

Curriculum enrichment (linked to Enquiry Question)	
Literacy Rich Curriculum	

Our Curriculum Key Drivers - Flourishing for All, Diversity and Challenge

L	Learning Objective	Connect knowledge (Super 6)	Key Teacher Knowledge	Substantive Knowledge (Practical)	Substantive Knowledge (Theoretical)	Disciplinary Knowledge	Apply (lesson - planned in phases)	Key Vocabulary	Outcome of Lesson
1	To analyse the works of Ranti Bam	Describe 3 ways that clay can be formed with your hands. Identify 2 tools that could be used to shape clay.	This lesson is based on the Attention Grabber on Lesson 2. Children are introduced to the term 'form' as describing the 3D shape of artwork and analyse the work of Ranti Bam. The focus is on the Artist Study but there is also opportunity to try manipulating and rolling clay to think how the artist made her work.	To roll out a cut large flat pieces of clay. To use tools to manipulate clay into shapes and decorations.	Artist Study of Ranti Bam. Ranti Bam (born 1982) is a British-Nigerian artist from London and Lagos known for her colourful and sculptural ceramics works made with a variety of clay techniques. Her pots are made by joining large flat pieces of clay together. Her pieces reflect nature and specific words. Explain that 'ceramic' means a group of materials that are hardened by heat, so clay is a ceramic material.	Understand that sculpture and ceramics can be inspired by nature and represent words.	I do: Introduce the works of Ranti Bam and use Talk Like an Artist to describe form and colour. We do: Children analyse the artwork and give personal reflections about preferences and meaning. You do : children create an artist study page about one piece of artwork using sentence starters and vocabulary. Children use flat pieces of clay to replicate how Ranti Bam makes her pots.	Ceramic Glaze pinch pots Score Slip thumb pot	Sketchbooks. Year 1: Artist study where children label elements of art, give personal reflection and consider how the artwork was made. Year 2: As above, plus using some full sentences to explain preferences or meaning.
2	To shape a pinch pot and join clay shapes as decoration.	Recap the work of Ranti Bam. Recall what a ceramicist is.	Children learn the key practical skill of how to make a pinch clay pot reflecting the form of Ranti Bam. The children are going to use a joining technique called 'score and slip' to add decoration. Videos can be found on Lesson 2 for Teacher Tutorials. Teachers should model live in lesson using the visualiser.	To use the pinching technique to shape a pot. To use fingers and thumbs to make the sides of the pot even. To join clay to help decorate a pot using scoring.	NA	To reflect on the success and challenges when completing a piece of work. To consider how the child's own art and other's could be improved.	Use the Main event section of Lesson 2. I do: Clear Model of making a pinch pot. We do: Guided practice of making the same shape of pinch pot. You do: children use scoring to add decoration.	Ceramic Glaze pinch pots Score Slip thumb pot	Convergent Outcome (all similar) Year 1: making a basic pinch pot and joining at least one clay shape onto the side using the scoring and slipping technique. Year 2: As above, plus using scoring to attach decoration or features.
3	To use impressing and joining techniques to decorate a clay tile.	Use Recall and Recap on Lesson 3	Having learned about the sculpture of Rachel Whiteread, the children will experiment with working positively and negatively into a clay surface. Use TEacher Video: applying SKills in clay.	I can roll a smooth clay tile. I can create a pattern by pressing into and joining pieces onto my tile. In relief, joining clay shapes to a flat tile surface. Making marks on the clay surface by pressing in tools or objects.	I can describe my ideas about the work of artist Rachel Whiteread. Rachel Whiteread makes sculptures of the spaces underneath, around or in-between objects. Instead of copying what's there, she focuses on what isn't there – it's as if she's making empty space and air solid. Her first sculptures were of things she found in her home. She made them by pouring plaster inside her wardrobe, underneath her mattress and inside her hot water bottle. This process is called 'casting'	NA	Use Lesson 3 to support Learning Cycle in lesson.	3D Casting in relief negative space Plaster sculpture	Year 1: rolling a smooth tile surface; joining clay shapes and making marks in the tile surface to create a pattern. Year 2: As above, plus using relief sculpture to create negative space ie creating the outline from joining clay.

