Art Medium Term Plan (Year 4) Version 2, September 2021

NC POS:To improve their mastery of art, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials **Concept: Sculpture – Pottery**

Key vocabulary:pottery, clay, Otto and VivikaHeino, Ancient Greek, Vase, Attic Clay, Coiling, Pinching, decoration.

Prior learning: Shape, pattern, colour, design, form, sculpture, 3D.

Core knowledge: In depth study

What is pottery?

- What is pottery and how is it made?
- Which materials are best suited?
- Can you research different types of ceramics? Ancient Greek/Egyptian/Roman etc.
- What do you notice about the patterns, shape and colours on ancient ceramics?
- Do they know it can be made from clay? What is clay?

Who were Otto and VivikaHeino?

- Who were they?
- Do they understand that they were artists working in ceramics?
- Do they understand that they collaborated as a husband-and-wife team for thirty-five years, signing their pots Vivika + Otto, regardless of who actually made them?
- What made them want to work in ceramics?
- Did they win any awards?

Ancient Greek Pottery

- Do they know that it provides some of the most distinctive vase shapes we know today?
- Do they understand how it shows the cultural beliefs of the ancient Greeks?
- Do they understand that it is one of the greatest archaeologist survivors?
- Mainly used Attic Clay which gave it the colour due to its high iron content
- Can they explore the different shapes and forms of Ancient Greek Pottery?
- How has this influenced the culture, creativity and wealth of our nation?

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Examining Ancient Greek pottery

- What do they notice about the colours, patterns, shape, form and texture of the designs?
- Do they understand the different uses of it?

Coil technique

- Can they squeeze the clay into a coil or roll between their hands to make coils?
- This technique can be difficult to make a smooth round coil because of the uneven pressure from your hands and fingers.
- When hand rolling coils, use a smooth surface and spreading your hands to apply even pressure. Gently roll the clay back and forth.
- Roll the coils so that they are a little thicker than a pencil. Then stack the coils one on top of another cutting off the excess pieces.
- When you are happy with the size and length of your pot gently smooth inside and outside
- When smoothing the inside of the piece hold you other hand on the outside and when doing the outside the other hand should be supporting the inside
- This will stop you damaging and misshaping your pot.
- You can level the top by turning turn your pot over and lightly tapping it on a smooth surface.
- Let the pot dry

Pinch technique

- Start with a ball of clay about the size of a medium orange.
- Make sure the clay has been well kneaded to get rid of the air in the clay
- The first step to making your pinch pot is to start the opening. Cradle the ball of clay in
 one hand and gently press the end of your thumb into the clay. A good method is to press
 down a bit with your thumb and then give the clay a bit of a turn press down some
 more and then give it another little turn.
- Form the pot. The idea is to gently press the clay from the inside with your thumb against your fingers on the outside. Each time you press a bit with your thumb, give the clay a bit of a turn before you press again. It doesn't matter if you turn the pot clockwise or counterclockwise, just work in a way that seems natural to you.
- If you curve your fingers slightly, you can control the shape a bit better and make a more rounded form. If your fingers are held flat against the outside, the pot rim will flare out more to make an open bowl shape. Experiment to see what kinds of forms you can make. Continue the pinching and turning method until the walls of the pot are thinned out to a thickness that seems about right to you.
- Leave to dry.

Creating their own ceramic to show the life of Ancient Greeks:

• Children to choose a technique and create their own ceramic design.

Painting the clay

- Can they use a range of different size brushes for different purposes?
- Acrylic paint
- Can they decorate with a range of patterns and colours?
- Can they choose a range of colours and explain why they chose these colours?
- Can they use their design to express the life of an Ancient Greek? Can they tell a story?

Wider influences- Worth being familiar with

- Uses of pottery in the past and present
- Impact on culture, wealth and creativity.

Enduring understanding

- Understand what pottery is and how this contributes to the history of our nation.
- Evaluate the work of Otto and Vivika Heino, using the language of art, craft and design.
- Explore ancient Greek pottery and comment on the use of form, shape, pattern, texture and line.
- Use the coiling and pinching techniques
- Create, plan and evaluate their own product using a range of materials.
- Decorate using a range of patterns, colours and lines
- To use a range of materials, such as clay, to design and make products.
- Record their observations using their sketchbooks and use them to review and revisit ideas.
- Evaluate their own art work, making links to other craft makers.