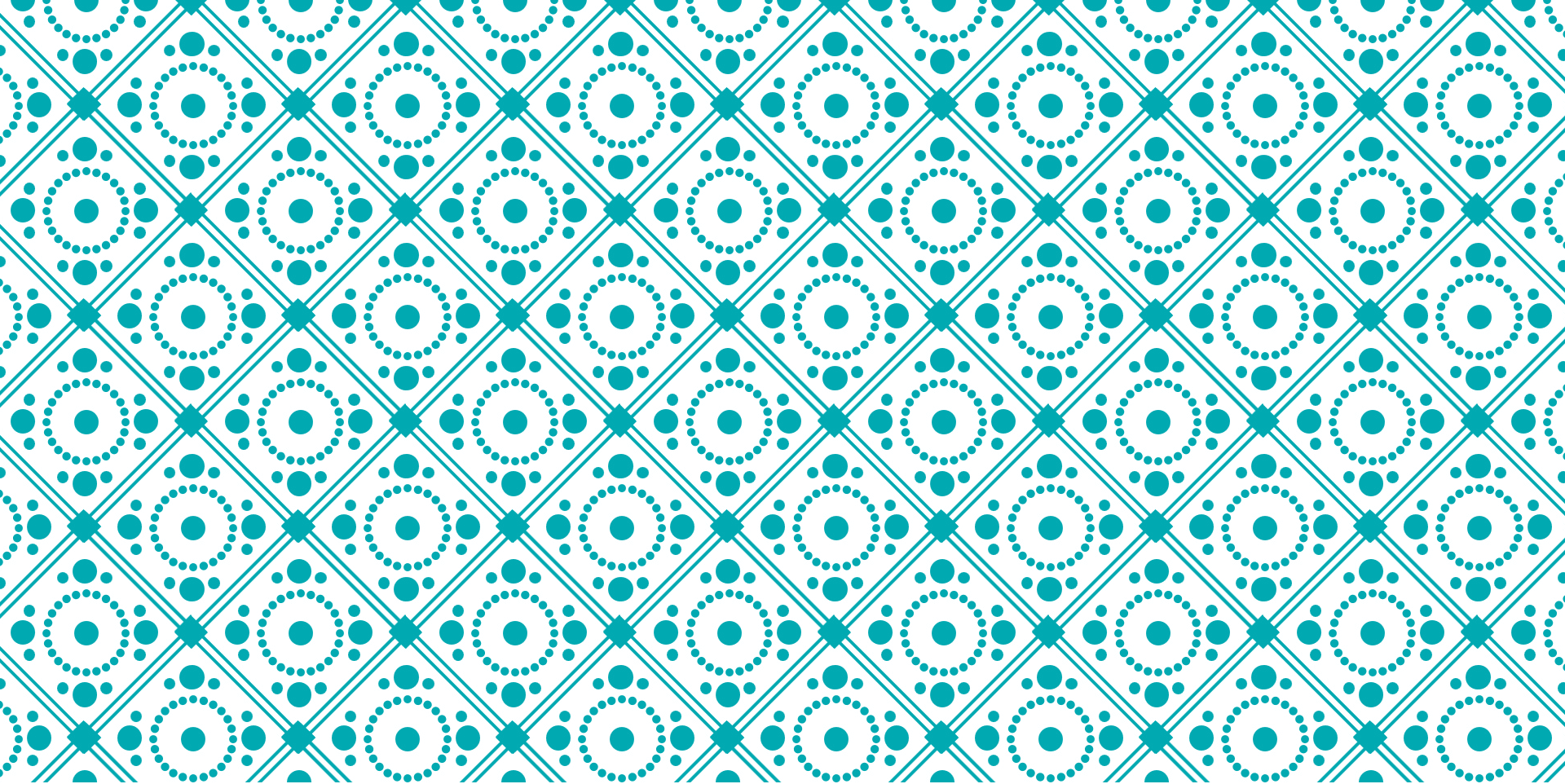


Year group	Project 1 (September – February half term)	Term 2 (February half term- July)
7	Sweet Treats: Students will learn about the formal elements in Art during their first term. Pupils will explore mark making, drawing techniques and skills, whilst investigating artists and constructing written analysis work. They will learn how to use blended tones to create form and 3D shape as well as how to make and mix colours thorough colour theory. Pattern and texture is explored with the whole project culminating in a final outcome.	Animals and Creatures: Students will be exploring the ideas and cultural origins of some well-known and new mythical and fictional creatures. They will experiment with collage and 3D work whilst looking to artists who often use animals within their work. Pupils will build upon their ability to investigate artists and constructing written analysis work. They will practice their drawing skill and ability to add tone and shape, alongside applying their knowledge of colour theory to paintings and sculptural work.
Assessment:	Baseline Test	Watercolour Artist copy- Franz Marc & EOYT
Links to GCSE:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Developing ideas through investigation (AO1) ● Exploring materials and techniques (AO2) ● Recording their ideas (AO3) ● Presenting a personal outcome (AO4). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Developing ideas through investigation (AO1) ● Exploring materials and techniques (AO2) ● Recording their ideas (AO3) ● Presenting a personal outcome (AO4).
8	Around the World: In this project, students will be taking a whistle stop tour around the world to explore and investigate art from other countries. Pupils will research traditions behind specific art forms and artists that are using those same techniques in their work. A variety of 2D and 3D techniques will be experimented with as students build on their knowledge of observational drawing, mixing colours and sculptural pieces of work.	Under the Sea: In this project students will investigate a variety of methods to record and create artwork. With a printmaking focus to the project, students will explore this art form in a variety of ways, extending their skills and technical ability. Painting and Sculpture will also feature during the term and pupils will refer to artists and Illustrators work, giving them a wider view of future opportunities within the creative industry.
Assessments:	Still Life Drawing	Creating a copy of an artists' work – Sarah McCartney & EOYT
