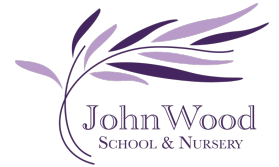


ART

Year 3

Autumn 1

Drawing: Growing Artists



Key Vocabulary

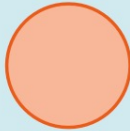
Abstract	Art where the subject doesn't necessarily look like it does in real life.
Botanical art	To depict whole plants or parts of plants that is visually pleasing and scientifically accurate.
Composition	Putting different elements together in a pleasing way.
Geometric	A regular shape with angles and straight lines.
Organic	Irregular natural shapes.
Scale	The size of what is being drawn.
Shading	Drawn marks to show areas of light and dark.
Texture	A surface quality that is not flat.
Tone	The light and dark something is.

Artists	
Georgia O'Keeffe	Charles Darwin
Maud Pirbright	
Max Ernst	Carl Linnaeus

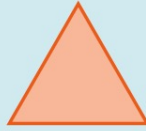
Everything in our world is made from simple shapes. Identifying shapes within objects will help you to draw more accurately.



Squares and rectangles



Circles and ovals



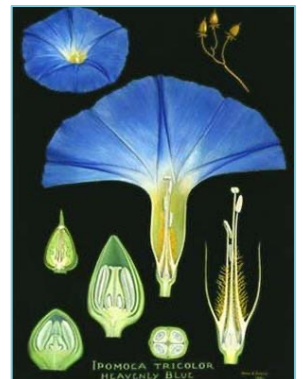
Triangles



Straight lines

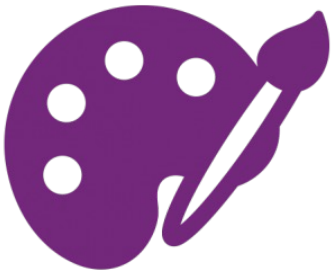


Wavy lines



Prior Learning:

Reception - Drawing: Marvellous Marks. Year 1: Drawing: Make Your Mark
Year 2: Drawing: Tell A Story.



Design and Technology

Year 3

Autumn 2

Textiles: Cross-stitch and applique



Key Vocabulary

Accurate	Neat, correct shape, size and pattern with no mistakes.
Appliqué	Appliqué is a type of textiles work where small pieces of cloth are sewn or stuck in a pattern onto a larger piece.
Cross-stitch	A two-stitch style of sewing which forms a cross pattern.
Cushion	A stuffed shape of fabric, used to make sitting more comfortable.
Decorate	To add details to a design to improve its appearance.
Detail	The small features of an object.
Fabric	A natural or man-made woven or knitted material that is made from plant fibres, animal fur or synthetic material.
Patch	A piece of material sewn over the top of a larger piece, sometimes just for decoration and sometimes to cover a hole in the underneath material.
Running-stitch	A simple style of sewing in a straight line with no overlapping.
Seam	Where two edges of cloth are joined or sewn together.
Stencil	A shape that you can draw around.
Stuffing	Soft material used to fill cushions and stuffed toys.
Target audience	A person or particular group of people at whom a product is aimed.



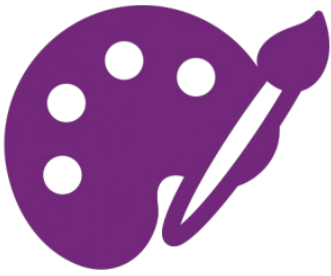
Remember to tie a knot in your thread so that the stitches stay secure and do not come undone!

Beads, buttons or sequins can be used to decorate your cushion.



Prior Learning:

Reception - Textiles: Bookmarks. Year 1: Puppets.
Year 2: Pouches.



