



Bentley High Street Primary School-Subject Knowledge Intent

At Bentley High Street Primary School, our expectations are that at the end of year four, children will have the following artistic knowledge.

	The Chang Dynasty- What were the social classes?	What were the achievements and failures of Alfred the Great	Why do volcanoes and earthquakes happen?
	<p>Practical knowledge Children will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Organic shapes are irregular and imperfect. Naturally these shapes will all be slightly different from one another. They are often curved and flowing and can seem unpredictable Organic shapes can make a piece of art or design seem more natural and real. Still life, portrait and landscape are all genres of art that often feature organic shapes. Children will know how to form organic shapes by focusing on real-life sketching such as fruit and flowers Children will know how to make secondary and tertiary (primary and secondary being mixed) <p>Children will know how to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify organic shapes in still-life Produce organic shapes to represent still life designs Use careful observation to recreate a still-life piece (such as a fruit bowl) Create different brush strokes such as long and short Select different brushes for different parts of their work Create all colours Know how to use white and darker colours to add tone Use a sketchbook to adapt and improve their ideas Keep notes to appraise their ideas. <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>GEOMETRIC SHAPES</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>ORGANIC SHAPES</p> </div> </div>	<p>Practical knowledge Children will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clay is a stiff, sticky fine-grained earth that can be moulded when wet, and is dried and baked to make bricks, pottery, and ceramics Clay can be used to form a sculpture Water can be used to smooth out clay How to join clay for parts of a face: make a long thin coil of clay; roll the clay spread your fingers and apply gentle, even pressure to slowly stretch the clay; score and slip the spot where you will join the coil to the slab. Place the coil on the prepared spot. Use the back of your fingernail to join the edges to the slab. How to observe a face and recreate shapes using clay. <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p>Children will know how to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Join pieces of clay together Observe images of faces to create 3d shapes. How to recreate shapes by rolling, pinching and pressing. Children will begin to select tools to add texture to create parts of the face. 	<p>Theoretical knowledge Children will know:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Andy Warhol was an American visual artist, film director, and producer who was a leading figure in the visual art movement known as pop art Pop art is a deconstruction of images seen in popular culture – television, comic books, magazines, movies and other various forms of advertising. Andy Warhol created Pop Art images of volcanoes. <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p>Practical knowledge</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> That cardboard can be created to form a print by layering pieces and adding height/texture. String can also be used to define lines. <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> That printing requires accuracy with pressure and placing. <p>Children will know how to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build a cardboard printing style using cardboard and string Represent an Andy Warhol design into a cardboard printing tile by defining shapes and cutting pieces of card. Children will know how to add string to define edges. Add colour to represent a design using bright and bold colours Use the tile to print the image multiple times.
Theoretical Knowledge – What we know about artists and art movements.	Claude Monet (1840 – 1926) Impressionist painter from France	AJ Simpson (b.2000) Contemporary ceramic artist from Scotland	Andy Warhol (1928 – 1987) Pop art

	<p>Founder of impressionism – does not capture images accurately but focuses on how it makes you feel. Painted mainly outdoor scenes – most famous for 'Water-lilies'</p>  <p>Modern art – rejected the realism of traditional art.</p>	<p>Winner of Great Pottery Throwdown 2022 Pronouns they/their Member of LGBTQ community Creates 'blob' series of ceramic figures but also creates functional items such as mugs, bowls and plant pots.</p>  <p>Contemporary art – art produced in the second half of the 20th century. Can use modern methods and addresses current issues.</p>	<p>Andy Warhol was an American visual artist, film director, and producer who was a leading figure in the visual art movement known as pop art Pop art is a deconstruction of images seen in popular culture – television, comic books, magazines, movies and other various forms of advertising. Andy Warhol created Pop Art images of volcanoes.</p>  <p>Contemporary art – art produced in the second half of the 20th century. Can use modern methods and addresses current issues.</p>
<p>Disciplinary learning– Thinking like an artist Ability to appraise in discussion and debate. Time must be dedicated to this</p>	<p>Children can express an opinion about theirs and others art. Can you tell me why you like this piece of art? What is interesting about this piece of art? What can you see in this painting? What makes our art good? Does art have to look like it's subject to be good? Is a mask art?</p>		
<p>Sketchbook expectations</p>	<p>Every lesson uses a double page spread with the knowledge note stuck on the right. Sketchbooks are used to practise each part of the sequence of learning. Final piece should always be stuck in and appraised.</p> <p>Sketchbooks are used more purposefully to develop understanding of substantive knowledge and skills. They are used to develop ideas and plan for their final outcome.</p>		