



Topic: William Morris Printing

Year: 7

NC Strand: media exploration, analyse, evaluate, historical, techniques and observations.

What should I already know?

Nature and natural forms as inspiration, the process and understanding of the term Imprint and relief. How to discuss artists work, how their inspirations and history can affect our artwork.

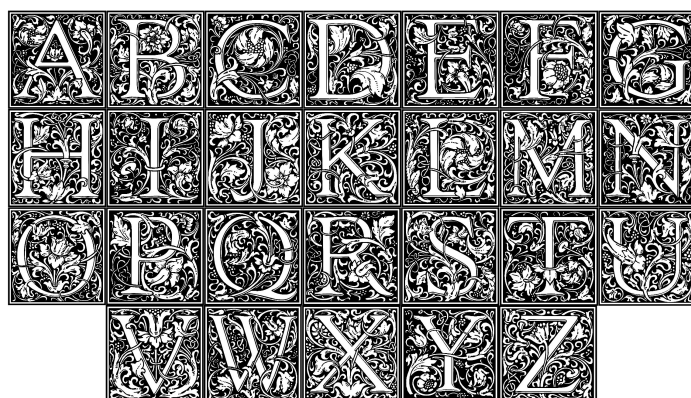
What will I know by the end of the unit?

- Drawing skills, looking at the 5 tones of shading.
- The life, background, influences of of William Morris.
- How to simplify a design for a print.
- How to plan a design and adapt it to transfer onto foam.
- The process of creating a two layered print using a foam board.
- Keywords Indent, transfer and printing.
- How to use printing ink effectively to create a print.

Vocabulary

5 Tones	highlight, light, midtone, dark and very dark.
Blending	the technique of combining tones together.
Nature	including plants, animals, the landscape, and other features and products of the earth, as opposed to humans or human creations.
Shape	a geometric figure, such as a square, triangle, or rectangle.
Patterns	a repeated decorative design
Simplify	make (something) simpler or easier to do or understand.
Transfer	a picture or design on paper, which can be transferred to another surface by being pressed.
indent	to create a deep recesses or notches in a surface.
Printing	from a plate, block, stone, or stencil that has been hand created by the artist for the sole purpose of producing the desired image.

Examples of William Morris' Art



Key Information

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1. William Morris was born on 24th March 1834.

2. He was married with two daughters.

3. He had strong political views

4. Not content with just textile and wallpaper designs, Morris also founded the Kelmscott Press.

5. His legacy.

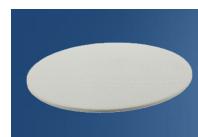
His designs remain popular across generations and years. You'll be just as likely to see his designs being crafted into beautiful furniture in stately homes as you will see the designs adorning the walls in quirky cafes.

6. He achieved so much during his life, from his designs to work in politics and his writing. He did so much that upon his death on the 3rd October 1896 (aged 62), his physician gave the cause of death as, "Simply being William Morris, and having done more work than most ten men."

Investigate/Homework tasks

Get Creative!

Home activity: You will need a foam pizza base left over from a Pizza, use a pencil to draw your design in. You can use acrylic paint and paint over the design and print it onto a piece of paper. You can use a rolling pin to pressure it onto your paper.



Key skills/Timeline/Topic Questions

Note: KS3 have double lessons; 1 lesson = 2 hours.

Lesson 1&2 - Introduction to images of printing and the artist William Morris. Mind map of ideas.

Tonal drawings of nature.

Lesson 3&4 Starting Nature themed print design planning using images to simplify images to our design.

- Tracing the design onto tracing paper, transferring design using indents onto the foam board and creating print layer number 1.

Lesson 5&6 - Adapting and refining our design creating more indents. Printing layer number 2. Evaluate our designs and outcomes.



Topic: Self Image

Year: 7

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What should I already know?

- Reflection on feelings and emotions in pieces of work (YR 6) Colours and emotions, how music can affect how we feel.
- In year 6 students would have looked at colour theory, this includes Primary, secondary and complementary colours.
- Drawing skills, layout and presentation.

