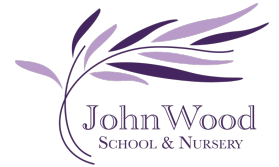


ART

Year 5

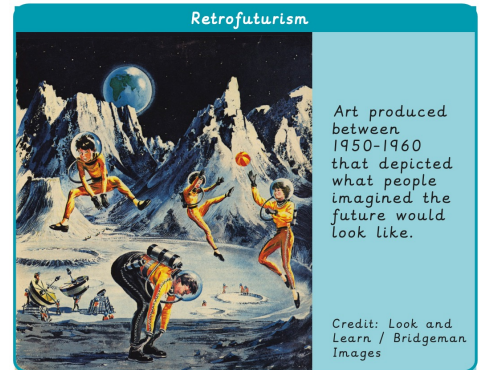
Autumn 1

Drawing: I Need Space

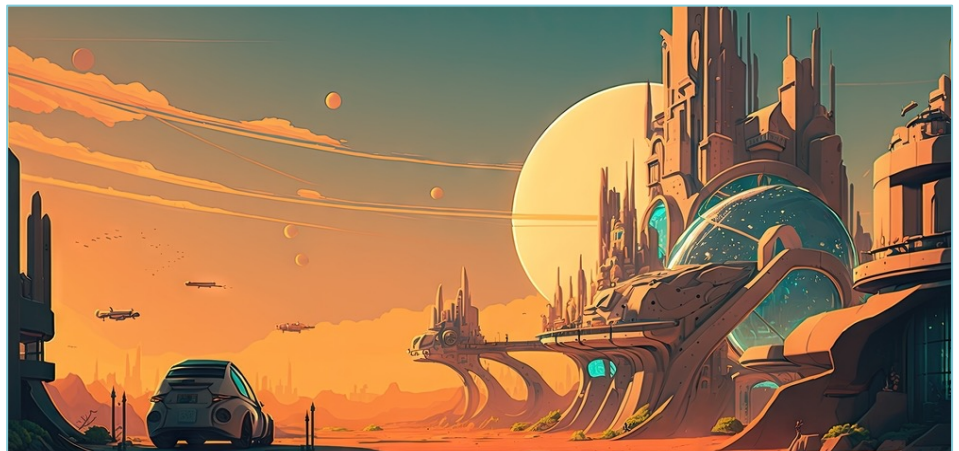
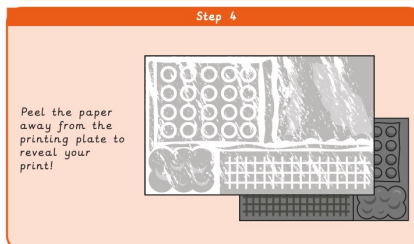
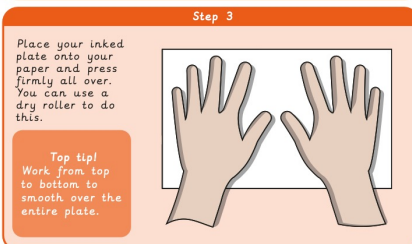
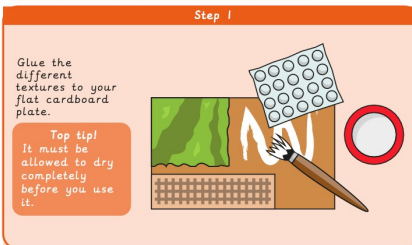


Key Vocabulary

collagraphy	A printmaking process that uses textures to create interesting surfaces within a print.
decision	After taking different things into account you come to a conclusion.
futuristic	An object or image that looks like it is from the future.
imagery	A collection of visual images.
propaganda	Information, that may be misleading, to promote an often political cause.
purpose	The reason for something being created.
retrofuturism	A vision of what the future might look like created in the pre-1960s.
technique	Applying a particular method of making something.

