



Key Vocabulary

Prior Learning

Exploring a range of materials such as pasta, shells, rice, tissue, paper, string, fabric, beginning to respond to different textures.
Begin to combine resources with different textures, colours and shapes.
Talk about what they are doing using vocabulary such as smooth, shiny, soft, bumpy, rough.

National Curriculum

Use a range of materials creatively to design and make products.
Use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.
Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space
Know about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.



Essential Knowledge

Artists – Eric Carle and Henri Matisse.

A collage is a type of artwork made by sticking different materials onto a flat surface, such as paper or card. These materials might include tissue paper, magazine cut-outs, wool, fabric, buttons, or natural objects like leaves. Children will learn how to cut, tear, fold, and crumple these materials to explore different textures and effects.

Children should experiment with a variety of shapes and sizes, learning how to place and arrange them to make a picture. They will think about where to put each piece and explore how overlapping materials can change how their artwork looks.

Children will begin to make choices about colour, texture, and size, collecting and sorting materials before gluing them down carefully. They will practise using scissors and glue sticks with increasing control, and they will be encouraged to talk about their artwork, what they used, how they made it, and what it shows.

The focus is on building confidence with materials, using their imagination, and beginning to plan how their collage will look, while developing fine motor skills through hands-on making.

Collage	Art in which bits and pieces of paper and fabric have been pasted onto a 2D surface.
Layers	An amount of something that overs the surface.
Texture	How something feels or looks like it would feel.
Arrange	To place materials in a careful way.
Background	The part of a picture that is behind the main things or people.
Overlapping	Sticking something down to cover part of something else (overlap).

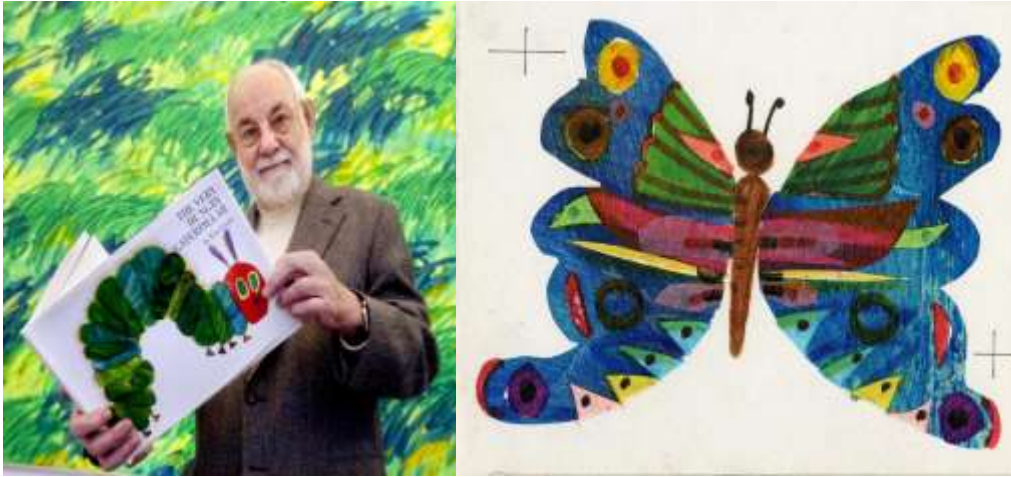
Equipment

A range of materials; fabric; tissue; magazines; crepe paper; glue; brushes; glue spreaders; beads; buttons; feathers



Artists & Curriculum Links

Eric Carle (1929 – 2021)



Eric Carle – Was an American author and illustrator known for his vibrant and iconic picture books, such as *The Very Hungry Caterpillar*. His artwork combined hand-painted tissue paper collages, creating a textured and colourful style that captivates children. Carle's stories often focus on nature, animals, and patterns, making them perfect for teaching sequencing, life cycles, and emotions. To help children engage with Carle's style, they can explore collage techniques by creating their own animals using tissue paper and glue. This activity can also lead to discussions about how Carle's use of simple, repetitive language encourages creative storytelling.

Henri Matisse (1869 – 1954)



Henri Matisse – Was a famous French artist who became known for using bold, bright colours and simple shapes in his artwork. At first, he painted using strong, unusual colours to show feelings and energy. Later in life, when he became unwell and found painting difficult, Matisse began creating pictures by cutting out large shapes from painted paper. This new style became known as his *cut-outs*. One of his most famous cut-out artworks is *The Snail*, made from colourful blocks of paper arranged in a spiral shape. Children can learn that Matisse's art is not about drawing realistic pictures, but about using colours and shapes to express ideas, emotions, and movement.

Links to Science – 'Animals' and 'Materials'
Linked text – 'The Very Hungry Caterpillar'