Links to GCSE:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Developing ideas through investigation of artists (AO1) ● Exploring materials and techniques (AO2) ● Recording their ideas (AO3) ● Presenting a personal outcome (AO4). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Developing ideas through investigation of artists (AO1) ● Exploring materials and techniques (AO2) ● Recording their ideas (AO3) ● Presenting a personal outcome (AO4).
9	Insects and Nature: Students will develop their understanding of the formal elements by revisiting key topic such as tone and colour theory through the lens of insects and natural materials. Alongside this, students will be introduced to a broad range of recording techniques and develop an understanding of how to develop responses and critically analyse artist work.	Identity: Students will learn about facial proportion and the technical skills to be able to draw observational drawings of facial features from life. They will explore how portraits have been used by artists to express thoughts and personality alongside being accurately drawn. This project will have a more independent feel to emulate a GCSE project. This will be seen in a wide range of artists being available and students creating personal, independent work.
Assessments:	Still Life Drawing	Tonal portrait drawing & EOYT
Links to GCSE:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Developing ideas through investigation of artists (AO1) ● Exploring materials and techniques (AO2) ● Recording their ideas (AO3) ● Presenting a personal outcome (AO4). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Developing ideas through investigation of artists (AO1) ● Exploring materials and techniques (AO2) ● Recording their ideas (AO3) ● Presenting a personal outcome (AO4).



KS3 KNOWLEDGE ORGANISERS



PROJECT 1

September – February

YEAR 7- SWEET TREATS

Overview:

Students will learn about the formal elements in Art during their first term through the theme of Sweet Treats. Pupils will explore mark making, drawing techniques and skills, whilst investigating artists and constructing written analysis work. They will learn how to use blended tones to create form and 3D shape as well as how to make and mix colours thorough colour theory. Pattern and texture is explored with the whole project culminating in a final outcome.

Artists' studied:

Tom Hovey:

Tom Hovey is best known for his acclaimed food illustration work. He has produced the illustrated graphics for BBC One's The Great British Bake Off

Sarah Graham:

Sarah Graham is a UK based photorealistic artist whose distinctive oil on canvas paintings celebrate nostalgia and childlike wonderment.

