

Autumn 2 Year 2 Art overview

Key facts

- Yayoi Kusama uses bright, vibrant colours.
- Her work often features bright polka dot patterns.
- Kusama uses a wide range of different media for her work, including painting, sculpture, collage and large art installations.
- The Obliteration Room is a famous collaborative art installation created by Kusama.
- She is considered the most successful living female artist.

Prior Knowledge

Children will have explored painting and drawing techniques and have created their own collage art in Year 1.

Yayoi
Kusama

Key Vocabulary

Painting, drawing, collage

Model

Vibrant, bright, polka dot.

Infinite, reflection, obliteration

Brief summary/ overview

Children will be learning all about the Japanese artist, Yayoi Kusama. They will explore different examples of her work and have a go at recreating her work themselves.

In this unit, children will begin by exploring different ways of using paint, pens, pencils and collage to create designs. They will create their own versions of Kusama's Obliteration Room and will paint and create a 3D clay model of her Pumpkin design.

Resources

Pencils, pastels, colouring pens, paint

Clay and modelling tools

Coloured collage

Sketchbooks

Cross curricular links/visits

Computing/English – Research into famous figures.

Spring 2 Year 2 Art overview

Key facts

- Indigenous people, such as the native Americans and the aborigines in Australia, painted on rocks. They painted images to communicate stories and record events. These paintings are called pictographs.
- The indigenous people used minerals from the earth and mixed them with water, blood, egg yolk or urine to make a liquid. This was their 'paint'.
- Some modern sculpture artists use sticks and twigs to create sculptures.
- Rangoli designs are thought to bring good luck, prosperity and to welcome guests.
- A mandala is a geometric design or pattern that represents the deities in heavenly worlds.

Resources

Natural materials: Rocks, sticks and twigs, leaves.

Playdough, felt, matchsticks.

Pencils and colouring pens.

Earth Art

Brief summary/ overview

In this topic, the children we be looking at and creating art using natural resources – Such as rocks, sticks, leaves and other natural materials.

They will explore how natural art has been created and used through history before having a go at creating their own interpretations. They will be creating more collage pieces, painting rocks, creating sculptures from natural materials and creating repeating mandala patterns and designs – And why they are important to the Indian culture.

They will also explore the work of Patrick Dougherty, Andy Goldsworthy and Jaakko Pemu.

Prior Knowledge

Children have created collage and used painting techniques in the previous unit and year. Children will have explored natural materials and art in Forest School.

Key Vocabulary

Natural, material, sculpture

Earth

Weave

Repeating, mandala

Cross curricular links/visits

PSHE/RE – Other cultures and beliefs.

Forest school – Natural materials, nature art.

Summer 1 Year 2 Art overview

Henri
Rousseau

Brief summary/ overview

In this unit, children will learn about the life and work of the artist Henri Rousseau. They will learn facts and share their knowledge with others by creating fact booklets.

They will explore his work in depth, discussing his decisions, methods and techniques, before having a go at creating their own art work in his style.

They will explore Rousseau's 'portrait-landscapes' and his claims of inventing a new genre of art before creating their own variations. They will also explore how Rousseau uses animals in his work.

They will finish the unit by planning and sketching a place they have never been before, before using paint to recreate it in Rousseau's style.

Key facts

- Rousseau did not do well at school, however he did win prizes for his drawing and music.
- Rousseau taught himself how to paint. He spent time in art galleries and museums in Paris copying the paintings
- Rousseau's art work was not popular. Critics were often shocked by his work and made fun of it. Many people saw his paintings as childish
- Rousseau claimed to have invented the genre 'portrait-landscape'.
- Rousseau liked to paint a scene, often somewhere he had never visited before, and then place a portrait within the painting. The backgrounds would often have meaning in relation to the person.

Resources

Sketchpads, drawing pencils, paint
Mask templates
Henri Rousseau fact files
Shoebox Design sheets

Prior Knowledge

Children have practised recreating and using the style of other artists in previous units. They have used a range of painting and sketching techniques.

Key Vocabulary

Portrait, landscape
Genre
Background

Cross curricular links/visits

Computing/English – Researching a famous figure and presenting findings in an interesting way.