Art & Design Year 3 - Medium Term Planning - Drawing/Craft and Design Pentecost I 'Mayan Masks'

National Curriculum Objective

- To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products.
- To use drawing to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.
- To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space.
- About the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.

	Lesson I	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4	Lesson 5	Lesson 6
	Contrasting Colour	Exploring Shape	Artist Study	Mayan Art	Mayan Mask Ideas	Mayan Mask
Learning intention	To explore colour and contrast.	Know and understand what organic and geometric shapes are.	Develop and understanding of the works of Matisse Use knowledge of shape, contrast, to create an interesting cut paper	Explore Mayan art. Create Learning Intention here This lesson could continue with Matisse Study and	Develop ideas for Mayan inspired Mask.	Apply knowledge of colour, shape to create own Mayan inspired mask.
			abstraction. Could be 2 lessons if needed.	cutout of taking time and push the Mayan Art study into next lesson.		
Recall and Retrieval	Revision on the colour wheel inc primary, secondary, tertiary colours.	Recap contrast from last lessonRecap tertiary colours	Recap organic and geometric shapes	Matisse Quiz – colour and shape included	 Add retrieval here - Abstract Art 	Add in here
Key Knowledge Sequence of	Know that using light and dark colours next to each other creates contrast. (Colour)	Know that organic shapes are often represented by curved lines they are similar to	Know the work of Henri Matisse Know that Matisse used	Know that artists can focus on shapes when making abstract art. (Shape)	Artists can work in more than one medium. (Knowledge of Artists)	Artists make decisions about how their work will be displayed. (Knowledge of Artists)
knowledge throughout the lesson	Know that tertiary colours are the combination of primary and secondary colours. (Colour)	those found in nature, such as plants, animals, and rocks. (Shape) Know that geometric shapes are any shapes and based on math principles, such as a	brightly coloured paper and scissors to cut out shapes and arrange them in a vibrant way.	Know that abstract art is a form of art with no recognisable subject, it doesn't represent images of our everyday lives. Know that abstract art has form, colours, lines and shapes, but they are not designed to		

Key Skills	How to use the 'colour wheel' to choose complimentary and contrasting colours to use in art work.	square, circle, and triangle. (Shape) Know that organic forms can be abstract. (Form) How to create organic and geometric shapesneeds thought and development to suit.	How to confidently use scissors to cut along pre-drawn lines and free cutting of shapes without outlines. How to use paper shapes to create a drawing. How to place shapes considering the space between them as much as the shape itself. How to take inspiration from the work of other Artists.	represent living things or actual objects. Collect information to identify the key features of Mayan Masks/Mayan Art Explore mark making using a range of handmade tools. I can make comparisons between different artworks.	Use sketch books to plan out Mayan Mask ideas using shapes and use of space through drawing. How to annotate sketches with intentions and ideas. Create abstract compositions though drawing/cutting shape.	Know how to choose complimentary and contrasting colours to use on Mayan Mask. How to add surface detail to a mask using colour or texture. Confidently explain their ideas and opinions about their own and others' artwork, with an understanding of the breadth of what art can be and that there are many ways to make art. (Skill)
Disciplinary Knowledge Evaluate/Analyse	There are no rules about what art must be.	There are no rules about what art must be.	Artists make art in more than one way.	Art can be purely decorative or it can have a purpose.	Art can be purely decorative or it can have a purpose.	Discuss and evaluate the process and outcome of their work.
Main teaching activity: Summary	 I can name the primary, secondary and tertiary colours on the colour wheel. I understand how to select contrasting 	 Success Criteria I can create organic and geometric shapes. I can I can 	 Success Criteria I can describe Matisse's artwork. I understand how Matisse conveys message within his artwork. 	I can use sketchbook to create design ideas. Study Mayan Art and its messages/meanings.	 Success Criteria I can create a Mayan Mask from a design idea. I understand how to add colour, shape, form, pattern to create a Mayan Mask. 	Success Criteria I can I can I can