Betsy Enzensberger:

Betsy Enzensberger is a California-based pop artist who has become well known around the globe for her realistic, larger-than-life sculptures of dripping, frozen treats and other sweet-toothed delights.

Key Terminology:

Line: A form of mark making to create an outline of a shape or object.

Tone: Using a pencil to clearly show the direction of light so items appear 3D.

Blending: Smoothing out pencil lines to create a gradual tone

Colour Wheel: Showing the relationship between colours

Complimentary: Colour opposite one another on the colour wheel

Primary: Red, Yellow, Blue – from which all other colours are made

Secondary: Green, Purple, Orange- Colours made from mixing two primary colours

Pattern: A repeated design on a surface or drawing

Materials / Techniques to be explored:

Tonal drawing, Watercolour painting, Collage, Dot drawings.

YEAR 8- AROUND THE WORLD IN 70 ISH DAYS

Overview:

In this project, students will be taking a whistle stop tour around the world to explore and investigate art from other countries.

Pupils will research traditions behind specific art forms and artists that are using those same techniques in their work.

A variety of 2D and 3D techniques will be experimented with as students build on their knowledge of observational drawing, mixing colours and sculptural pieces of work.

Artists' Studied:

Ayesha Gamiet - An artist, illustrator and art educator, living and working in the South East of England. His work can depict illustrations of poems or Islamic script.

Countries Visited:

Indonesia
Peru
Japan
Saudi Arabia
Canada

Key Terminology:

Sculpture: A 3D piece of artwork, which can be viewed from all sides.

Observational: To look at something closely and with the plan to notice fine detail, especially in drawings

Paper Mache: A mixture of glue and water pasted on newspaper structures, which are able to be painted when dry

Weaving: A method of textile production in which two distinct sets of yarns or threads are interlaced at right angles to form a fabric or cloth. In our instance, we will be using colored papers.

Sgraffito: A form of decoration made by scratching through a surface to reveal a lower layer of a contrasting colour.

Repeating pattern: an element of a design that is visible multiple times across a piece of work.

Materials / Techniques to be explored:

Tonal drawing, Printmaking, Sgraffito, paper Weaving, Sculpture.

YEAR 9- INSECTS AND NATURE

Overview:

In this project, students will be developing their technical skills in a range of materials whilst considering the theme of insects and nature.

We revisit the formal elements such as tone and colour theory though the development and use of watercolour, coloured pencil and the introduction of acrylic paint.

Alongside this, students will be introduced to a range of styles of recording to develop an understanding of how to develop responses to artists work.

Artists' Studied:

Rosalind Monks: British born Artist, Illustrator who uses lines to create patterns within shapes of insects, birds and other animals similar to a zentangle.

Anna Cher: British acrylic painter who specialise in floral and animal abstract pieces.

Key Terminology:

Primary: Red, Yellow, Blue – from which all other colours are made

Secondary: Green, Purple, Orange- Colours made from mixing two primary colours

Tone: Using a pencil to clearly show the direction of light so items appear 3D.

