



Curriculum Themed Days

Art and Design: Famous Artists and Their Styles (Painting)

Autumn 2

Year group	National curriculum objectives	Suggested activities / Useful links
Nursery	<p>(CL) Builds up vocabulary that reflects the breadth of their experiences.</p> <p>(PD) Uses one-handed tools and equipment</p>	<p>Can you paint like Jackson Pollock?</p> <p>Key words: Painter, Splash, Splosh, action painting (hold a brush and splash the paints)</p> <p>About Jackson Pollock: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jackson_Pollock</p> <p>Read: Olivia by Ian Falconer to introduce Jackson Pollock's painting https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fWNXmelCpjQ</p> <p>Activities: Jackson Pollock painting and our interpretations/imitations. e.g. Put a large piece of paper in the outdoor area. Children in small groups 'have a go' at splashing and splashing the paints using a brush/ injection/ pipette.</p> <p>Colour Chaos Activity – see link for more information (https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/tp-ad-006-planit-art-ks1-colour-chaos-lesson-4-pollock-lesson-pack)</p> <p>Children to explore colour mixing using a colour wheel,</p>



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experimentation using different colours (What can I create?)

Drip Painting – using black as a base colour guided by adult, children to ‘drip’ different colours and shades onto surface area. Children to experiment with swishing, wiping and blotting brush.

See the following links to get some ideas:

Using injections.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q0CRD4sYTJg>

Using Pipette

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c9OZB9NnWTA>

Using a brush

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EncR_T0faKM

Reception

(PD) Begins to use anticlockwise movement and retrace vertical lines.

(UW) Shows interest in different occupations and ways of life

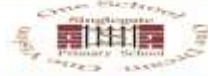
(EAD) Chooses particular colours to use for a purpose.

(M) Shows interest in shape by sustained

Who is Piet Mondrian?

Key words: Painter, Primary colours (red, blue, yellow - are sets of colours that can be combined to make a useful range of colours. The primary colours are those which cannot be created by mixing other colours in a given colour space.), horizontal/ vertical line.

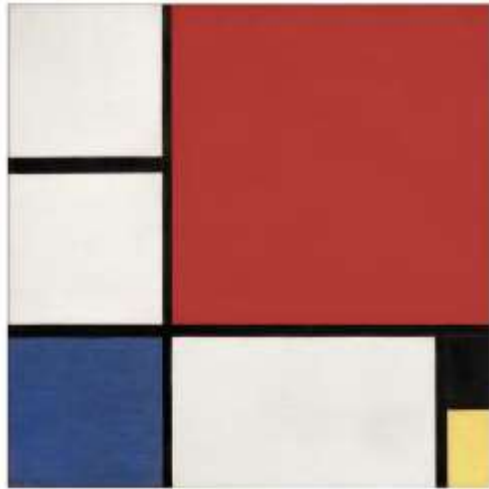
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Piet_Mondrian



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construction activity or by talking about shapes or arrangements.



Activities: Mondrian painting and our interpretations/imitations.
e.g. cut out strips of black paper for sticking on the white paper.
Colour the shapes appeared using prime colours.



Or...



Cut out shapes and strips.

Colour Chaos Activity – see link for more information

(<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/tp-ad-003-planit-art-ks1-colour-chaos-lesson-1->



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[mondrian-lesson-pack](#))

Finding real life objects around the classroom – what colour are they? Are they red, blue, yellow? (Primary colours) Combine objects to make shapes.

Experiment with different shapes – squares, rectangles, triangles and circles to create a collage. Primary colours to be used (red, blue and yellow)

Shape Art – see link for Mondrian templates and outlines (<https://www.tes.com/teaching-resource/piet-mondrian-6024493>) Children to explore creating a collage using primary colours and a triangle as a base shape.

Year 1

Pupils should be taught:

-about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the similarities and differences between different practises and disciplines, and making links to their own work.

