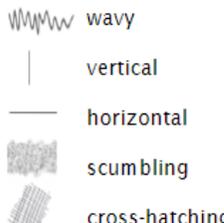
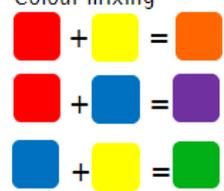


Blackwater Primary Art Lesson Sequence: Skills Progression Year B Autumn

KSI Year 1/2: To develop a wide range of art techniques: line, colour, pattern, texture, shape, form and space

To develop knowledge/skills in line techniques.

To apply painting techniques to create impression of 'giant wave'.

<p><b>Line</b></p>  <p>wavy vertical horizontal scumbling cross-hatching</p>	<p><b>Colour Theory</b></p> <p>Primary colours</p>  <p>Secondary colours</p> 	<p>Colour mixing</p> 
<p><b>LINE</b></p>  <p>stippling back and forth hatching scumbling cross-hatching</p>	<p><b>COLOUR THEORY</b></p> 	<p><b>TINT</b> Adding white to a pure hue</p>  <p><b>SHADE</b> Adding black to a pure hue</p>  <p><b>STONE</b> Adding grey to a pure hue</p> 

**Drawing**

Hatching cross hatching  
Stippling scumbling  
Curved, wave shapes

**Colour**

Primary  
Cold Colours/ Tone Shade Tint

**Painting**

Brush control and using different tools  
Work on small scale  
Blocking in colour Blending/Stippling  
Spatter technique

1. Learn about the life and work of Katsushika Hokusai
2. analysing *The Great Wave off Kanagawa*.
3. Explore shape and form in waves by watching footage of extreme weather then sketch.
4. Focus on line techniques curved stippling, scumbling, cross hatching.
5. Develop tone, shade, tint: blue
6. Develop brush control blocking in small areas of colour.
7. Explore different sizes of brushes to add small details. and spatter paint.
8. Evaluate painting and share ideas and inspiration.

## Blackwater Primary Art Lesson Sequence: Skills Progression Year B Autumn

KS2 Yr 3/4 To master a wide range of art techniques: line, colour, pattern, texture, shape, form and space using a variety of media.

To develop knowledge and skills in weaving techniques.

To apply imagination and ideas to create texture and interest.

The image displays several art resources:

- LINE:** Two vertical columns of texture samples. The left column shows various hatching and cross-hatching techniques. The right column shows stippling and scumbling techniques.
- soft:** A row of 10 grayscale pencil strokes, labeled 'soft', showing a gradient from light to dark.
- hard:** A row of 10 grayscale pencil strokes, labeled 'hard', showing a gradient from light to dark with sharper edges.
- COLOUR THEORY:** Two circular color wheels. The top wheel is a standard 12-color wheel with labels: red, red-orange, orange, yellow-orange, yellow, yellow-green, green, blue-green, blue, blue-purple, purple, and purple-red. The bottom wheel is a more complex 24-color wheel with similar labels.
- hot colour palette:** A semi-circular palette with colors ranging from red to yellow.
- cool colour palette:** A semi-circular palette with colors ranging from blue to purple.
- Shading diagram:** A sphere with labels: 'Highlighted - This part of the object gets the most light', 'Midtone', and 'Shaded - This part of the object gets the least light'. A shadow is cast below the sphere.

### Drawing

Hatching cross hatching

Stippling scumbling

Focus on different pencils, to create textures

### Colour:

Primary Secondary Tertiary

Explore colour theory mixing proportions of primary colours.

### Textiles and collage

Dyeing technique

Layering natural objects into weaved fabric.

9. Learn about the life and work of Sheila Hicks analysing her large weaving installations.
10. Explore colour mixing using dyes to create a 'natural' colour palette evocative of Viking times.
11. Focus on line techniques and pattern to create a plan for the weave.
12. Create a cardboard loom marking warp threads then fixing in place.
13. Select thread/wool/natural and man made and weave weft threads.
14. Explore different materials, eg shells, beads to add to weave.
15. Evaluate weaving and share ideas and inspiration.

Blackwater Primary Art Lesson Sequence: Skills Progression Year B Autumn

KS2 Yr 5/6 To master a wide range of art techniques: line, colour, pattern, texture, shape, form and space using a variety of media.

To develop competence in printing techniques.

To show an understanding of Inuit art to create their own art in that style.

The diagram illustrates three key art concepts: **LINE**, **PERSPECTIVE**, and **COLOUR THEORY**. The 'LINE' section shows a sphere with labels for 'Highlight' and 'Shade'. The 'PERSPECTIVE' section shows a cube being drawn in one-point, two-point, and three-point perspectives. The 'COLOUR THEORY' section features a color wheel and two color palettes: 'Complementary Colours' (orange, blue, green, red, purple, yellow) and 'Analogous Colours' (purple, blue, orange, red, green, yellow).

*Techniques*

**Drawing:**

*Perspective*

1 point, 2 point, 3 point

3D: shade, highlight, shadow

**Colour:**

Primary Secondary Tertiary

Explore colour theory mixing proportions of primary colours.

Use complementary analogous Colours to create different effects/mood

**Printing**

Relief printing

Monoprinting

Layering colours

16. Learn about the life and work of Kenijauk Ashivak and analyse use of colour and simplistic design.
17. Explore contrasting colours and create a 'contrasting pairs of colours' colour palette.
18. Observe and draw polar animals using hatching, cross hatching, scumbling and stippling to create highlight and shade.
19. Observe photographs of Arctic landscape, *aurealis borealis* to draw a landscape incorporating 1,2 ,3 point perspective.
20. Use drawing in previous lesson to create a relief print of Artic landscape.
21. Create an Arctic creature in the style of Kenijauk Ashivak. Once developed use to create a print block and print in contrasting colour over the relief print.
22. Evaluate printing and share ideas and inspiration.

