

St Bernadette's Catholic Primary Voluntary Academy



Subject Medium Term Planning - LKS2 Art Term - Advent Cycle B Topic: The Power of the Empire

MATERIALS	Learning Objective	Activity	Key Knowledge (By the end of the lesson)		Vocabulary (Tier 3)
			Substantive	Disciplinary	
Lesson 1	L.O. 4 To have a developing knowledge of great artists, architects and designers in history.	Focus- architecture of the Roman empire. Vitruvius (probably Marcus Vitruvius Pollio) was a Roman architect and engineer who lived in the 1st century BC. Look at examples of Roman architecture and the key features e.g. arches, domes, aqueducts (water bridges), amphitheaters, thermaes, temples, apartment blocks. In sketch books, practice drawing a range of Roman architecture (examples listed previously).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Know some of the architecture of the Roman empire. - Know who Vitruvius was. - Know the key features of Roman architecture. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - to record their observations and use them to review ideas. 	Roman, architecture, architect, pencil, arches, domes, aqueducts (water bridges), amphitheaters, thermaes, temples
Lesson 2	To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]	Focus- Christopher Wren and shading techniques when drawing. Children will find out who Sir Christopher Wren was and discover his role as an architect. They will look in detail at the architecture and design of St Paul's Cathedral. Children will then look at four different shading techniques - hatching, crosshatching, scumbling and stippling. They will apply these skills when shading in an outline of St Paul's Cathedral.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Know who Sir Christopher Wren is. - Know what the role of an architect is. - Know some famous buildings around the world and what they look like. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - make observations of existing work. - develop sketching techniques- hatching, cross hatching, scumbling and stippling. 	Sir Christopher Wren, architect, buildings, St Paul's Cathedral, shading techniques, hatching, cross hatching, scumbling and stippling
Lesson 3	To improve their mastery of art and design techniques,	Focus- St. Basil's cathedral, tints and shades. Children will explore the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Know some famous buildings around the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - make observations of existing work. 	St Basil's Cathedral, tints, shades, compare

	including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]	history, design and features of St Basil's Cathedral in Russia. They will study pictures of the cathedral before looking at different methods and techniques they can use to recreate the cathedral in their own artwork after learning about tints and shades.	<p>world and what they look like.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Know the physical structure of St. Basil's Cathedral. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - explore the use of tints and shade within art. - compare existing works, showing preference and giving reasons. 	
Lesson 4	To have a developing knowledge of great artists, architects and designers in history.	Focus- Taj mahal, symmetry. Children will identify lines of symmetry in the Taj Mahal and explore some of its other design features, including its reflection. They will use the Taj Mahal as the basis for their own artwork, focusing on symmetry. During the plenary, they will consider why so many architects make their creations symmetrical.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Know some famous buildings around the world and what they look like. - Know the physical structure of the Taj Mahal. - Know lines of symmetry within art. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Make observations of existing work. - Use their knowledge to create their own piece of symmetrical artwork. 	Taj Mahal, symmetry, reflection, architect
Lesson 5	To be able to develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design.	Focus- Sydney opera House, collage and drawing Children will consider how and why trends in architectural styles change over time. They will find out that the Sydney Opera House was designed as part of a competition before exploring the features of this relatively modern building. They will use the opera house as the inspiration for their own artwork, where they will create a hybrid of collage and sketching, Using partial images of Roman or modern buildings and drawing extensions of these coming off the images.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Know some famous buildings around the world and what they look like. - know how and why architecture has changed over time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - begin to combine media types to produce new art. 	Sydney Opera House, modern building, compare, contrast, change over time

Lesson 6	To be able to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]	Focus- design a building for a purpose, line, shape and colour as well as features. Children will draw on everything they have found out about architecture and a variety of building designs to design their own building for a particular purpose. Focusing on the exterior aesthetics, your class could design a building using their own criteria or those given to them by a 'client', thinking about colour, line, shape and features.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Know some famous architecture and to use it to inform design choices. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - produce an independent piece of work using a range of stitching skills. - Use colour, line, shape and shading to create a piece of artwork. 	Architect, design, colour, line, shape
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