WALT: Explore pointillism techniques by looking at a range of different paintings

WALT: recreate the pointillism technique by using the dotting technique

Who is Georges Seurat and why is he famous?

Key words: *A Sunday Afternoon on the Island of La Grande Jatte*, *pointillism*, *dots*

Watch: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rDW4wSTm-V4>

Activities:

Practice the dotting technique using cotton swabs – what shapes can you create? Let the children explore here and see what they create.

Paint an autumn tree using the pointillism technique

Draw around the hand to represent a tree trunk and branches. Use

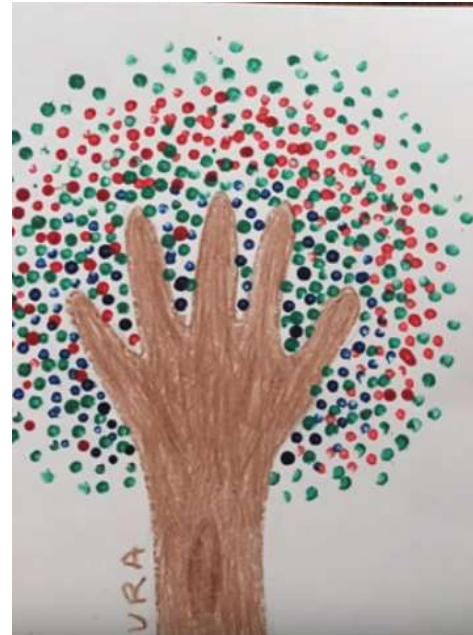


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cotton swabs to represent the leaves using dots.

See: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D4hqKPX6d68>



Who is Georges Seurat?

About Georges Seurat: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Georges_Seurat

Children to practice drawing abstract colour paintings onto bubble wrap to see what effect they can create – using dots on bubble wrap to guide them and experimenting with dotting on independently

Year 2

Pupils should be taught:

-about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the similarities and differences between



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different practises and disciplines, and making links to their own work.

WALT: Investigate different pieces of art by artist Georges Seurat

WALT: discuss how Georges Seurat uses dots for effect.

WALT: explore pointillism through a range of mediums.

without the dots for guidance.

Revisit sketching/shading techniques – how could we use our pencil to create effect/tones?

Have a go at copying by drawing/ sketching using a pencil (building on techniques learnt) and create your own riverside scene.

Children could complete a version using bland colours firstly (black, white etc) and then create their own version of a riverside scene using colour. What would this look like in different materials?



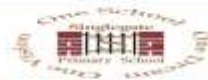
Year 3

Pupils should be taught:

-about great artists, architects and

Who is Vincent Van Gogh and why is he famous?

Key words: Dutch painter, short lines, land scape, still life painting,



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designers in history.

-deepen their awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design.

WALT: Explore paintings of Vincent Van Gogh and to understand his technique

WALT: Compare different paintings by Van Gogh and sharing our personal preferences

WALT: Identify different types of painting concepts/ e.g. portrait (person/people) vs landscapes (scenes) vs still life (objects)

WALT: use oil pastels to create short lines to imitate the techniques of Van Gogh

water colour, oil pastel

About Van Gogh

For children: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qv8TANh8dJI>

For adults:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vincent_van_Gogh#Style_and_works

Activities:

Read Camille and the Sunflowers -

(<https://www.amazon.co.uk/gp/product/0711221561>)

Video link for story being read -

(<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JqK6lwwg96U>)

Show children Van Gogh's 'Sunflowers' picture and discuss shapes and colours used. Chn to paint centre of sunflower using brush strokes (exploring various strokes) and then chn to move onto painting stems and leaves. See link for further information -

<https://www.teachingideas.co.uk/van-gogh/sunflowers>

Give children a Vincent Van Gogh colouring sheet so they can focus the colouring (painting) technique. Ask children to use oil pastel to imitate the technique by colouring in the page using short lines. Please see; <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rDdDGIEImvg&t=229s> and

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gh2_Jk6m3DA



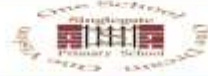
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Year 4

Pupils should be taught:

Who is Van Gogh and why is he famous?



