

Key Artist:

Walt Disney (Walter Elias Disney)

- Walt Disney was born on 5th December 1901.
- He died on 15th December 1966.
- Walt Disney was an American **animator**, writer and film producer.
- He is most famous for creating Mickey Mouse and amusement parks such as Disney World.

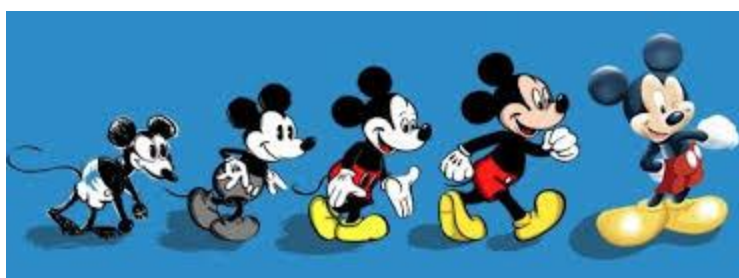
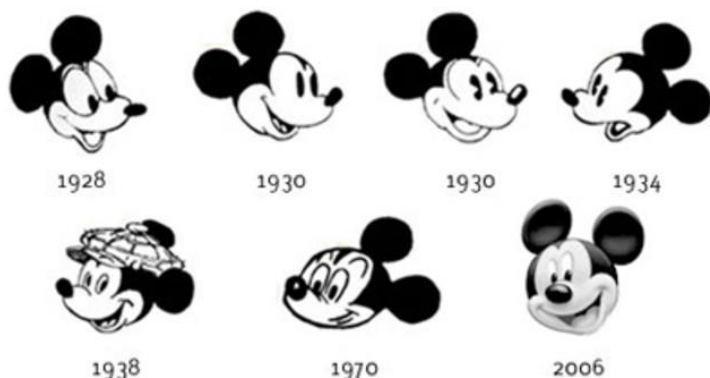
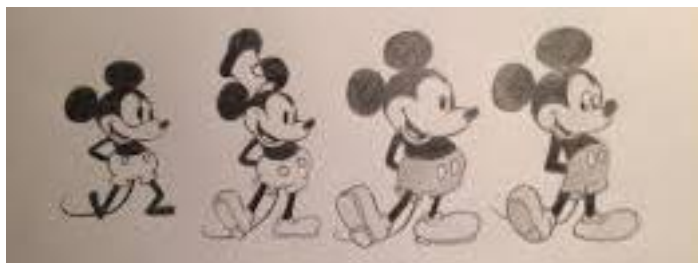


Ub Iwerks

- Ub Iwerks was born on 24th March 1901.
- He died on 7th July 1971.
- Ub was a famous **animator** and cartoonist.
- He is famous for designing **characters** such as Mickey Mouse.



Key Artwork: Evolution of Mickey Mouse



Key Vocabulary:

Animator – A person who makes animated films.

Personality – Characteristics or qualities that form an individual's distinctive character.

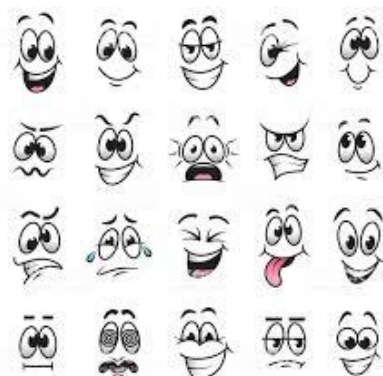
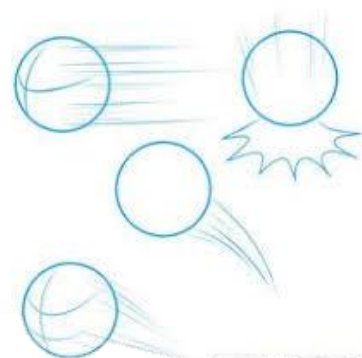
Facial expression – The use of movements to communicate feelings.

Figure – A person/cartoons body shape.

Character – A person in a novel, play or film.

Key Skills:

- Children know how to make notes in their sketch book about techniques used by artists.
- Children know how to use their sketchbook to adapt and improve their original idea.
- Children learn how to show facial expressions and body languages in their drawings.
- Children learn how to use line, shape and colour to represent figures and forms in movement and know how to show reflections.



