



# Bristol Street Art – Term 1

Southville Primary School

Year 6

Local Anchor Point	Visit/ Visitor	Key Person	Key Outcome
Southfest, Upfest	Local art walk	Banksy, Farrah, Tom Hodgkinson, Andy Council, STEWY, Vee	Multi-layered stencil Year six graffiti mural in downstairs stairwell corridor.
<b>Diversity, Equity and Inclusion</b> The unit incorporates a variety of artists from diverse backgrounds, cultures, and ethnicities, offering a broad spectrum of influences and subject matter to reflect different perspectives and artistic practices.		<b>Linked Learning</b> Reception (2023) - Around the World (Bristol, Japan, Mexico, Graffiti, Origami) Y3 - Light	
<b>Driver 1: SCIENCE</b> <i>How do we use light to see?</i>		<b>Driver 2: ART</b> <i>How do street artists design and use stencils?</i>	
<b>Driver 1 Objectives</b> <b>Light</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines</li> <li>use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye</li> <li>explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes</li> <li>use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them</li> </ul>		<b>Driver 2 Objectives</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>create sketch books to record observations and use them to review and revisit ideas.</li> <li>improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials.</li> <li>learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.</li> <li>evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft, and design.</li> </ul> <b>Theoretical Knowledge:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Key Artist / Movement:</b> Andy Council, Tom Hodgkinson, Farrah Fortnam, Vanessa Scott, Emotional Waterfall, Oli T, Banksy (wider reach)</li> <li><b>Themes / Genre:</b> Street art</li> <li><b>Context and Significance:</b> A modern expression of contemporary society, politics and culture</li> </ul> <b>Practical Knowledge:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Area of Making:</b> Drawing, Painting, Collage</li> <li><b>Media:</b> Graphite/Pencil, Poster Paint, Spray Paint, Paper, Cardboard</li> <li><b>Methods and Techniques:</b> Mark Making, Stencil Design and Cutting, Blending and Colour Mixing, Spray Painting, Composition, Evaluation and Refinement</li> </ul>	

<p><b>Driver 1 Disciplinary Knowledge and Skills ('Working Scientifically')</b></p> <p>This is knowing how to carry out practical procedures using different equipment and to collect, use, interpret, understand and evaluate the evidence from scientific processes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Planning:</b> Asking questions, fair testing, setting up simple tests</li> <li>● <b>Doing:</b> Using different equipment safely, making systematic and careful observations</li> <li>● <b>Recording:</b> Obtaining evidence, classifying and identifying, recording findings in a variety of ways (e.g. drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, graphs and tables)</li> <li>● <b>Concluding:</b> Suggesting answers, reporting, presenting (in oral and written forms)</li> <li>● <b>Evaluating:</b> Seeking patterns, making predictions for the future</li> </ul>	<p><b>Driver 2 Practical Knowledge and Skills ('Thinking like an Artist')</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Shape</b> is a flat (2D) area surrounded by an outline or edge: How are shapes used or combined? How does the combination of shapes make things look 3D?</li> <li>● <b>Lines</b> are used to show movement and mood. Is the use of line static or dynamic? How do they determine motion and direction in a piece?</li> <li>● <b>Colour</b> is used to convey atmosphere and mood. How has colour been combined and varied to create mood and reaction in the viewer?</li> <li>● <b>Value</b> is the intensity of colour and depends on the amount of white added.</li> <li>● <b>Form</b> – artists use form when they create sculptures or the effect of flat objects being 3D. How has the artist made flat parts of an image appear 3D e.g. shading?</li> <li>● <b>Texture</b> is the look and feel of a surface. How is the feel of a piece related to the materials it is made from?</li> <li>● <b>Space</b> in artwork makes a flat image look like it has form. How has the empty area around shapes been used?</li> </ul>
<p><b>Driver 1 Key Vocabulary</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Tier 2:</b> Recognise, Investigate, Reflect, Surface, Record, Measure, Diagram, Explain, Data, Construct, Demonstrate, Combine, Block, Effect</li> <li>● <b>Tier 3:</b> Luminous, Non-luminous, Transparent, Translucent, Opaque, Reflection, Refraction, Shadow, Periscope, Spectrum, Line Graph, Light Source, Observation, Angle of Reflection, Angle of Incidence, White Light</li> </ul>	<p><b>Driver 2 Key Vocabulary</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Tier 2:</b> Evaluate, Design, Revise, Contrast, Inspiration, Composition, Texture, Impact, Layer, Collaborate, Express</li> <li>● <b>Tier 3:</b> Stencil, Graffiti, Spray Paint, Street Art, Urban Landscape, Colour Theory, Hue, Saturation, Tone, Perspective, Detailing, Pattern Repetition, Mural, Two-layer Design, Craft Knife, Scale</li> </ul>

<p><b>Driver 1 Sequence - How do we use light to see?</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>WALT:</b> recognise how we require light to see objects (science).</li> <li>2. <b>WALT:</b> investigate why some surfaces reflect light better than others.</li> <li>3. <b>WALT:</b> investigate how shadows are created.</li> <li>4. <b>WALT:</b> investigate how the distance of a light source can alter the size of a shadow.</li> <li>5. <b>WALT:</b> investigate how the distance of a light source can alter the size of a shadow.</li> <li>6. <b>WALT:</b> represent my scientific data in a line graph.</li> <li>7. <b>WALT:</b> investigate what happens when light hits a mirror.</li> <li>8. <b>WALT:</b> use our understanding of light and mirrors to build a periscope.</li> <li>9. <b>WALT:</b> use our understanding of light and mirrors to build a periscope</li> <li>10. <b>WALT:</b> explain how white light is made up of a spectrum of different colours.</li> <li>11. <b>WALT:</b> (double lesson combined with L10).</li> <li>12. <b>Science Topic assessment.</b></li> </ol>	<p><b>Driver 2 Sequence - How do street artists design and use stencils?</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>WALT:</b> explore street art in the local area (Myrtle, Merrywood &amp; North Street).</li> <li>2. <b>WALT:</b> evaluate street art from around the world.</li> <li>3. <b>WALT:</b> create simple stencil designs.</li> <li>4. <b>WALT:</b> design a mural that represents Bristol.</li> <li>5. <b>WALT:</b> sketch initial ideas for our mural.</li> <li>6. <b>WALT:</b> revise our understanding of colour theory.</li> <li>7. <b>WALT:</b> design two-layer stencils.</li> <li>8. <b>WALT:</b> design two-layer stencils (continued).</li> <li>9. <b>WALT:</b> combine our learning to design our final stencils.</li> <li>10. <b>WALT:</b> spray paint our final graffiti stencils to create our year six mural.</li> <li>11. <b>WALT:</b> curate an exhibit to showcase our graffiti work.</li> <li>12. <b>WALT:</b> present our work to an audience.</li> </ol>
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