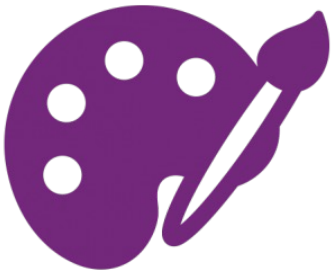


Making a collagraph printing plate



Prior Learning:

Reception - Marvellous Marks. Year 1: Make Your Mark. Year 2: Tell A Story.
Year 3: Growing Artists. Year 4: Power Prints

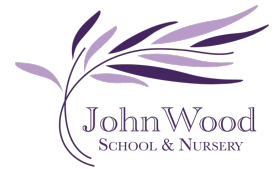


Design and Technology

Year 5

Autumn 2

Textiles: Stuffed Toys



Key Vocabulary

Accurate	Neat, correct shape, size and pattern with no mistakes.
Annotate	To add notes to explain your plan or design.
Appendage	Something attached to a larger or more important thing.
Blanket-stitch	A sewing technique that joins two pieces of fabric together.
Design criteria	To help designers focus their ideas and test the success of them.
Detail	The small features of an object.
Evaluation	When you look at the good and bad points about something, then think about how you could improve it.
Fabric	A natural or man-made woven or knitted material, that is made from plant fibres, animal fur or synthetic material.
Sew	To join or fasten by stitches made using a needle and thread.
Shape	The form of an object.
Stuffed toy	A shape of outer fabric sewn together and filled with flexible material. They are also known as plush toys or stuffed animals.
Stuffing	Soft material used to fill cushions and stuffed toys.
Template	A stencil made of metal, plastic, or paper, used for making many copies of a shape or to help cut material accurately (e.g. biscuit cutter).

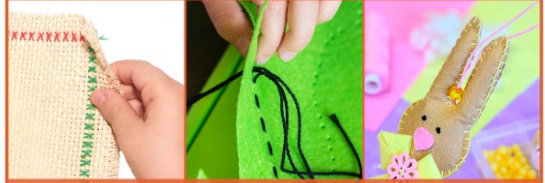
Did you know?

The teddy bear was invented in honour of Theodore Roosevelt, the 26th US President, in November, 1902.



⚠ Be very careful when threading the needle through the fabric, watch your fingers and ask an adult if you're unsure.

There are different techniques to use in a design such as **cross-stitch**, **running-stitch**, **blanket-stitch** and **appliqué**.



Cross-stitch

Running-stitch

Blanket-stitch



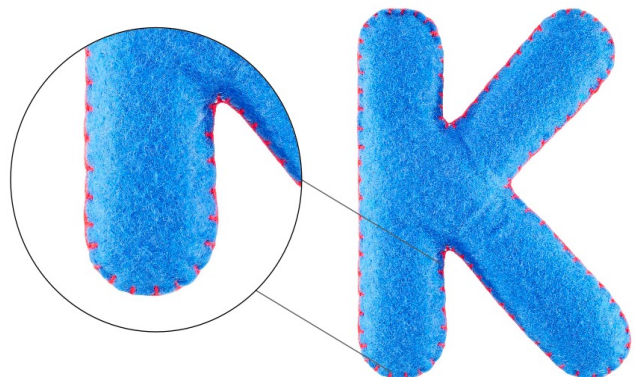
Appliqué a type of textiles work where small pieces of cloth are sewn or stuck in a pattern onto a larger piece.



The **blanket-stitch** is used to reinforce the edge of a fabric material or to securely join two pieces of fabric together.

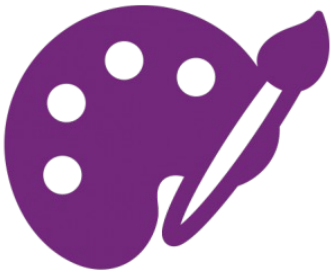


Blanket stitch



Prior Learning:

Reception - Textiles: Bookmarks. Year 1: Puppets. Year 2: Pouches.
Year 3: Cross-stitch and applique. Year 4: Fastenings.