Key Artist:

Frank Stella

- Frank Stella was born on 12th May 1936.
- He is an American painter, sculptor and printmaker.
- Frank lives and works in New York City.
- His artwork has been influenced by Jackson Pollock.



Jackson Pollock (Paul Jackson Pollock)



- Jackson Pollock was born on 28th January 1912.
- He died on 11th August 1956.
- He was an American painter.
- He is most famous for his **abstract** work.
- Jackson Pollock's technique was to pour or splash paint onto a horizontal surface.

Key Vocabulary:

Abstract – Art that does not show real-life objects or people but uses shapes, colours, lines and textures to create a piece of Art.

Shape – Lines or strokes to create parts of the picture.

Artist – A person who creates painting or drawings as a profession or hobby.

Scale – Each part of a picture or painting is drawn to a correct size, compared to other parts of the picture.

Key Artwork:

Frank Stella



Jackson Pollock



Key Skills:

- Children show increasing independence and creativity with the painting process.
- Children know how to make notes in their sketch book about techniques used by artists.
- Children know how to use their sketchbook to adapt and improve their original idea.
- Children learn how to use line, shape and colour to represent figures and forms in movement and know how to show reflections.



Key Artist:

George-Pierre Seurat



- George-Pierre Seurat was born on 2nd December 1859.
- He died on 29th March 1891.
- He was a French artist.
- He is most famous for the technique of **pointillism**.
- **Pointillism** is where an artist creates block colours by drawing individual dots in their work.

Key Vocabulary:

Pointillism – Is a technique of painting in which small dots of colour are applied in patterns to form an image.

Foreground – The part of a picture or painting that is closest to the front.

Background – The part of a picture or painting that appears further away. Backgrounds normally form the setting for the main figure or object.

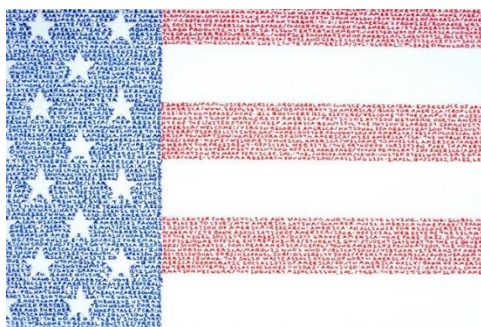
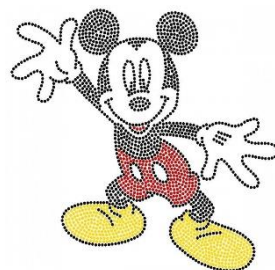
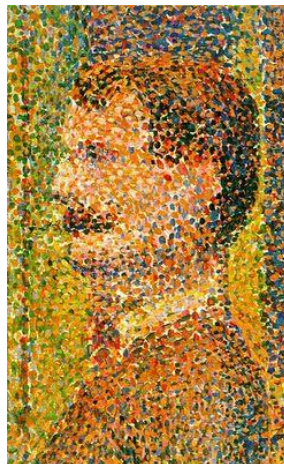
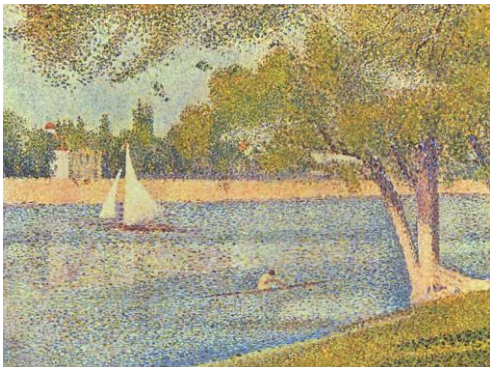
Detail – Small parts of a picture, which add extra information.

Artist – A person who creates painting or drawings as a profession or hobby.

Sketch – A rough or unfinished drawing/painting, often made to assist in making a more finished picture.

Scale – Each part of a picture or painting is drawn to a correct size, compared to other parts of the picture.

Key Artwork:

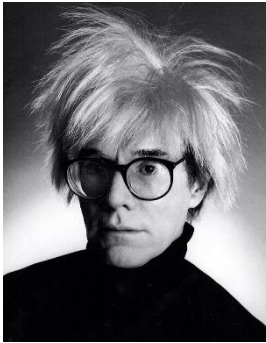


Key Skills:

- Children learn how to identify and draw simple objects and use marks and lines to produce texture.
- Children know how to make notes in their sketch book about techniques used by artists.
- Children know how to use their sketchbook to adapt and improve their original idea.

