| Y7 | HT1 | HT2 | HT3 | HT4 | HT5 | HT6 |
|--|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| Topic(s) | Graffiti | Graffiti | Monsters | Monsters | Architecture | Architecture |
| Substantive Knowledge (Know That) | Graffiti is illegal, involving the vandalism of public space by an individual or group. Tagging refers explicitly to writing the artist's signature, name or logo on a public surface. When blending coloured pencils to create gradients must use: Use harmonious colours; use hard pencil pressure; layer colours; work in circle motions. Harmonious colours are 2-3 colours next to each other on the colour wheel and create a sense of balance to the viewer. Complimentary colours are those that are opposite each other on the colour wheel and create a sense of contrast to the viewer. Successful blending is created using harmonious colours. Complementary colours will create an unsuccessful blend. | The primary colours are red, yellow and blue. Mixing primary colours together we can create secondary and tertiary colours. A tint is where you add white to any colour. A shade is where you add black to any colour. Graffiti artists use paint markers as they can be applied to any surface. They are often used for tagging and adding the finishing touches. | Ceramics can have functions or just be for decoration. To analyse the characteristics of the artist's work. You describe the formal elements. Sculptures can be made by carving, modelling or placing materials together. Design ideas are a sketch and plan of what you intended your final piece to look like. Developing ideas is part of the creative process for artists and designers. By exploring and refining ideas, effective decisions can be made about the final piece of artwork. Mood boards are a collection of images that aim to inspire and explore an idea, topic or theme in art and design. Successful design idea annotation describes the characteristics of the design, techniques used | A pinch pot is a simple form of hand-made pottery produced from ancient times to the present, by pinching it to the shape desired. Folding or excess handling of clay. Will result in it becoming crumbly and hard to shape. A kiln is an oven used for processing clay by burning, firing, or drying clay. The kiln reaches temperatures of over 1000°C. Trapping air in the clay can cause it to crack or explode during the firing process. Throwing the clay down releases the air. Tools can be used to help sculpt the clay. Composition the way different elements of an artwork are arranged on the paper to create | An urban area is the region surrounding a city. Meaning it contains lots of man made structures. Urban sketches tend to focus on architecture or street scenes. Perspective is the art of representing 3D objects on a 2D surface so as to give the right impression of their height, width, depth, and position in relation to each other. When drawing in 1 point perspective elements in the distance need to be smaller and elements in the foreground are bigger. The vanishing point is created with parallel lines that meet to create the illusion of distance. Lowry painted scenes of life in the industrial districts of North West England in the mid-20th century. Lowry painted simple | Smith is a sculptor who constructs miniature replicas of buildings, dumpsters, shipping containers and aspects of inner-city life. Smith focuses on the aesthetics of urban decay. Eg: rust, grime and graffiti. Smith's sculptures are highly detailed and made from cardboard, wood, and plastic. Smith uses reference photos to recreate buildings. Cardboard relief is a type of sculpture in which the 3D elements are cut, arranged and are raised from a flat base. Cardboard can be ripped to create texture. Artists have used cardboard to create thought-provoking pieces that raise awareness about topics such as poverty and environmental issues. |