ART

Year 5

Spring 1

Painting and Mixed Media: Portraits



Key Vocabulary

Collage	Cutting, arranging and sticking materials like paper, fabric etc to a background
Identity	Your qualities or beliefs that make you unique
Mixed media	Art made from a combination of different materials
Monoprint	A print that can only be made exactly the same way once
Multi-media	Artwork that includes audio or video elements
Photomontage	Collage made from photographs
Self-portrait	A portrait of the artist, by the artist

Artists	
Chila Kumari Singh Burman	Vincent van Gogh
Frida Kahlo	
Sonia Boyce	Njideka Akunyili Crosby

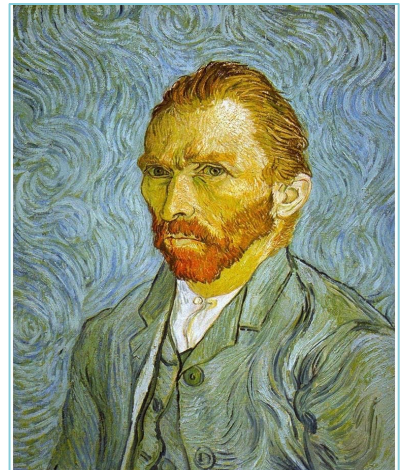
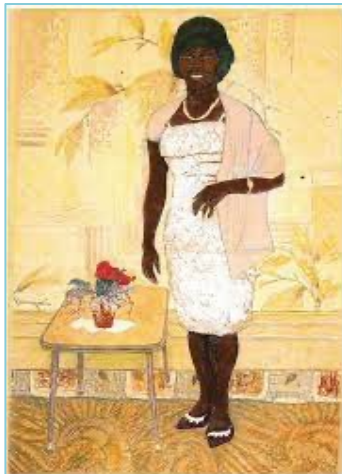


Self-portraits can communicate things about the artist depending on:

- The composition
- The materials used
- What is included in the background
- The artist's clothes
- Their facial expression



Mixed media artwork uses a combination of different materials



Prior Learning:

Reception: Paint My World. Year 1: Colour Splash. Year 2: Life In Colour.
Year 3: Prehistoric Painting. Year 4: Light and Dark

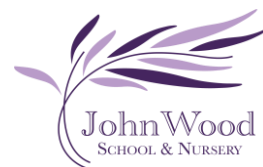


Design and Technology

Year 5

Spring 2

Cooking and Nutrition: Developing a Recipe



Key Vocabulary

adaptation	The process of changing something.
cook	To prepare food by heating it.
cross-contamination	When something harmful spreads from one food to another.
farm	To grow crops or keep animals as a business.
hygiene	Keeping things clean to prevent illness.
ingredients	The foods a recipe is made from.
label	Something that provides information about the product it is attached to.
nutrient	Substances that help living things stay healthy and grow.
nutritional value	The nutrients a food or recipe provides.
process	A series of actions.



Farmers rear cows.



The cows are killed and the meat matures.



The meat is processed and packaged.



The food is transported to shops.



Customers buy beef products.



The food is consumed.



Nutritional value helps us understand how healthy a food is. Nutrition information on food labels can help us make better choices for our bodies by showing us the amounts of nutrients like fibre, protein and sugar.

Cross-contamination is when harmful bacteria from one food get onto another. To prevent it, use different coloured chopping boards for different types of food.

Red - raw meat

Blue - raw fish

Yellow - cooked meat

Green - salad and fruit

Brown - root vegetables

White - bakery and dairy



Spaghetti bolognese is a popular dish that can be adapted in many ways. Adapting and developing the recipe by adding, substituting and removing ingredients can ensure that it suits dietary needs and tastes.



Taste testing



Juicing



Snipping



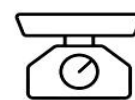
Grating



Mixing



Cutting



Measuring



Prior Learning:

Reception: Soup. Year 1: Smoothies. Year 2: Balanced Diet.
Year 3: Eating Seasonally. Year 4: Adapting a Recipe.