



<u>Curriculum Overview for Art and Design</u> <u>Year 9</u>

Autumn: Human Form

Substantive Knowledge:

- The human form has been a significant focus of artists throughout history. This has taken many shapes as styles and cultural shifts have changed.
- Mathematical principles underpin the human form and understanding this enables artists to create artworks in the correct proportion and scale.
- Artists study anatomy, bone, and muscle structure. This can inform body language and help to express emotion.
- Proportion and scale can be distorted to create surreal, otherworldly effects. Artists that use distortion first have a solid understanding of correct anatomy.
- Three-dimensional work poses a different range of challenges to two-dimensional work.
 It is a physical activity and the artist must consider the artwork from a range of angles.
- Many factors will impact an artist's choice of materials for a sculpture such as weight, strength, and cost. Each material will require a specific working method to ensure a quality final-outcome.

Disciplinary Knowledge:

- Use their knowledge and understanding of materials and processes, combining, and organising visual and tactile qualities to communicate ideas and feelings.
- Explore changes to styles over time in relation to contextual influences.
- Work in a playful, exploratory way, responding to a brief to realise a three-dimensional outcome.
- How to express their personal identity through body language, shape, and colour.
- How to adapt and improve their work to realise their own intentions.
- That we take creative risks and adapt to accidents as well as planned success.



Reading Art History passages to inform written responses about artworks/techniques, demonstrating comprehension and summarisation.
Subject specific vocabulary with etymology

Analysis of artists' work, verbalising and expressing an opinion in written format



Line, tone, shape, form, texture, colour & space

Abstract, anatomy, armature, bending, body language, bronze, carve, casting, chisel, commission, detail, direct observation, distortion, effigy, elongation, emotion, exaggeration, exhibit, expression, figurine, figurative, free-standing, gesture, layering, manipulation, mannerism, maquette, marble, motion, movement, observation, pliers, portrait, proportion, relief, scale, sculpting, surface, twisting



Live marking at regular intervals throughout the project Frequent peer and selfassessment Continual verbal feedback



Art Homework booklet with specific homework tasks to be completed in chronological order as the unit progresses.



Tenbury High Ormiston Academy Vision, Values and Principles

Core, compound and contextual knowledge Re-teaching

Re-teaching

Recoil and Retrieval

Wellbeing Attendance