Key Artist:

Andy Warhol



- Andy Warhol was born on 6th August 1928.
- He died on 22nd February 1987.
- He was a famous American artist.
- He is most famous for the visual art movement known as 'Pop Art'.
- 'Pop Art' was very abstract and colourful.

Key Vocabulary:

Detail – Small parts of a picture, which add extra information.

Artist – A person who creates painting or drawings as a profession or hobby.

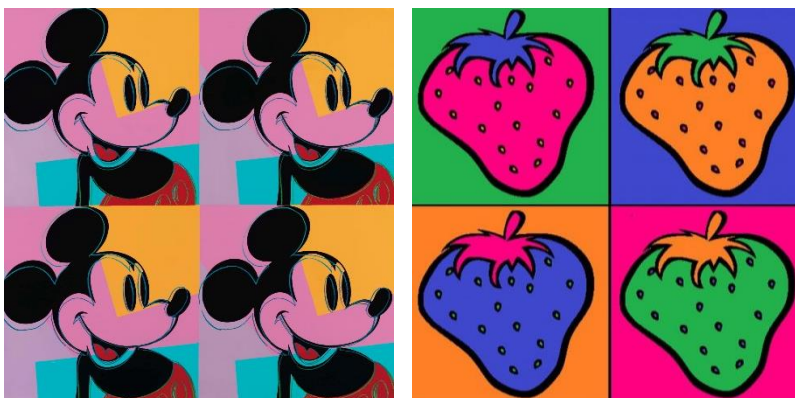
Sketch – A rough or unfinished drawing/painting, often made to assist in making a more finished picture.

Scale – Each part of a picture or painting is drawn to a correct size, compared to other parts of the picture.

Warm Colour – Describes any colour that is vivid or bold (Red, Orange and Yellow).

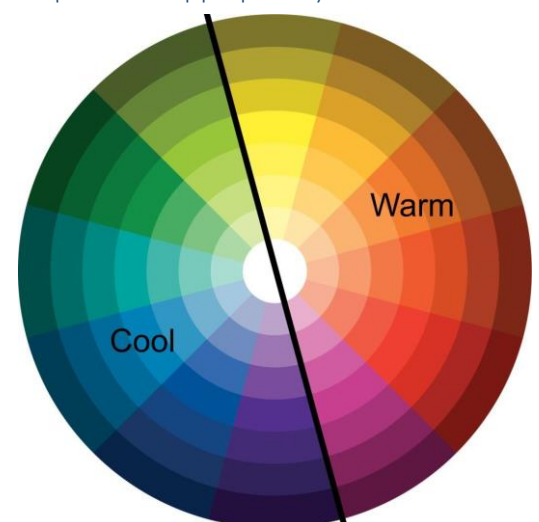
Cool Colour – Describes any colour that is calm or soothing to look at (Blue, Green and Purple).

Key Artwork:



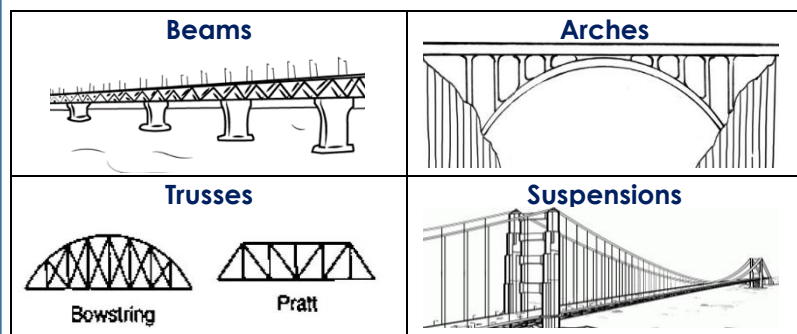
Key Skills:

- Children learn how to print onto different materials using up to four colours.
- Children learn how to show facial expressions and body languages in their drawings.
- Children learn how to use line, shape and colour to represent figures and forms in movement and know how to show reflections.
- Children learn how to work on scale and proportion.
- Children learn how to make and match colours with increasing accuracy.
- Children continue to develop their colour vocabulary, learning how to use more specific colour language e.g. tint, tone, shade etc.
- Children learn how to choose paints and implements appropriately.