Blending: Smoothing out pencil lines to create a gradual tone

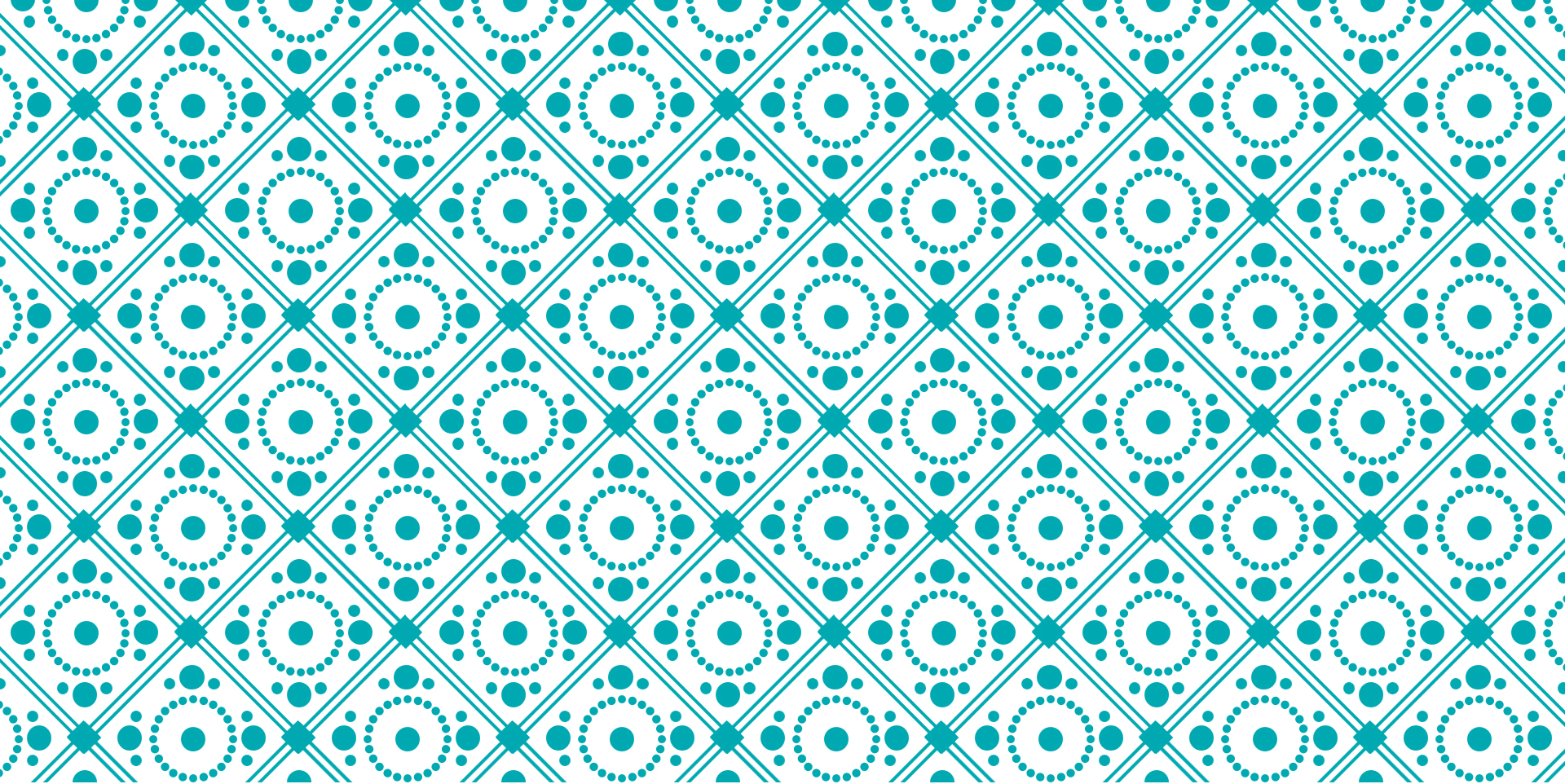
Acrylic paint: A thick, vibrant paint which can be used on a range of surfaces and mixed to a wide variety of shades.

Mono-printing: A form of printmaking where there is one unique outcome from the process.

Frottage: A method of collecting surfaces textures by rubbing materials such as chalk or crayons on paper over the texture.

Materials / Techniques to be explored:

Tonal drawing, Printmaking, Acrylic painting, Colour theory, Watercolour techniques, Coloured pencil.



PROJECT 2

February- July

YEAR 7-ANIMALS AND CREATURES

Overview:

Students will be exploring the ideas and cultural origins of some well-known and new mythical and fictional creatures. They will experiment with collage and 3D work whilst looking to artists who often use animals within their work.

