

Art Medium Term Plan / Planning Sequence

Term: Autumn 1	Year group: 2	Key Concept: Printing monoprinting	
	Classes: Morocco, Nigeria & Switzerland		
Learn about the work of a range	ture	Key Artist/Movement/Style: Lynda Thomas Print Artist Local to Hebden Bridge Key art works: Canal at Hebden Bridge	
pencilsExplore lines made with a drawinExperiment with line, shape and	g techniques – dots, dashes, hatching and and foreground ring implements to explore lines dots, and colour using lines and patterns	Use contextual knowledge as a stimulus and make links between their own work and the work of others Experiment with different disciplines and make sensible choices about what to do next Use sketch books to record experiences, responses and plan simple ideas Begin to evaluate their own work and articulate their likes and dislikes	

	Progression	<u>Lesson</u>	<u>Lesson Sequence</u>
	Statement	<u>Objective</u>	
Lesson 1	Explore composition – background, foreground	To know	Starter: 5 minutes warm up
1 hour	and distance	what a landscape is	5 mins for children to explore and draw whatever they would like using a shape drawn on the board.
	Draw what they see more	To explore	What is art?
	accurately and with some	composition	Can the children name any art styles, types or artists?
	detail – animals, human		Show children some portrait from artists they may recognise from prior learning.
	form, landscapes		What is a landscape? What are the characteristics?
			Expose children to examples of different local landscapes. Highlight the characteristics of a landscape – foreground, middle ground, background, nature etc.
			Model drawing a landscape. Emphasise that you are drawing what you see and making sure the scale is appropriate. This can be modelled using the visualisers. Make notes and annotate in class sketch books – modelling how children could add notes if they would like to.
			TASK Children to observe and draw a landscape (linked to their topic learning) in their sketch books. Do this step by step – I do, you do – if needed to introduce this concept. Use pencils to sketch and coloured pencils to add colour. Remind children of colouring in one direction and show that different tones can be created by applying different pressures.
Lesson 2	Reflect upon the	To know who	Starter: 5 minutes warm up
1 hour	artists' work and share	Lynda	5 mins for children to explore and draw whatever they would like using a shape drawn on
Houl	response	Thomas is and	the board.
	Understand artists take	explore her	
	their inspiration from	work	Introduce Lynda Thomas, her style of art work and preferred method (printing)
	around them	To know what	Remind children of printing they will have done in previous years – using hands and
		printing is	fingers, objects, sponges etc. look back in sketch books.

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			TASK Children to respond to Lynda Thomas's key art works in their sketch books. Give children access to coloured pencils and fine liners. Can they annotate with any new knowledge about who she is and the art she creates?
Lesson 3 1 hour	Explore composition – background, foreground and distance	To draw a landscape in the style of Lynda Thomas using fine liners	Starter: 5 minutes warm up 5 mins for children to explore and draw whatever they would like using a shape drawn on the board. What is a landscape? What are the characteristics? Can children recall this knowledge? Do they know any of the vocabulary? Get them to look
			TASK - I do, you do Practise key elements of Lynda Thomas's landscapes in sketch books first – i.e trees, houses, plants. These are simple line drawings. See key art works. Model in class sketch books.
			Once children have practised the key elements, now they will draw their own landscapes. Do this like Lynda Thomas where the page is not landscape, it is portrait. Explain that this is her style and usually landscapes are landscape. Draw in pencil and then use one colour (monochromatic) of a fine liner to go over the pencil lines. (this is the plan of the landscape children will use to create their monoprint).
Lesson 4 30 mins	Explore texture and mark making techniques – ragged and sharp, stippling and blending Draw what they see more	To draw what you see more accurately	Starter: Explore mark making and texture techniques – ragged and sharp, stippling and blending Do this in sketch books >>>
	accurately and with some detail – animals, human form, landscapes		TASK

