
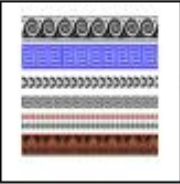





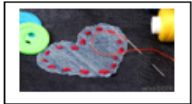




Subject	Art	Theme	Ancient Greece/Travelling Tourists	Term	Summer
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Key skills I should already know
<b>Generating ideas</b> – continue to use sketchbooks to improve understanding, inform ideas and plan for an outcome, selecting suitable resources and references to generate ideas.
<b>Painting</b> - mixing suitable colours confidently and using them in my painting (warm and cool colours)
<b>Sculpture (from Y3)</b> - join clay properly and use a range of simple modelling tools; learn about how to coil clay into pots.
<b>Evaluating</b> - regularly reflecting upon my own work and using comparisons with the work of other pupils and artists to improve it.
<b>Understanding</b> - be able to explain how to use some of the tools and techniques I have chosen to work with, and know how to use them safely.

Key artists	
<p>Greek pottery</p> <p><u>art work and patterns</u></p> 	
	
	
	
Tie-dye textiles	

Key Skills in this Unit	Outcomes
<b>Generating ideas</b> – select and use relevant resources and references to develop their ideas; use sketchbooks to improve understanding, inform ideas and plan for an outcome	Explore Greek patterns on pots and artefacts; learn about tie-dyeing fabric, experimenting with different techniques; sketch design ideas for my own pot and tie-dye work.
<b>Drawing</b> – draw different objects, looking at carefully at shape, form and detail. Choose the most suitable colours for a piece of work, depending on the subject matter and background.	Design and draw a Greek pot inspired by originals and use suitable colours (blacks, browns, oranges, yellows and creams/ whites).
<b>Sculpture</b> - Use coiling or throwing technique to build up a form.	Create a 3-D Greek pot that retells a Greek myth, focusing on shape and developing clay skills to either coil or throw a pot on a wheel.
<b>Evaluating</b> - regularly reflect upon my own work, and use comparisons with the work of others (pupils and artists) to identify how to improve.	Evaluate my pot and provide feedback for others’ work in a shared group experience.
<b>Understanding</b> – know about and be able to demonstrate, how tools I have chosen to work with, and how they should be used effectively and with safety	Learn about ‘tie-dye’ and show examples and pictures of tie-dyed clothes and accessories.
<b>Textiles</b> - use a range of stitches to join and decorate fabric (running, back stitch, over stitching)	Use a tie-dyed backdrop to create an underwater themed appliqué.

Key Vocabulary in this unit		What I should know at the end of the unit
<p><b>Greek Pottery Patterns</b></p> <p>Greek patterns were used on pottery to symbolise everlasting life, as well as aspects of everyday life, such as waves etc. They repeat and meander to form decorative borders.</p> 	<p>That when I decorate a piece of artwork with specific patterns, I am making it look like it came from Ancient Greece. I also know that they used certain ‘earthy’ colours which changed during the firing process – mainly blacks, browns, oranges, yellows and creams/whites.</p>	
<p><b>Applique</b></p> <p>Appliqué is a sewing technique in which fabric patches are layered on a foundation fabric, then stitched in place by hand or machine with the raw edges turned under or covered with decorative stitching.</p> 	<p>I can use applique to join pieces of fabric together as well as decorate the finished design.</p> <p>I can use applique to experiment with colours, textures and patterns, creating visually dynamic textiles.</p>	
<p><b>Tie-Dye</b></p> <p>The process of tie-dye typically consists of folding, twisting, pleating, or crumpling fabric before binding with string or rubber bands and then dyeing it with various colours.</p>  	<p>When I work with tie-dye I can create different effects, based on how I fold, pleat or bind the fabric. The dye won’t reach these parts of the fabric and it will stay its original colour. For example, rings can be made with rubber bands and spirals by twisting.</p>	

Links with other subjects
History – learning about Ancient Greece; Geography – holiday links; DT – joining fabrics using running stitch, back stitch and over stitching, joining clay using appropriate tools and techniques.