ART
Year 3
Spring 1

Painting and Mixed Media: Prehistoric Painting

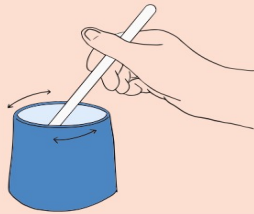
Key Vocabulary

Charcoal	Burnt wood that can be used to draw with
Drawing medium	Different materials used to draw e.g. pencils, charcoal, pastels
Pigment	The colour in a natural object
Prehistoric	A time in the past before humans wrote things down to record history
Proportion	How big a part of something looks compared to the rest of it
Scale up	Enlarge a drawing so the proportions stay the same
Smudging	Blending a soft drawing material on a surface
Stone age	The oldest period in which humans are known to have lived, lasting over 2.5 million years

People living in the Stone Age drew and painted animals because animals were an important food source

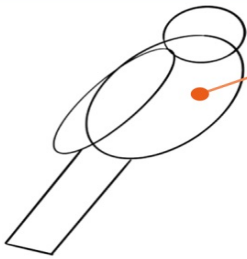


Mix natural paint using a flour and water base with strong pigments like spices mixed in



Some Stone age art contains bold black outlines, patterns and dots

Scaling up drawings



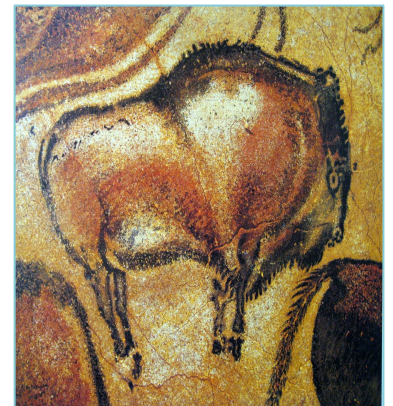
Look for the big shapes



Positive print



Negative print



Prior Learning:

Reception: Paint My World. Year 1: Colour Splash.
Year 2: Life In Colour.



Design and Technology

Year 3

Spring 2

Cooking and Nutrition: Eating Seasonally



Key Vocabulary

appearance	The way something looks.
climate	The weather conditions that an area usually has.
complementary	Things that go together like colours or flavours.
design	A plan for a recipe or dish.
evaluate	To decide how good something is.
export	Food sold to another country.
import	Food bought from another country.
ingredients	Foods that a recipe is made from.
peel	To remove the skin of fruit or vegetables.
seasonal	Food that grows at a certain time of the year.
temperate	A climate with four seasons like the UK.
texture	The way food feels in your mouth.
weather	The temperature or conditions outside.



Key facts



Fruits and vegetables are full of vitamins, minerals and fibre. The different colours give a clue to what they contain.



Blue and purple: vitamin C and fibre.



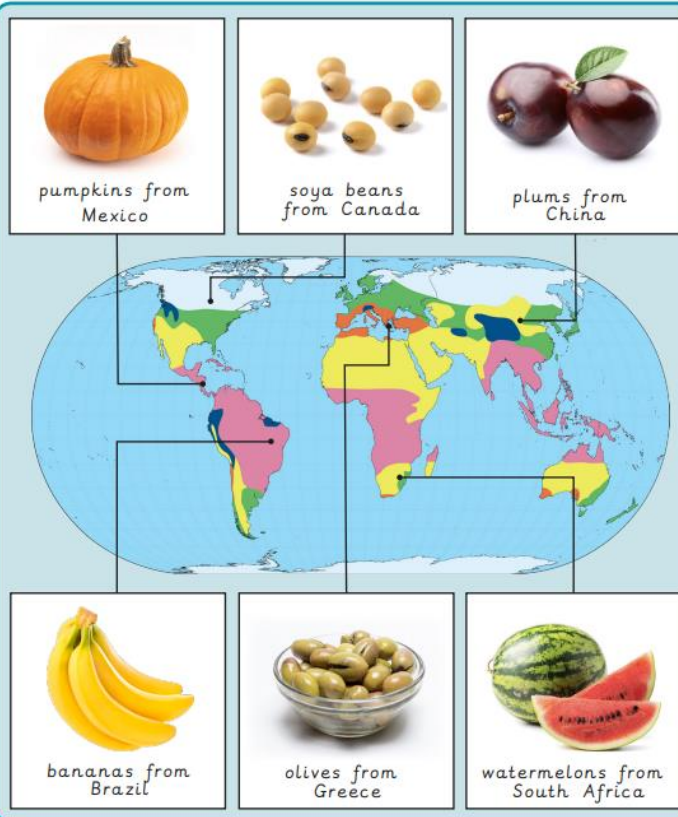
Red: vitamin A and vitamin C.



Green: vitamin E, iron, B vitamins and calcium.



Orange and yellow: vitamin A, vitamin C and fibre.



Prior Learning:

Reception – Cooking and Nutrition: Soup. Year 1: Smoothies.
Year 2: Balanced Diet