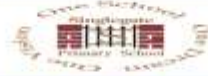
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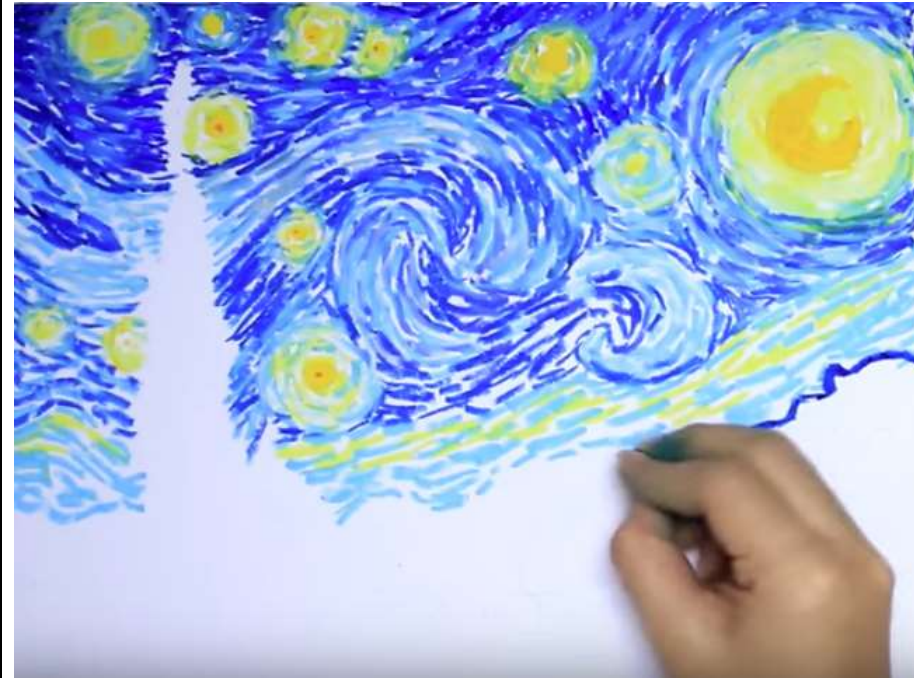
- about great artists, architects and designers in history.
- deepen their awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design.
- WALT: Explore paintings of Vincent Van Gogh and to understand his technique
- WALT: Use paint brushes to create short lines to imitate the techniques of Van Gogh
- WALT: use artistic technique to recreate a part of Van Gogh's 'Starry Night'
- WALT: discuss and compare how Van Gogh uses different mediums for effect in his work



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https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gh2_Jk6m3DA

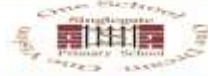


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Children to complete 'line and colour activity' – children to explore using lines and basic colour to create a painting (using brush strokes as lines rather than painting continuously)

Starry Night Painting Activity – children to each be given their own circles, children to use fine brush strokes from a given colour palette given by the teacher. For example: red, blue and green



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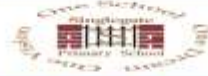
Year 5

Pupils should be taught about:
-great artists and designers.
WALT: Explore paintings of Surrealism
WALT: Understand the concept of

What is Surrealism and who are the famous artists?

Key words: Surrealism, Salvador Dali, Yves Tanguy, René Magritte

About Surrealism and artists:



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Surrealism.

WALT: Compare different paintings of Surrealism sharing our personal preferences

WALT: Create your own version of a Surrealism painting using a range of mediums.

<https://www.widewalls.ch/surrealist-artists/yves-tanguy/>

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Surrealism>

<https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/explore/what-is/surrealism>

<https://www.tes.com/teaching-resource/ks2-art-surrealism-11474788>

Explore different paintings linked to surrealism – how do they make you feel? What do you like about them? What don't you like about them? Is this an artistic style you have seen before?

