

Half-term 1: Jun-Jul Topic: Surrealism Anibot Design



Knowledge Group 1: Isometric Drawing		
1	Isometric Drawing	A form of 3D drawing, which is set out using 30-degree angles.
2	Symmetrical	Made up of exact parts facing each other.
3	Robot Aesthetic	Visual appearance which resemblance that of a robot.

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	Knowledge Group 2: Pen and Wash		
1	Pen and wash technique	A technique which involves the recording of lines using a water- soluble pen followed by brush strokes using water.	
2	Water- soluble	Capable of dissolving in water.	
3	Brushstrokes	The marks made on a surface by the painter's brush.	
4	Working in layers	A system for creating artwork that involves the use of more than one layer.	
5	Detail	A distinctive feature of artwork which can be seen most clearly close up.	

	Key Vocabulary			
1	Sculpture	Three-dimensional art made by one of four basic processes: carving, modelling, casting and constructing.		
2	Fabric Lenny (Paul Slater)	UK based artist and image-maker who makes paintings, prints, drawings, illustrations and objects.		
З	'Rabbots' (Robot Rabbits)	Cardboard sculptures by Fabric Lenny which aim to fuse the aesthetics of robots and rabbits.		
4	Robot	A robot is a machine especially one programmable by a computer which is capable of carrying out a complex series of actions automatically.		
5	Design	A plan or drawing produced to show the look and function or workings of an object.		
6	Bold shapes	Shapes which have a strong, vivid, or clear appearance.		

Year 8

HT1



Half-term 2: Sep-Oct Topic: Surrealism Anibot Sculpture

Beckf	oot School succeed	Subject: Art	Topic: Surrealism (Anibot Sculpture)	Year HT2
	Knowled	ge Group 1: Card	board construction	
1	Box net		l figure created when the faces of a cube or b dges and laid out flat.	oox are
2	Two dimensional	A flat a shape that	has two dimensions – length and width.	
3	Simplify	Make (something)	simpler or easier to do or understand.	
4	Three dimensional	A solid figure, object or shape that has three dimensions – length, width, and height.		
5	Cardboard construction	The action of build cardboard.	ling a sculptural form by assembling pieces of	:
6	Hiding the seam	To cover and disguise a joint using packing tape.		
7	Symmetrical	Made up of exact parts facing each other.		
8	Robot Aesthetic	Visual appearance which resemblances that of a robot.		
9	Net	The net of a 3D shape is what it looks like if it is opened out flat. A net can be folded up to make a 3D shape.		. A net
10	Graphite transfer	before being faster	where the back of an image is covered in grap ned on top of a surface. The front of the imag ting in a faint image transferred underneath.	

	Knowledge Group 2: Embellish		
1	Embelish	Make (something) more attractive by the addition of decorative details or features.	
2	Abstract Shapes	Shapes created by abstracting the most basic and recognizable aspects of a real-life shape and creating a simplified representation of it.	
3	Contrast	The state of being strikingly different from something else in close association.	
4	4 Overlap Extend over to cover partly.		
5	Detail	A distinctive feature of artwork which can be seen most clearly close-up.	

L	Key Vocabulary		
	1	Surrealism	An art movement relating to things from our imagination. Often 'dream-like' and out of the ordinary.
	2	Fabric Lenny (Paul Slater)	UK based artist and image-maker who makes paintings, prints, drawings, illustrations and objects.
	3	'Rabbots' (Robot Rabbits)	Cardboard sculptures by Fabric Lenny which aim to fuse the aesthetics of robots and rabbits.
	4	Bold shapes	Shapes which have a strong, vivid, or clear appearance.
	5	Construct	Build or make something.
	6	Posca Pens	Water-based paint markers which can be used on almost any surface.
	7	Variety	The quality or state of being different or diverse; the absence of uniformity or monotony.
	8	Composition	The placement or arrangement of visual elements on a blank page or section of a sculpture.



Half-term 3: Nov-Dec Topic: Surrealism Clay Monster Designs & Sculpture



Year 8 HT3

	Knowledge Group 1: Design Ideas		
1	Monster	A large, ugly, and frightening imaginary creature.	
2	Design	A plan or drawing produced to show the look and function or workings of an object.	
3	Outline	A drawing or sketch restricted to line without shading or form.	
4	Bold shapes	Shapes which have a strong, vivid, or clear appearance.	
5	Functional	Designed to be practical and useful, rather than attractive.	
6	Aesthetically pleasing	Refers to an object or item that someone considers to be beautiful or attractive.	
7	Tonal scribbling	Scribbles which gradual reduce in density evidencing tone and form.	