	colours from a colour wheel. Starter on Matisse — whi was he — continue to build this through the lessons. Pictures Look at and explain the Colour wheel. Explain contrasting and complimentary colours. Create own colour wheels. Model use of the colour wheel to look at contrasting colours. Include Disciplinary Knowledge: There are no rules about what art must be. Link to Matisse	Look at Abstract art using organic shape. Question what children see and impact it has. Study Organic and Geometric Shapes. Children should be able to identify what they are via activity. Look at abstract art in relation to organic and geometric. Look at Matisse — organic and geometric.	I can use paper shapes to create abstract art. I can Study Matisse and his collage cut-out art. Artists make art in more than one way. Create own Matisse inspired Cut-outs using paper, colour contrast and organic/geometric shapes			
Scaffolding	Add in here	Add in here	Add in here	Add in here	Add in here	Add in here
Challenge	Add in here	Add in here	Add in here	Add in here	Add in here	Add in here
Key vocabulary:	Colour, contrast, primary, secondary, tertiary	form, shape, geometric, organic, positive, negative, abstract	Matisse, abstract, cutouts	abstract art,	Mask, annotate	

End of Unit Outcomes

- Understand how to select contrasting colours from a colour wheel.
- Create organic and geometric shapes in abstract art
- Use sketchbook to create design ideas.
- Use paper shapes to create abstract art.
- Understand artist's choices to convey a message.
- Make considered cuts and tears to create their ideas.
- Describe Matisse's artwork.
- Create a Mayan Mask from a design idea.
- Understand how to add colour, shape, form, pattern to create a Mayan Mask.
- Choose and use tools and materials confidently, being willing to experiment.

Knowledge, Resources and Ideas

https://nurturestore.co.uk/easy-color-theory-art-lesson-for-children-using-famous-art - Lesson Plan Idea for Colour Wheel and Colour Theory/Contrast

Complementary colours

- Have you ever noticed that colours can look different depending on which colours they are placed next to? For example, red can look different if it's used with orange, or if it's used with green.
- This is very useful to know if you are an artist. You can create artworks with very different effects and feelings depending on the colours you use and which ones to place near each other.
- Henri Matisse was an expert at using colours in this way.
- One very important combination to know about, and one that Matisse used in many of his paintings and cut outs, is <u>complementary</u> <u>colours.</u>
- Complementary colours are special pairs of colours that have an outstanding effect on each other. When complementary colours are placed next to each other they have the strongest contrast with each other.
- They are sometimes referred to as opposite colours, because of the striking colour clash they create.
- Do you know which pairs of colours are complementary pairs?
- Have a look at the colour wheel you have made and see if you can work it out.
- Start with red and imagine a straight line across the colour wheel which colour would it touch?
- Which colour is it opposite? It's green so red and green are complementary colours.
- Have a look at yellow. What's its opposite pair? It's purple so yellow and purple are complementary colours.
- And finally, what colour is opposite blue? It's orange making blue and orange a complementary pair.

Background Information - Matisse

- Matisse was a 19th century French Fauve artist who lived in the South of France.
- Know that Matisse is famous for his cut outs on canvas but was also a painter and sculptor.
- Know that Matisse used brightly coloured paper and scissors to cut out shapes, animals, leaves, dancers and flowers and then arrange them in a vibrant way.
- Know the shapes and colours that Matisse used reflect his approach to life and the colourful area of the Cote D'Azur.
- Know that Matisse developed this style of art following an illness that led to a disability and him being confined to a wheelchair.
- Know that as Matisse also started to lose his sight he had assistants who he directed to place his pieces how he saw them in his mind. His disability didn't prevent him from creating great art, it inspired him to create a new form of art- cut outs.

YouTube on Matisse and how to create Cut outs – needs more explanation of types of shapes (Organic/Geometric and contrasting colours. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hy4DUpsC22c

Matisse

- Henri Matisse was born on 31st December 1869, and died in 1954. He was 84.
- He was a draughtsman, printmaker, and sculptor, but is best known as a painter.
- Matisse also started to create large scale cut paper collages. He called the technique 'painting with scissors'











