

Subject: Art & Design

Golden Concept: Know about Great Artists

Purpose:

Inspiration and Creativity: To inspire students and stimulate their own creativity. Sparking ideas, encourage experimentation, motivating students to explore their artistic potential.

Cultural and Historical Awareness: Knowledge about great artists helps students understand the cultural and historical context of art.

Diversity of Artistic Expression: Exposing students to a diverse range of artistic styles and expressions, broadening understanding of the various ways artists communicate ideas and emotions.

Assessment:

Knowledge of key facts about great artists, including their biographical information, major works, artistic styles, and contributions to art history.

Comparative Analysis: compare and contrast the works of different great artists. This can include examining similarities and differences in styles, themes, and techniques.

Evaluate how students apply their knowledge of great artists to their own artistic practice. This may involve creating artwork inspired by a specific artist or movement.

Assess the creativity and originality of their work while considering the influence of the studied artists.

Cross curriculum:

History: Explore the historical context in which great artists lived and worked. Connect art movements to broader historical events and cultural shifts. For example, study the Renaissance and the impact it had on art, science, and society.

English/Literacy: Read biographies or autobiographies of great artists to enhance literacy skills. Students can also write their own artist biographies or create fictional stories inspired by the lives of famous artists.

Geography: Explore the geographic influences on art. Investigate how artists from different regions and cultures were inspired by their surroundings. Connect art to geographical landscapes and features.

Mathematics: Integrate mathematics into art by exploring geometric shapes, proportions, and symmetry found in famous artworks. For instance, study the use of mathematical principles in the art of Leonardo da Vinci.

Science: Explore the intersection of art and science, such as the use of anatomy in figure drawing or the principles of light and colour in painting. Discuss how artists like Vincent van Gogh were influenced by scientific concepts.

Key Stage or stage breakdown:

Key Stage 1 (Stages 1 and 2):

Introduction to basic art concepts through exposure to a variety of artists.

Exploration of works by famous artists, focusing on simple concepts like color, shape, and form.

Learning about artists who use child-friendly themes and styles, encouraging imagination and creativity.

Key Stage 2 (Stages 3, 4, 5 and 6):

Building on the foundation from Key Stage 1, students delve deeper into the lives and works of great artists.

Introduction to a broader range of artistic styles and movements. Exploration of artists from different cultures and historical periods. Students may begin to discuss and compare the techniques and themes used by different artists.

Key Stage 3 (Stages 7, 8 and 9):

More in-depth study of great artists and their impact on art history.

Exploration of the cultural and historical context of artworks.

Analysis of the techniques and processes employed by artists.

Students may be encouraged to develop their own responses to the works of great artists.

Key Stage 4 (Stages 10 and 11):

Continued exploration of great artists, with a focus on specific movements and individual artists.

Analysis of artworks in greater detail, considering artistic intent and the use of symbolism.

Students may study the evolution of art movements and their influence on contemporary art.