

## Y6 - Art and Design Coverage

Artist Knowledge	Art of.....	End Points
<p><b>1995 – present day</b> Victoria Topping is an artist and illustrator with more than a decade of professional experience. Victoria has held solo exhibitions across the UK and Europe including shows in London, Barcelona, Strasbourg, Ibiza and Bristol. Victoria works in mixed media to create vibrant prints, digital paintings and collages. Victoria often uses black and white photographs as the foundation of each piece, then adds bright colours and colourful shapes to embellish the artwork further. Characterised by the bold pinks and reds of her palette, Victoria’s art jumps off the page. Victoria combines traditional elements of portraiture and design with the unique appearance of digital art, resulting in a collection of entirely original artworks. In 2019 Topping illustrated her first book, Mythologica, a non-fiction introduction to Ancient Greek mythology written by Classics professor Stephen Kershaw.</p>	<p><b><u>Drawing and painting (Digitally)</u></b></p> <p><b>Focus Concepts:</b> Line, colour, shape, texture, tone, value.</p> <p><b><u>Key Lines of enquiry</u></b> Who is Victoria Topping? What is she known for? What technique does she use to create her pieces of artwork? What inspires her work? How does she use multiple layers and images to create her pieces of artwork?</p> <p><b><u>Final Outcome</u></b> Children to produce a digitally modified black and white portrait inspired by the artwork contained in the book ‘Mythologica’ by Victoria Topping. Children will present themselves as a Greek God or Goddess.</p>	<p><b><u>Artist style and Influences</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know that Victoria Topping is an English artist and illustrator.</li> <li>• Know that Victoria Topping uses a combination of traditional and digital techniques.</li> <li>• Know that Victoria uses vivid colour, bold forms and recurring motifs.</li> <li>• Know that Victoria is influenced by exotic flora and fauna and traditional folk art.</li> <li>• Know that Victoria’s first book (Mythologica) was awarded non-fiction book of the year on Amazon.</li> </ul> <p><b><u>Drawing knowledge</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know that artwork is made up of different elements, often used to make a final piece of work (line, colour, form, shape, space, texture, value, pattern, tone)</li> <li>• Know that lines can be used to depict movement and shadow.</li> <li>• Know that value can be added to a drawing through the use of light and shade.</li> </ul>

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**Style:** Modern / Abstract / Digital  
**Artwork/s:**



**Vocabulary:**

- Layers
- Motif
- Tertiary colour
- Vivid
- Complimentary
- Contrast
- Digital
- Traditional

- Know using sketches can help me to develop, improve and refine my art skills before producing a final piece of work. **R**

**Digital Drawing Knowledge**

- Know that you can combine a selection of images using digital technology considering colour, size and rotation.

**Painting knowledge**

- Know that you can organise line, tone, shape and colour to represent figures and forms.
- Know that a colour wash is a semi-transparent layer of colour used for background using watercolour paint.
- Know that a wash is a watery form of watercolour paint.
- Know the difference between complementary and harmonious colours. **R**
- Know a colour palette will help me replicate the colours used by an artist being studied.

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<p><b>1834 - 1896</b> William Morris (24 March 1834 – 3 October 1896) was an English architect, furniture and fabric designer, artist, writer, and socialist. He was born in Walthamstow in East London. In 1861, Morris founded a design firm in partnership with the artist Edward Burne-Jones, and the poet and artist Dante Gabriel Rossetti. This had a great impact on the decoration of churches and houses in the early 20th century. Morris's major contribution was as a designer of repeating patterns for wallpapers and textiles. This was mainly based on a close observation of nature. William Morris designed his own furniture. He was frustrated, because he could not find any furniture he liked, so he decided, he wanted to design his own furniture, but it was mostly wallpaper designs.</p>	<p><b><u>Printing</u></b> <b>Focus Concepts:</b> Line, colour, shape, form, tone, pattern, texture</p> <p><b><u>Key lines of enquiry</u></b> Who is William Morris? What did William Morris produce? How did he create his designs? What is one of his most famous designs? What was Morris' inspiration for his pieces? What is block printing? What types of inks did William Morris use?</p> <p><b><u>Final Outcome</u></b> Children will create a 'William Morris' inspired lino print design using at least 2 colours. The design will be transferred to fabric to create a cushion. Embroidery and embellishments will be added to the final design.</p>	<p><b><u>Artistic style and Influences</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know that William Morris William (24 March 1834 – 3 October 1896) was a British textile designer, poet, artist, novelist, architectural conservationist, printer, translator and socialist activist associated with the British Arts and Crafts Movement.</li> <li>• Know that William Morris was particularly famous for his wallpaper and textile designs.</li> <li>• Know the 'Strawberry Thief' is one of Morris' most famous designs.</li> <li>• Know that Morris was inspired by the herbs and flowers which grew in the gardens around his home.</li> <li>• Know that William Morris often used natural dyes to produce his designs on fabric.</li> </ul>

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**Style:** Arts and Crafts Movement

**Most famous designs:** Strawberry Thief



Other artist's work to consider:  
Angie Lewin

Working in a range of printing techniques including **linocut, wood engraving and screen prints** Angie Lewin's prints are inspired by both the clifftops and saltmarshes of the North Norfolk coast and the Scottish Highlands, as she depicts these contrasting environments and their native flora in intricate detail.