Show children examples of surrealism paintings – see below for ideas.





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Children to research one of the chosen artists and create fact files/a presentation on the artists/history of surrealism.

Discuss and explore children's reactions/opinions to certain paintings of surrealism. Create a feelings scale to discuss how they make you feel, how do your emotions change? (Emotion doodling)

Create a strange creature/object that could be used in your surrealism



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landscape. What materials will you use? How will you make sure your scenery is unique?

Using what you have learnt/your imagination and creativity create your own version of a surrealism landscape – what will be strange about your landscape? What will you explore using different colours/techniques?





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Year 6

Pupils should be taught about:

-great artists and designers

WALT: explore the concept of surrealism in relation to Salvador Dali.

WALT: understand what surrealism is and what this looks like.

WALT: understand the link between surrealism and the 'dream world'.

WALT: discuss and compare pieces of artwork that capture surrealism.

Who is Salvador Dali and why is he famous?

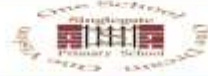
Key words: Spain, painter, Surrealism, oil pastel, water colour.

Activities: use your creativity to paint a piece of Surrealism art. Perhaps children may find it easier if they are told to mix and match the real objects that can never be together to come up with something completely creative (see below pictures of paintings).

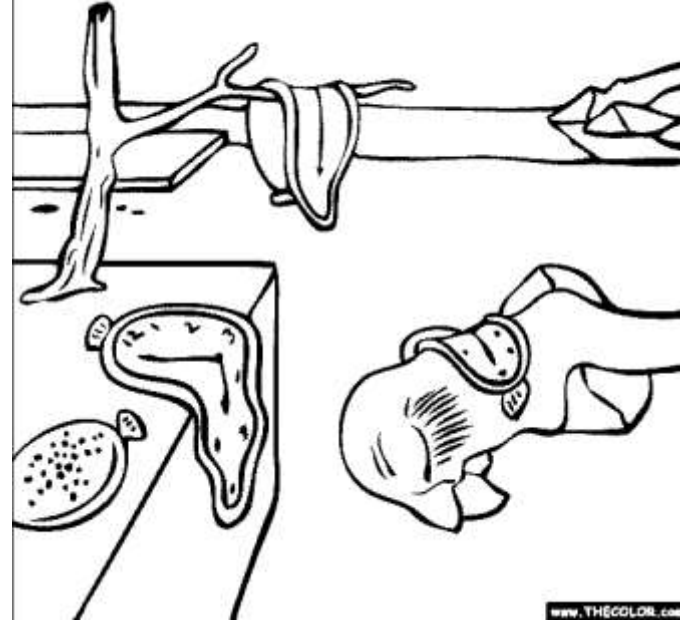
Surrealism Creation – children given a Dali styled background and some Dali styled images. Chn to use medium of paint or oil pastels to complete the background and then to use the images to add to their paintings. See link for further information - <https://www.tes.com/teaching-resource/salvador-dali-surreal-art-activity-6348475>

'Beyond Reality'/Dream Activity – Children to be given blank template. Show them a selection of Dali's 'dreamlike' work. Draw a part of a scene from a dream you may have had or from something completely unreal. Using the scene, children then to create a painting in the style of Salvador Dali. See link for template - <https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t2-a-203-ks2-salvador-dali-activity>

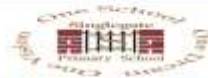
'Becoming Surreal like Dali' – after children have been introduced to Dali and exposed to some of his most famous works, children to explore his style by completing some colouring activities. Blow image below up to A4.



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Use pen, oil pastel and water colour to complete your artwork. (Water colour and oil pastel does not mix, so it will be easier for children to control their painting if they use both. For example, sketch with a pencil -> colour most of the drawing using oil pastel -> Use water colour to fill in the rest of the large areas to cover the white part of the paper)



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