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| | A typographer or typographic artist is a person who designs texts and fonts. Tracing paper can be used to copy an image. Initial sketches must be applied with light pressure. | | and personal opinions. Slip and score in pottery is a technique used to join two pieces of clay together. To slip and score clay, scratches are applied on the surface of the clay and slip is used to bond. Slip is a mixture of water and clay. This acts as a glue. | harmony. Kandinsky suffered from Synesthesia. Abstract is a term that can be applied to art that has been simplified. Composition techniques are: Cropping, overlapping, focal point, rotate & off centre. | faceless 'matchstick men' figures. Lowry only used 5 colours: black, red, blue, yellow ochre and white. The mood of Lowry's work was dark and sombre. | |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|
| Disciplinary Knowledge (Know How) | To manipulate coloured pencil and markers with some control. To sketch with light pencil pressure To mix secondary and tertiary colours. To mix tints and shades. Write a brief reflection in their own words through annotation. Annotate their experimentation to outline successes and identify improvements. Identify readable (legible) vs appealing fonts. Transfer images using tracing paper. | Manipulate poster paint and markers with some control. To create basic bubble & isometric lettering. Demonstrate some influence from the artists and visual elements that have been explored and investigated in the topic. Demonstrate control with a paint marker. | Respond to an illustration brief set by the author or a publisher. Record through observational drawing. Identify functional and ornamental pottery. Describe the characteristics of artists' work. Use key facts to introduce the artist, through written language (annotation). Layout and present an artist research page. | Use a moodboard as a source of inspiration. Plan and develop 3D designs. Annotate design ideas with personal thoughts and feelings, as their work progresses. Respond to music to create shapes and lines. Roll out a coil from clay. Create a pinch pot. Use the slip and score technique. Use clay tools. Arrange elements within artwork to create a pleasing composition. | To create a vanishing point. To draw in 1 point perspective. Draw urban landscapes from primary observation. Comment upon how background knowledge of the artist has informed the style or development of their work. Use primary & secondary sources to develop their practical work. Manipulate watercolour paint with some control. Manipulate tone to reflect mood. | Demonstrate manipulation control with cardboard 3D relief. Show influence of the visual elements that have been explored through prep work from the artist investigated in the topic. Locate secondary sources to begin to develop their practical work. Plan compositions informed by independent research. Explain how their research has inspired ideas for their own work. |

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| | Create a unique tag. | | | | | |
|------------------------|--|---|--|--|---|---|
| Key Concepts | Colour theory. Graffiti Typography | Painting 3D design | Illustration Artist research Design ideas | Clay construction & manipulation Composition | Primary observation. Perspective | Cardboard relief Urban environments |
| Assessment | Body of work + Knowledge quiz | Body of work + Knowledge quiz | Body of work + Knowledge quiz | Body of work + Knowledge quiz | Body of work + Knowledge quiz | Body of work + Knowledge quiz |
| Homework | Tonal shading with grid method. Graffiti shoe design. Knowledge quiz. | Graffiti backgrounds. Banksy - Fact file. Knowledge quiz. | Design a monster book cover. Create a monster tops trump card. Knowledge quiz. | James Derossos artist research task. Create a fact file on Derosso. Knowledge quiz. | Draw a room in perspective. Collecting images of abandoned buildings. Knowledge quiz. | Angela Hao - Asian architecture Gaudi analysis task. Knowledge quiz. |
| Wider reading | The World Atlas of Street Art - Rafael Schacter (2023) Color Theory For Dummies - Eric Hibit (2022) | Subway Art: (Street Graphics / Street Art) - Martha Cooper (2015) The Typography Idea Book: Inspiration from 50 Masters - S, Heller (2016) | How to Be a Children's Book Illustrator: A Guide to Visual Storytelling (2020) Sculpting Clay for Beginners: Basic Sculpting Techniques and Projects - (2022) | Fundamentals of Character Design: How to Create Engaging Characters for Illustration, Animation & Visual Development - 3dtotal Publishing (2020) | Urban Sketcher: Techniques for Seeing and Drawing on Location - Holmes, M (2014) L.S. Lowry: The Art and the Artist - T.G. Rosenthal | Abandoned Places II - Van Rensbergen, H (2010). Out of Sight : Urban Art Abandoned Spaces - Romany, W (2011) |
| How to help at home | Talk with your child about their art. Ask them about what new skills they have learned, projects they are working on and artists they are exploring. If you have a child with a keen interest in art or artistic talent, teach them to respect the work of others and that art can be approached in lots of different ways. Visiting local galleries and museums is a great way to discover art, stimulate creativity and you can learn about your culture, history, and the world. Many museums in Manchester are free to visit. Display and notice the artwork they produce, this will boost their confidence and self esteem. Encouraging your child to draw at home for pleasure and experiment with a wide variety of materials and techniques. Here are six reasons to encourage your child to draw at home: • Relieves Stress. | | | | | |

- Develops Fine Motor Skills. •

- Develops File Motol Skills.
 Encourages Visual Analysis.
 Helps Establish Concentration.
 Improves Hand-Eye Coordination.
 Increases Individual Confidence.
- Teaches Creative Problem Solving.

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