		Ensure the room is quiet and have the video on the board. (if needed print out stills from the video to support where needed). If children are confident, they can draw from the moving video via an iPad. Use your voice to direct their drawing. Choose words which relate to what they can see. E.g focus their attention on vertical line and use words like line, growth, upward, downward, fall. Or attract their attention to the energy of a wave or the curve of an animals back. Think carefully about the words you use – they don't have to be used in sentences – you can speak lists. You can do multiple responses and sketches in sketch books, each on should only take 5 - 10 mins then move onto the next – create momentum. Use a soft pencil, pen or fine liner.
		https://www.accessart.org.uk/drawing-source-material-the-natural-world/
Draw what they see more accurately and with some detail – animals, human form, landscapes Experiment with line, shape, pattern and tone	To become aware of drawing, looking and mark making	TASK You will need sketchbooks, a pen or pencil and some small objects for children to use as reference. Ensure there is enough for one each. Children will place the object on their sketch book so they have a good view and perception of the object and its detail. Model this for children. Guide them and think outloud as you do this. Children should be come aware of the relationship between looking at the object and what they are sketching. Ideally you should look at the object for a few seconds, then your drawing for a few seconds, then the object, then the drawing and repeat. Each sketch should only take a couple of minutes.
	accurately and with some detail – animals, human form, landscapes Experiment with line,	accurately and with some detail – animals, human form, landscapes aware of drawing, looking and Experiment with line, aware of drawing, looking and mark making

	 What do you like about it? What colours will you choose? Why have you chosen them? How does it make you feel? What steps will you use to complete monoprinting?
To create a monoprint with oil	, ,
3	monoprint

		carbon copy paper	Use small objects (this could be natural objects that can be collected from school or outside). Use a plain piece of paper and put a sheet of carbon paper FACE DOWN. On top of that, place a sheet of tracing paper. Make marks on this with a sharp pencil. He pressure will enable the carbon to transfer to the paper on the bottom. To add colour, experiment with rubbing oil pastel on the shiny side of the carbon paper BEFORE making the drawing. https://www.accessart.org.uk/monoprinting-with-carbon-paper/
Lesson 8 1 hour	Create simple monoprints.	To create a monoprint landscape in the style of Lynda Thomas	Starter: Recap - Ask children to respond to the key questions Who is Lynda Thomas? What is an artist? What kind of art did she create? Can you re-call the name of one of their pieces of art? What is monoprinting? Using their sketch books, children are to create a plan of their landscape (on a portrait page) look back in sketch books and remind them of the key features of her artwork – houses & plants etc. Give children a reference photo that links to topic learning. Working in steps: 1. Draw landscape on a piece of good quality art paper. 2. In a tray, use a good amount of printing ink and roller out evenly with a roller – let children choose their colour. 3. Place the paper over the ink (design side up). Tape to the table if children need this to help keep the paper in place. 4. Go over the design with a pencil. 5. Peel the paper off the tray and the design will be on the back. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=disyn_sNyGc

			Children who may need more support with this or prefer to can use the carbon paper printing method used in previous lesson.
Lesson 9	Begin to evaluate	To respond	Children to have their sketch books and final piece on their desk.
	their own work and	and evaluate	Allow them to have the time and space to look at their art work.
30-40 mins	articulate their likes	their art work	 Does it look like their original plan? If no, why not? What changed?
	and dislikes	and that of	What do they like? Why do they like it?
		their peers	What do they dislike? Why?
			 Would they change anything?
			 What features have they used that are similar to Lynda Thomas's style?
			 What colours have they used and why? What feeling does it create?
			What tools and mediums did they use?
			What steps did you use to create this?
			https://www.accessart.org.uk/crit/
			Children to have an 'art gallery' walk around the classroom to look at each other's pieces
			of art.
			What do they like about it? Why? Can they describe how they created it?
			What could they do better with next time?
Vocabulary	Sketch, detail, landscape, background, foreground, middle ground, scale, tone, line, shape, monoprinting, printing ink, roller, tray,		
Vocabulary	transfer, fine liners		
Key	Who is Lynda Thomas?		
3	Can you name some of her famous art works?		
Questions/Lines	What style of art did she produce?		
of Enquiry	How could you describe her art work?		
	What colours did she use?		
	What mediums did she use?		
	What do you like about her artwork? What do you dislike?		
	What do you like about your art work? What do you dislike?		
Assessment	On- going		
opportunities	Tell me about what you are making.		
opportantios	Tell me about what yo	u are doing/creat	ing

What are you going to do next? Why?

What colours/tools are you using?

Why are you using that colour? What effect do you want it to have?

Which medium do you prefer using? Why?