### Vocabulary:

- Embroidery
- Embellishment
- Textile
- Print
- Lino
- Carve
- Template
- Replicate
- Intricate
- Designer
- Colour palette
- Contrasting
- Complimentary

### Drawing knowledge (Retrieval)

- Know that artwork is made up of different elements, often used to make a final piece of work (line, colour, form, shape, space, texture, value, pattern, tone)
- Know using sketches can help me to develop, improve and refine my art skills before producing a final piece of work. **R**
- Know that value can be added to a drawing through the use of light and shade.

### Painting knowledge (Retrieval)

- Know a colour palette will help me replicate the colours used by an artist being studied. **R**
- Begin to build a knowledge of a wide range of colours and colour names from the 'colour' thesaurus grid.
- Know and can create primary, secondary colours; contrasting and complimentary colours. **R**
- Begin to build a knowledge of a wide range of colours and colour names from the 'colour thesaurus' vocabulary grid. **R**

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- Know the appropriate tools for my artwork.
- Know how to colour match accurately and create colour palettes for pieces of artwork

### Printing knowledge

- Know that lino can be used to create a detailed print template.
- Know that lino tools need to be used carefully. R
- Know the difference between the negative and the positive, what is cut away and what is left behind.
- Know how to replicate a design to create a repeated print.
- Know that a print can be used for a specific purpose eg: cushion cover.
- Know that a lino print can be reused to add more than one colour to a design.
- Know a print can be combined with other skills eg: embroidery and other embellishments to create an item for a purpose.

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<p><b>1898 – 1986</b> Henry Moore is well-known for his sculptures of people with bumpy forms and hollow spaces in their bodies. His sculptures also sometimes have holes right through them! As well as bumps and hollows he used flowing, abstract shapes in his sculptures. Most of his sculptures are female figures, some are families and some just faces.</p> <p>Henry Moore was born in Castleford, Yorkshire, England in 1898. He was a teacher and was in the army before going to Leeds School of Art to learn to become a sculptor.</p> <p>He was inspired by nature. He sketched the hills near where he grew up and collected interesting stones, animal bones and tree roots on his regular walks in the countryside. He used these bumpy, twisted natural forms to inspire his sculptures.</p> <p>During World War II, he was commissioned by the War Artists Advisory Committee to</p>	<p><b><u>Sculpture</u></b></p> <p><b>Focus Concepts:</b> Line, colour, shape, form, texture, tone</p> <p><b><u>Key lines of enquiry</u></b> Who is Henry Moore? What are some of his most famous pieces of artwork/ sculptures? What was his artwork influenced by? What art mediums did he use? Was he influenced by any artists or events? What sort of colours and techniques did he use? Which do you think are the most effective? What do you like / dislike about this painting? What mood do Henry Moore’s paintings and sculptures convey? Which painting / sculpture do you prefer and why?</p> <p><b><u>Final Outcome</u></b> Children will produce a wire based sculpture inspired by the artworks of Henry</p>	<p><b><u>Artist Style and Influences</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know that Henry Moore was a British artist.</li> <li>• Know that Henry Moore was known for his sculptures made from bronze.</li> <li>• Know that a sculpture from the Maya civilisation of a figure lying down influenced his own work.</li> <li>• Know that Moore created semi-abstract figures of humans.</li> <li>• Know that Moore worked with stone, bronze and other materials.</li> <li>• Know that one of Moore’s sculptures was put in the West German parliament building in 1979.</li> <li>• Know that Moore’s inspiration came from nature and the natural environment around him.</li> </ul>

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make drawings of people in London using underground stations as bomb shelters. The scratchy dark drawings powerfully capture the feelings of anxiety that people must have felt.

**Style:** Abstract

**Most Famous Artwork/s:**



Moore. Children will photograph the sculpture using a green screen backdrop of eg: a park, to see their sculpture in situ.

### Vocabulary:

- Abstract
- Armature
- Structure
- Mould
- Malleable
- Manipulate
- Marquette
- Sculpture
- Perspective
- Stable / stability

### Drawing knowledge

- Know that artwork is made up of different elements, often used to make a final piece of work (line, colour, form, shape, space, texture, value, pattern, tone)
- Know that lines can be used to depict movement and shadow.
- Know that value can be added to a drawing through the use of light and shade.
- Know that hatching and cross hatching can be used to add shadows or reflection.
- Know that pencil crayons can be used to create varying levels of colour intensity (tone) and understand how colours can be blended.
- Know that movement and perspective can be shown through the element of space.

### Painting knowledge

- Know that the technique of wax resist is created by using wax and watercolour paint.
- Know a colour palette will help me replicate the colours used by an artist being studied (linked to painting final sculpture)

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### **Sculpture knowledge (Retrieval)**

- Know the difference between a sculptor and sculpture **R**
- Know that sculptures can be created from a range of different materials **R**
- Know that a sculpture is a 3-D form which can be created using a range of mouldable materials **R**
- Know that a sculpture is viewed from all angles.
- Know how to mould, manipulate and combine materials (wire, paper, clay) to create a 3-D form.
- Know that armatures are self-constructed eg: wire frame.
  - Know that you need to create a stable base to hold a free standing sculpture in place.
  - Know that a sculpture can be refined to improve its stability