

Year group:
Year 2



Term: Autumn

Skill: Drawing

National Curriculum: to use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space.

Pupils will have had experience sharing their ideas through painting and drawing. They will also have had the opportunity to explore a range of mark making and drawing techniques using pencils, crayons, felts and oil pastels.

Vocabulary

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| Sketching | Drawing that is done quickly without a lot of details. Artists use sketches as a starting point for more detailed work. |
| Composition | The way the objects in drawing are arranged and combined. |
| Muted | Greyed or dulled colours with low saturation. Opposite to vivid. |
| Shape | The appearance of its outside edges or surfaces. |
| Line | A long mark which is drawn or painted on a surface. |
| Observation | To comment or pay attention to something and notice more about it than most people do. |
| Still life | Art focusing on inanimate objects, either natural or man-made. |
| Proportion | Relationship between height, width and depth in objects. |
| Form | A visible shape of something. |
| Medium/Media | The materials used to create the art work |
| Space | The distances or areas around, between and within components of a piece of art |
| Impressionism | Art movement that focused on depicting the impression of movement: the shifting effect of light and colour. |

Artist focus:

Paul Cézanne

French artist born in 1839. He is well known for his remarkable skills of design, colour and composition. Paul Cézanne would use the discipline of drawing for multiple purposes. He would produce studies for later paintings frequently, but he also liked to make use of the great flexibility of this medium by capturing items that excited him whilst on the move. Most of his compositions were dark in tone and he preferred working indoors. He worked from direct observation, simplifying natural forms into geometrical shapes and simple ways and colour planes.



Key Knowledge and skills

To draw lines of different sizes and thickness.

To use a range of mark making and drawing techniques to capture the texture of the objects.

To show pattern and texture by adding dots and lines.

To show different tones by using a range of coloured medium like, coloured pencils, pastels, charcoal and watercolour paint.

To describe the work of Paul Cézanne using technical vocabulary, such as the use of muted colours, type of mark making techniques and the use of wide range of drawing materials.

To use observational drawing skills to capture the composition of still life objects in the style of Impressionism art movement.

By the end of the project the children will:

- Explore Paul Cézanne as an artist and the characteristics of his work in different formats (books, photographs and online images).
- Create a drawing inspired by his work through direct observational drawing.
- Use a range of drawing materials to accurately draw the objects (from life), focusing on the mark making techniques, such as: lines, strokes, dots, smudging and squiggles.