What will I know by the end of the unit?

- Reflection on what Self Image is.
- How we can reflect our self image through artwork
- That a calligram is a word that has been designed to look like its meaning.
- How to portray your identity in a piece of work.

Vocabulary

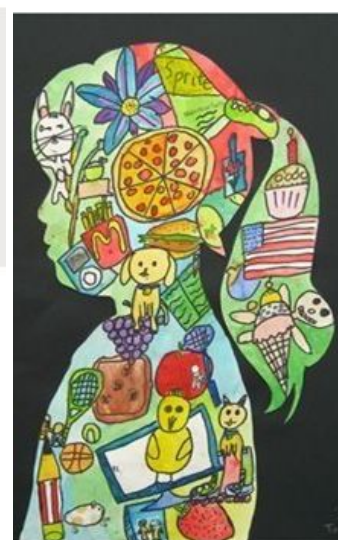
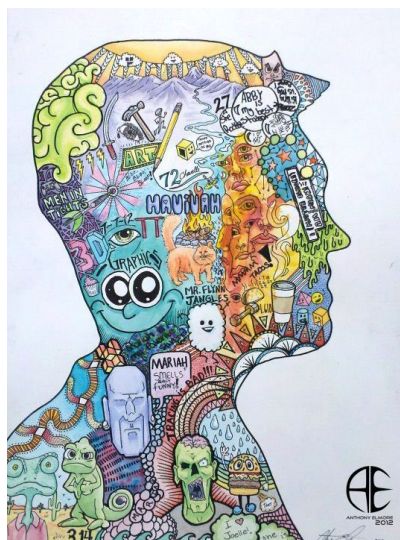
Self Image	the idea one has of one's abilities, appearance, and personality.
Identity	the fact of being who or what a person or thing is.
Calligrams	a word or piece of text in which the design and layout of the letters creates a visual image related to the meaning of the words themselves.
Reflection	thought or consideration.

Topic: Self Image

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Examples of a Self Image portrait and calligrams.



Key Information

- Self Image is the idea one has of one's abilities, appearance, and personality.
- A **calligram** is a text visually arranged in a way that it forms an image associated with the text's contents. It can be a poem a phrase, or a single word; the visual arrangement can rely on certain use of the typeface, calligraphy or handwriting, for instance along non-parallel and curved text lines, or in shaped paragraphs.

Investigate/Homework tasks

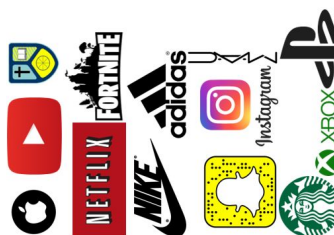
Optional H/W

Collect some images and logos of things that represent you.

This can be computer or magazine cut outs.

You can share with me on GD if you don't have a printer.

Example of page of interests.



Key skills/Timeline/Topic Questions

Note: KS3 have double lessons; 1 lesson = 2 hours.

Lesson 1 - What does Self Image mean? What is our own self image? Words to describe ourselves. Introduction to Calligrams, how we can take our words and turn them into a calligram.

Lesson 2 - Creating a silhouette of heads, planning out design showing our self image.

Lesson 3 - Adapting and refining our design adding colour and filling up our composition.



Topic: Self Image

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Topic: Street Art

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What should I already know?

- In Year 6 look at Cave Art which is classed as 'the original street art'. It included symbols and stories written on cave walls.
- Students may have heard of a Street Artist called Banksy, this isn't a topic covered previously in their lessons so may be a new concept to them.
- We continue to look at identity in this project, who are Street Artists, why do they want to be anonymous.

What will I know by the end of the unit?

- What Street Art is and what graffiti is. They will learn the differences and how to identify the two things. It will be an opportunity to educate students in what is legal and illegal in terms of street art. Some common misconceptions are that ALL street art is legal, which in fact is not true. Lots of Banksy's work is in fact illegal.
- Certain techniques and art forms Street Artists use, such as Stencil Art.
- How to create a pseudonym of their name, to create a new identity.

