## Autumn 1 - Art \& Design (painting)

## Knowledge I know...

- Vincent Van Gogh was a Dutch artist who is not alive now.
- Some of his famous paintings, e.g. his Portrait, Sunflowers and Starry night.
- He was born in 1853 (during Victorian times).
- He painted portraits and landscapes.
- He used water colours and oil paints.
- He used bright colours.
- Primary colours are red, yellow and blue
- Secondary colours are made by missing primary colours.
- Tinting make a paint lighter

Shading makes a colour darker

## Skills I can...

- Mix primary colours to mix secondary colours
- Explore tinting by adding white paint
- Explore shading to adding black paint
- Use water colour paints to give a transparent colour
- Add white to explore colour tinting
- Add black to explore colour shading
- Talk about how Van Gogh's paintings (portrait and sunflowers) have similarities and differences
- Compare my work to that of Van Gogh
- Explore colour, pattern and line
- Clean my brush between changing colours and dry on a paper towel


## Links back to I remember...

- Van Gogh painted his portrait (Year R)
- Using different tools to paint (Year R)
- Changing colours by mixing paints (Year R)
- Picasso was a Spanish artist
- Picasso began with realistic drawings
- Pencils can make different marks (hatch and scribble).
- Using pencils, crayons and pastels.
- Using line drawings to create a picture of my family (Year R)


## Vocabulary:

Images:

Landscape: a painting showing a view of natural scenery, like the countryside
Portrait: a painting of a person
Watercolour: a type of paint which is used with water to give transparent colour
Shading: making a colour darker by adding black
Tinting: making a colour lighter by adding white
Primary: colours used to create all other colours and cannot be made (red, yellow, blue).
Secondary: a colour created by mixing two primary colours e.g. orange and purple

Images:


## Spring 2 - Art \& Design (drawing)

## Knowledge I know...

- He is not alive now.
- Picasso changed his style.
- He began with realistic drawings (e.g. Picasso when he was 18).
- Pencils can make different marks (hatch and scribble).


## Vocabulary:

Drawing: a picture made with a pencil, pen, or crayon rather than paint
Hatching: lines crossed parallel to show tone or shadow (see image).
Infill: fill a space
Line: a narrow continuous mark; the edge or contour of a shape.
Outline: a line by which an object or figure is or appears to be bordered.
Pattern: a decorative design, repeated or related parts.
Realistic: shows true to life
Scale: relative or equal size.
Scribble: basic strokes of pencil (see image)
Shape: the form of an object defined by outline.

## Skills I can... <br> Links back to I remember...

- Use a pencil on a smaller scale
- Use pencils, crayons and pastels.
- Use hatching and scribbling
- Use drawing to share my ideas and experiences
- Infill a shape with a solid infill
- Link my own work to Pablo Picasso
- Describe similarities and differences e.g. Picasso at 18 and 25.
- Van Gogh painted a sunflower (autumn).
- Red, yellow and blue are primary colours (autumn).
- Orange, purple and green are secondary colours (autumn).
- You add black to shade and white to tint (autumn).
- Painting a portrait of myself (Reception).
- His first portrait was realistic (at 18).
- Drawing a realistic portrait.


## Images:



## Summer 2 - Art \& Design (sculpture)