	Knowledge Group 3: Painting clay		
1	Watercolour paint	An opaque water-medium paint consisting of natural pigment, water, and a binding agent.	
2	Layering	Letting one application of paint dry before adding another.	
3	Tone	Smooth shading which fades gradually from dark to light.	
4	Form	Curved shading around the outline of an object using tone.	
5	Colour Blending	The process of applying gradual tone using a dark colour and layering a similar (lighter) colour.	
6	Complementary colours	Colours that are opposite on the colour wheel which create the strongest contrast when placed together.	
7	Detail	A distinctive feature of artwork which can be seen most clearly close-up.	

	Knowledge Group 2: Clay Monster		
1	Clay Slab	A portion of clay that has been flattened into a sheet.	
2	Slab pot	Clay technique involving the creation of "walls" of a container. Slip and scoring is applied to the clay where the walls will come together. The walls are then formed together to create a pot.	
3	Score and slip	The process of joining pieces of clay together by scoring the surface and adding slip (mixture of water and clay).	
4	Disguise joins	Technique where the seam in-between two pieces of clay is disguised by working the clay.	
5	Handbuilding	Technique of ceramics where one forms clay with hands and simple tools instead of the wheel.	
6	Moulding	The act or process of shaping.	
7	Sculpting clay	Moulding, shaping and adding textures to clay using hands and tools.	
8	Detail	A distinctive feature of artwork which can be seen most clearly close-up.	
9	The kiln and firing clay	Firing clay takes place in the Kiln, this is the oven used to heat the clay to remove the moisture resulting in a brittle but hard sculpture.	

Key Vocabulary		
1	Salvador Dali	A Spanish Surrealist artist renowned for his technical skill, precise draftsmanship, and the striking and bizarre images in his work.
2	James DeRosso	Artist who sculpts stoneware clay into functional monsters which are embellished with recycled objects.
3	Ceramicist	A person who works in ceramics
4	Clay	A stiff, sticky fine-grained earth that can be moulded when wet, and is dried and baked to make bricks, pottery, and ceramics.
5	Feature	A distinctive attribute or aspect of something.



	dimensional	length and width.
3	Simplify	Make (something) simpler or easier to do or understand.
4	Three dimensional	A solid figure, object or shape that has three dimensions – length, width, and height.
5	Cardboard construction	The action of building a sculptural form by assembling pieces of cardboard.
6	Hiding the seam	To cover and disguise a joint using packing tape.
7	Symmetrical	Made up of exact parts facing each other.
8	Robot Aesthetic	Visual appearance which resemblances that of a robot.

	Knowledge Group 2: Embellish (Anibot)		
1	Embelish	Make (something) more attractive by the addition of decorative details or features.	
2	Abstract Shapes	Shapes created by abstracting the most basic and recognizable aspects of a real-life shape and creating a simplified representation of it.	
3	Contrast	The state of being strikingly different from something else in close association.	
4	Overlap	Extend over to cover partly.	
5	Detail	A distinctive feature of artwork which can be seen most clearly close-up.	

(Ani	bot Sculpture & Mo	onsters)	1	Construct	Build or make something.
Knowledge Group 3: Design Ideas (Monsters)		2	Posca Pens	Water-based paint marke which can be used on alm	
1	Outline	A drawing or sketch restricted to line without shading or form.			any surface.
2	Design	A plan or drawing produced to show the look and function or workings of an object.	3	Variety The quality or state of different or diverse; if absence of uniformit monotony.	
3	in density evidencing tone and form. 4 Composition The placement of elements on a b		The placement or arrangement of visual elements on a blank page section of a sculpture.		
Knowledge Group 4: Clay Sculpture (Monsters)			Key Vo	cabulary (Monsters)	
1	Sculpting clay	Moulding, shaping and adding textures to clay using hands and tools.	1	Monster	A large, ugly, and frighter imaginary creature.
2	Score and slip	The process of joining pieces of clay together by scoring the surface and adding slip (water	2	Functional	Designed to be practical a useful, rather than attract
3	Disguise joins	and clay mixed). Technique where the seam in-	3	Aesthetically pleasing	Refers to an object or iter that someone considers t be beautiful or attractive
	between two pieces of clay is disguised by working the clay.			Knowledge Grou	p 5: Painting Clay (Monsters)
4	Detail	A distinctive feature of artwork	1		
		which can be seen most clearly close-up.		paint	An opaque water-medium pai consisting of natural pigment, water, and a binding agent.
5	Firing clay, and the kiln	Firing clay takes place in the Kiln, this is the oven used to heat the clay to remove the moisture resulting in a brittle		Colour Blending	The process of applying gradu tone using a dark colour and layering a similar (lighter) colo
		but hard sculpture.	3	Complementar y colours	Colours that are opposite on t colour wheel which create the strongest contrast when place

