



Crofton Junior School – Art Knowledge Organiser – The Magic of Chocolate – Year 5 Autumn Term



Unit of Work	Art – The Magic of Chocolate – Making a chocolate brand – Andy Warhol
Text Driver the Unit of Work Links to	Charlie and The Chocolate Factory
Key Strand	Inspiration from the Greats Develop Ideas Master Techniques – Painting
Overview of the Unit of Work	<p>Pupils will learn about the art style ‘Pop Art’ and how it began in the 1950s but only became popular in the 1960s. Even though Pop Art began in the UK, it was most successful in the USA. Pupils will learn specifically about the British artist Andy Warhol and the successes he had as a Pop Artist.</p> <p>Pupils will also collect information, sketches, resources, and present ideas imaginatively in a sketchbook and comment on the artworks with a fluent grasp of visual language. Additionally, they will sketch (lightly) before painting to combine line and colour and use the qualities of acrylic paints to create visually interesting pieces.</p> <p>Pupils will create a final piece of artwork that will be used for branding a chocolate product.</p>
Prior Learning & Vocabulary	<p>During the Autumn and Spring Term in Year 3, the children will have learnt about the great artists Wassily Kandinsky and Henry Moore. Additionally, in the Summer Term of Year 4, the children will have learnt about the great artist Claude Monet. They will have learnt painting brush techniques and how to experiment with colour.</p> <p>Vocabulary: Inspiration, replicate, technique, artist, original, study, influence, brush, shape, texture, pattern, line, wash, background, experiment, mood, mix, watercolour.</p>
Sticky Knowledge	<p>Pupils will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• How Pop Art became popular in the UK and USA but there was a difference between the inspiration and style in the two countries.• The famous artists associated with Pop Art – Andy Warhol, Roy Lichtenstein, Eduardo Paolozzi, David Hockney.• About Andy Warhol and how he was possibly the most famous Pop Artist, using a wide range of media, he became highly respected and his studio frequently visited – especially by celebrities.• How Andy Warhol was inspired by beauty and things that were modern. He was also intrigued by commercial products and how some of these, such as a can of coke or a tin of soup, were bought by rich and poor alike.• How to collect information, sketches, resources, and present ideas imaginatively in a sketchbook as well as to comment on the artworks with a fluent grasp of visual language.• To sketch (lightly) before painting to combine line and colour and to use the qualities of acrylic paints to create visually interesting pieces.



New Vocabulary

commercial: made to be sold to the public
 icons: people or objects seen as symbols of the latest trends
 elite: powerful, rich people
 masses: ordinary, common people
 ridiculed: made fun of, mocked
 distinguished: very successful, with a good reputation
 banal: ordinary and not interesting
 mundane: everyday, common and not attractive
 portfolio: a set of pictures or examples of a person's work
 vivacious: lively, exciting and attractive
 tertiary colours: colours formed by mixing a primary and a secondary colour or two secondary colours
 intrigued: interested by something and wanting to know more about it
 palette: a thin board where an artists mixes colours
 enhance: intensify, increase, or further improve the quality, value, or extent of

Post Learning

During the Spring Term of Year 6, pupils will look at painting techniques again through the great artist Henri Rousseau.