Pupils will build upon their ability to investigate artists and constructing written analysis work. They will practice their drawing skill and ability to add tone and shape, alongside applying their knowledge of colour theory to paintings and sculptural work.

Artists' studied:

Samantha Ellis: Born in 1992, Sam lives and works in Cambridgeshire. She has her studio in her home as this is where she paints.

Franz Marc: German Expressionist painter during early 20th Century. Uses bright colours to represent feelings within animals.

Eric Carle: American designer, illustrator, and writer of children's books. He is most known for *The Very Hungry Caterpillar*. He has worked in advertising and as an illustrator.

Key Terminology:

Analyse: To look at an artwork or artist in close detail

Content: What you can see is going on in a piece of art- the story

Process: The steps taken to make a piece of work and the materials that may have been used

Form: The way the separate parts of the artwork are arranged- overlapped, symmetrical, balanced etc

Impact: Your personal opinion on a piece of artwork, positive or negative-backed up with evidence

Mythical: Creature A fictional animal often found in folk and fairy tales

Collage: An art process made by layering paper to create an overall surface.

Sculpture: A 3D piece of artwork, which can be viewed from all sides.

Materials / Techniques to be explored:

Tonal drawing, Watercolour painting, Collage, Sculpture, Oil Pastels.

YEAR 8- UNDER THE SEA

Overview:

In this project students will investigate a variety of methods to record and create artwork. With a printmaking focus to the project, students will explore this art form in a variety of ways, extending their skills and technical ability.

Painting and Sculpture will also feature during the term and pupils will refer to artists and Illustrators work, giving them a wider view of future opportunities within the creative industry.

Artists' studied:

Alexander Calder: American Sculptor from the early 20th Century. Known for abstract shape sculptures and continuous line wire drawings.

Sarah McCartney: Cornish Illustrator and designer. Works in watercolours, painting and making sculpture inspired by Cornwall's wildlife and wild places.

Courtney Mattison: American Artist and Marine Biologist. Creates large-scale sculptural works that visualize climate change through the fragile beauty of marine life.

Key Terminology:

Sculpture: A 3D piece of artwork, which can be viewed from all sides.

Continuous line: A style of drawing in which the drawing tool is not taken off of the page until the image is completed.

Illustrator: A person who draws or creates pictures for magazines, books, advertising, etc.

Printmaking: A style of artwork which involves printing usually on paper. This can be achieved in numerous methods.

Mono-Print: A monoprint is a single impression of an image made from a reprintable block.

Texture: The look of a surface, either with the ability to touch or understand it visually.

Analyse: To look at an artwork or artist in close detail.

Materials / Techniques to be explored:

Tonal drawing, Print making, Watercolours, Wire Sculpture, Clay.

YEAR 9-IDENTITY

Overview:

In this project, students will be challenged to consider how they can depict their identity through art. We will consider how artists use portraits as a means of self expression and will learn about facial proportion and the technical skills to be able to draw observational drawings of facial features from life. They will then be able to independently develop their projects in a GCSE style following a personally decided sub theme, exploring artists, experimenting with material and creating a final outcome .

Artists' studied:

Loui Jover
Laura Greenan
Patrick Bremer
Hashim Akib
Fida Kahlo

Elizabeth Becker
Kehinde Wiley
Guy Denning
Agnes Cecil
Rafael Silveira

Materials / Techniques to be explored:

Tonal drawing, Painting

Key Terminology:

Proportion: How facial feature size is accurate in relation to other features on the face

Observational: To look at something closely and with the plan to notice fine detail, especially in drawings

Visual Language: The way we understand and see meaning in art through the way it looks based on what we can see.

Process: The steps taken to make a piece of work and the materials that may have been used

Form: The way the separate parts of the artwork are arranged-overlapped, symmetrical, balanced etc

Impact: Your personal opinion on a piece of artwork, positive or negative-backed up with evidence

Investigation: To look at something close up and in detail. To ask questions and to look at closely to find the answers.

Critical: To give your full opinion on something. Positive and negative, weighing up your thinking.