Vocabulary

Street Art	artwork that is created in a public space, typically without official permission
Graffiti	writing or drawings scribbled, scratched, or sprayed illicitly on a wall or other surface in a public place.
Legal	permitted by law.
Illegal	contrary to or forbidden by law, especially criminal law.
Pseudonym	a fictitious name, especially one used by an author or artist
Stencil	a thin sheet of card with a pattern or letters cut out of it, used to produce the cut design on the surface below by the application of ink or paint through the holes.

Topic: Street Art

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Examples of Banksy's Street Art and Students interpretation.



Key Information

- **Banksy** is an anonymous street artist from England. Some people also say he is a vandal, political activist, and film director. He has been active since the 1990's.
- His work combines dark humour with graffiti and is created in a distinctive stenciling technique. His works of political and social commentary have been featured on streets, walls, and bridges of cities throughout the world
- Graffiti and Street artists have lots of different styles and don't just use a stenciling technique. Some create sculptures, mosaics, yarn bombing and paintings.

Investigate/Homework tasks

Tate Kids

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?reload=9&v=wP42X6ydl1E>

Key skills/Timeline/Topic Questions

Note: KS3 have double lessons; 1 lesson = 2 hours.

Lesson 1 - What is Street Art / Graffiti? What is legal and illegal? Who is Banksy?

Lesson 2 - Creating a pseudonym of you, what would be your new identity? Exploring different graffiti lettering for their own 'tag'

Lesson 3-4 - Creating their Banksy piece. Brick wall, outline stencil and introducing people to their 'Street Art Name'.

What should I already know?

- Measuring and using a ruler to draw lines and guidelines
- Understanding of 2D and 3D.
- How lettering is used in art.

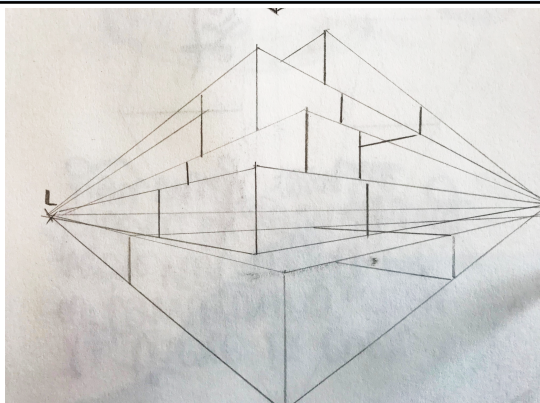
What will I know by the end of the unit?

- What perspective is
- How to draw using ONE point perspective
- How to draw using TWO point perspective
- The rules and knowledge of perspective drawing
- How to draw accurate letters in perspective.
- How to incorporate letters into one point perspective.

Vocabulary

Perspective	Showing 3D objects on a 2D surface. The height, width, depth, and position is all the correct size to each other.
One point perspective	is a drawing method that shows how things appear to get smaller as they get further away, towards ONE 'vanishing point' on the horizon line.
Two point perspective	s a drawing method that shows how things appear to get smaller as they get further away, towards two 'vanishing points' on the horizon line.
Vanishing Point	The point at which a line disappears / vanishes.
Horizon Line	Where the surface meets the space.
2D	A Two dimensional object / drawing
3D	a three dimensional object / drawing
Vertical	a line that is straight up and down
Horizontal	a line that is going left to right

Diagram



Key Information

Investigate/Homework tasks

**Topic: Perspective****Year: 7****NC Strand:**

<https://www.tate.org.uk/art/art-terms/p/perspective>

Key skills/Timeline/Topic Questions

Lesson 1 - introduction to perspective
Lesson 2 - One point perspective
Lesson 3 - 2 point perspective
Lesson 4 - Stacking using 2 point perspective
Lesson 5 - Letters 3 x 5 grid
Lesson 6 - Letters into perspective
Lesson 7 - Independent creation of perspective.