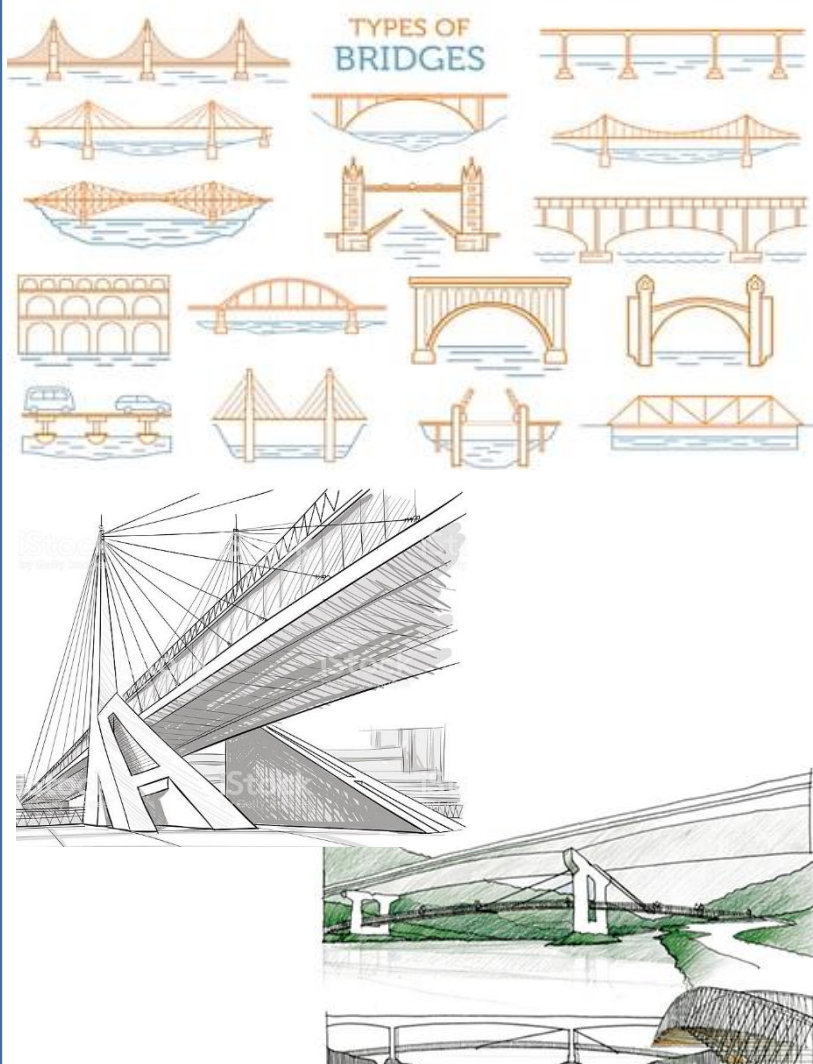


Key Information:

- Bridges are important because they allow people to travel over canyons, rivers and streams.
- There are over 500,000 bridges in the United States.
- The longest bridge in the USA is **Lake Pontchartrain Causeway**. The bridge is 24 miles long and you cannot see land in any direction.
- There are 4 key structural components of bridge construction:



Key Artwork/Designs:



Key Vocabulary:

Structure – A building or other object constructed from several parts.

Design – A plan or drawing to show what something will look like before it is made.

Evaluate – Make a judgement about something, thinking about what is good and what can be improved.

Reinforce – Strengthen or support an object with extra materials.

Beam Bridge – The bridge is supported by beams from the bridge down to the ground.

Arches – An arch bridge is shaped into a curved arch. The arch rests on either side of the ground.

Suspension Bridge – A suspension bridge is hung below cables tied to vertical beams.

Truss Bridge – A truss bridge is made up of a structure connected by materials that make triangular shapes.

Key Skills: **Design, Make, Evaluate.**

- Apply your understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures.
- To reflect and evaluate your work, thinking about its strengths and things you could improve upon.
- To use the design process to think about the different components needed. For example levers, pulleys and electrical components.
- Children know how to use a variety of materials.
- Children know how to make informed choices about the 3D technique chosen.
- Children learn how to work on scale and proportion.