Medium Term Plan: Supporting Implementation of LTP/Progression Grid

Subject: Art & Design – Year: UKS2 - Year 5

Printing- Mixed Media-Graffiti Art

Jean M Basquiat 22.12.1960 – 12.8.1988 Contemporary **Banksy** 28.7.1974 - Contemporary **Frank Shepard Fairey** 15.2.1970 - Contemporary

NC/PoS:

Art, craft and design embody some of the highest forms of human creativity. A high-quality art and design education should engage, inspire and challenge pupils, equipping them with the knowledge and skills to experiment, invent and create their own works of art, craft and design. As pupils progress, they should be able to think critically and develop a more rigorous understanding of art and design. They should also know how art and design both reflect and shape our history, and contribute to the culture, creativity and wealth of our nation.

Aims

The national curriculum for art and design aims to ensure that all pupils:

- produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences
- become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques
- evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design
- know about great artists, craft makers and designers, and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms.

Key stage 2

Pupils should be taught 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.

Pupils should be taught:

- to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas
- 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]

about great artists, architects and designers in history

Prior Learning (what pupils already know and can do)

Relief Printing, painting acrylic paints, colour mixing, line, shape, surface texture. Painting to tell a story.

End Points (what pupils MUST know and remember)

Know that Graffiti artists aim to make a statement or tell a story sometimes political or controversial with images and words.

Know that graffiti artists mix techniques such as spray painting, printing and stencilling and the work includes words and slogans.

Medium Term Plan: Supporting Implementation of LTP/Progression Grid

Know that mixing techniques and materials on a single piece of work is known as mixed media.

Know that Contemporary Graffiti artist **Jean M Basquiat-** was an African American artist who became unknown to globally famous for his Art in a very short period of time. He used black characters and faces in his artwork and led the way for other Black artists. His work is exhibited in the most prestigious art galleries and sells for huge amounts of money.

Know that Contemporary British Graffiti artist Banksy is anonymous and who's art appears on the side of buildings unexpectedly.

Know that Banksy uses his art as a way to communicate his dissatisfaction or protest against world events or to highlight or celebrate 'the peoples' heroes' or his protest against social situations like poverty.

Know that Frank Shephard Fairey is a Contemporary American street artist, graphic designer, activist, illustrator, and founder of OBEY Clothing who emerged from the skateboarding phenomena. He is famous for his political posters of US Presidents. D Trump and Barak Obama.

Key Vocabulary

Key Vocabulary to teach each session; Written In bold at the beginning of each session. To be revisited in following sessions.

Session 1: Graffiti Art, Banksy, Frank Shepard Fairey, contemporary, street art, subway art, tag(personal logo)

Learn and practice drawing exercises E & F (SEE OVERVIEW) to add to repertoire of skills to use and practice in sketchbooks. Objects can be anything unfamiliar, so children do not draw from memory.

Introduction to Graffiti Art Style. The writing on the wall - BBC News

One of the most radical contemporary art movements, "graffiti art" (also called "Street Art", "Spray-can Art", "Subway Art" or "Aerosol Art") commonly refers to **imagery applied by paint or other means to buildings, public transport or other property.**

Graffiti aims **to spread an important message**. The end purpose of Graffiti, like other art is to tell a story or express the artists' message. Graffiti allows artists to express themselves, even if it is not always in a publicly acceptable manner.

Graffiti, defined simply as writing, drawing, or painting on walls or surfaces of a structure, dates back to prehistoric and ancient times, as evidenced by the Lascaux cave paintings in France and other historic findings across the world. Scholars believe that the images of hunting scenes found at these sites were either meant to commemorate past hunting victories or were used as part of rituals intended to increase hunters' success.

Banksy. Banksy for kids - YouTube

https://www.tate.org.uk/kids create your own Graffiti art

Frank Shepard Fairey - is an American contemporary street artist, graphic designer, activist, illustrator, and founder of OBEY Clothing who emerged from the skateboarding phenomena. He is famous for his political posters of US Presidents. D Trump and Barak Obama.

What do children think about this kind of art?

Jean Paul Basquiat (intro next session)

Children to complete a piece of individual Graffiti lettering - a name or 'tag'.

Use marker pens and thick paper.

Opportunity to use Tate Graffiti programme.

Medium Term Plan: Supporting Implementation of LTP/Progression Grid

Session 2: Jean Paul Basquiat, analyse,

Jean Paul Basquiat Who Was Basquiat? Made For Kids! - YouTube

Children to analyse his work in sketchbooks. What images does he like to use? What colours? Can they speculate as to how the colour has been applied.? What kinds of marks does he use in his artwork? What is his message? Use oil pastels to add colours.

Children to start to create a graffiti style piece of art with a message or statement. Children prepare an abstract background. Use rollers and thin layers of acrylic paint in clashing colours.

Drip and splash more layers of paint to create an effect.

Session 3: relief print,

Create a relief print of a graffiti image ex. skull, fist, spray can. Use a piece of box card to build your design on. Cut it out of foam sheet. Use PVA glue. Prepare this for next session. In sketchbooks plan your design to paint next week. Use oil pastels. Use lines and marks that Jean Paul Basquiat uses. Draw freely do not use a ruler.

Session 4: block impress print,

Print the block print created last week on the background start to build up layers in the design with paint and thin brushes. Add your name or 'tag'. What is their message or statement? Class discussion. Use ink sprays to add to their Graffiti.

Session 5: annotate

Finish the final layers of the graffiti art. Use a mix of marker pens and oil pastels.

Children to evaluate their progress and development of their own schema. Does their art pass on a message to the viewer or audience?

Annotate entries with names of artist focus, media used, and skill practiced.

Annotate sketchbooks with comments on development of personal schema, points for development, likes & dislikes. Talk confidently using the language of art and design about their work.

Future learning this content supports:

Future drawing projects, skulls and skeletons, taxidermy and alternative art concepts.