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An opaque water-medium paint consisting of natural pigment, water, and a binding agent. The process of applying gradual tone using a dark colour and layering a similar (lighter) colour. Colours that are opposite on the colour wheel which create the strongest contrast when placed

together.

The placement or arrangement of visual elements on a blank page or section of a sculpture.



Half-term 4: Jan-Feb Topic: Cubism 3D Cubist Portrait



	Knowledge Group 1: Cubist Portrait		
1	Simplify	Make something less complex and complicated,	
2	Geometric Shapes	Shapes that are precise and regular, like squares, rectangles, and triangles.	
3	Abstract shapes	Unusual shapes arranged in a manner that's pleasing to the eye.	
4	Viewpoint	The position from where you view your subject.	
5	Parallel lines	Lines on a plane that never meet. They are always the same distance apart.	

	Knowledge Group 2: Graphite Transfer			
1	Graphite transfer	Transfer process where the back of an image is covered in graphite before being fastened on top of a surface. The front of the image is then lightly traced resulting in a faint image transferred underneath.		
2	Silhouette	The dark shape and outline of someone or something visible in restricted light against a brighter background.		

Year 8

HT4

	Knowledge Group 3: Oil Pastel Techniques		
1	Tone	Smooth shading which fades gradually from dark to light.	
2	Form	Curved shading around the outline of an object using tone.	
3	Colour Blending	The process of applying gradual tone using a dark colour and layering a similar (lighter) colour.	
4	Complementary Colours	Colours that are opposite on the colour wheel which create the strongest contrast when placed together.	

Knowledge Group 3: Artists/Periods

1	Cubist movement	Cubism was an artistic approach invented in around 1907–08 by artists Pablo Picasso and Georges Braque. They brought different views of subjects together in the same picture, resulting in paintings that appear fragmented and abstracted.
2	Pablo Picasso	Pablo Picasso was a Spanish painter, sculptor, printmaker, ceramicist and theatre designer who spent most of his adult life in France. He is known for co- founding the Cubist movement.
3	Georges Braque	Georges Braque was a major 20th- century French painter, collagist, draughtsman, printmaker and sculptor. His most notable contributions were in his alliance with Fauvism from 1905, and the role he played in the development of Cubism



Half-term 5: Mar-Apr Topic: Cubism Mask Design & Low Relief Mask



	Knowledge Group 1: Mask Designs		
1	Mask	A covering for all or part of the face, worn as a disguise, or to amuse or frighten others.	
2	Positive space	Refers to the subject or areas of interest in an artwork, such as a person's face or figure in a portrait.	
3	Negative space	Negative space is the space around and between the subject of an image.	

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Knowledge Group 3: Artists/Periods		
1	Kimmy Cantrell	Self-taught ceramicist from Atlanta who uses asymmetry to challenge definitions of beauty. His work is inspired by Picasso.
2	Pablo Picasso's African Period	Picasso's African Period, which lasted from 1906 to 1909, was the period when Pablo Picasso painted in a style which was strongly influenced by African sculpture, particularly traditional African masks.

Knowledge Group 2: Relief Sculpture		
1	Relief Sculpture	Sculpture in which images are slightly raised off a flat background (like a piece of cardboard).
2	Cardboard construction	The action of building a sculptural form by assembling pieces of cardboard.
3	Quirky (base)	Having or characterised by peculiar or unexpected traits or aspects.
4	Chalk Pastel	An art medium in a variety of forms including a stick which consists of powdered pigment and a binder.



Half-term 6: May-Jun Topic: Cubism Decorating Mask