

Year group:
Year 1

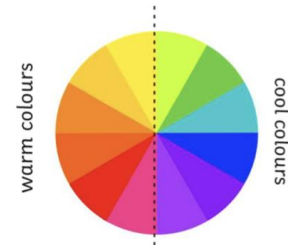


Term: Spring

Skill: Painting

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. To learn about the work of a range of artists, describing the differences and similarities between different practises and disciplines, and making links to their own work.

Pupils will have had experience using their fine motor skills so that they can use a range of tools safely and with some confidence e.g. pencils for drawing and paint brushes for painting. They will have had some experience recognising and using primary colours, drawing lines and simple shapes, as well as colouring own work neatly.



On the colour wheel, the warm colours are on one side and the cool colours on the other side.

Artist focus:

Wassily Kandinsky

(1866 – 1944) was a Russian painter. Many people think he was the first abstract artist. Kandinsky was born in Russia, in 1866. When he was 30, he left his job and went to art school. He found art school easy and was very good at his studies. Kandinsky thought a lot about what colours mean and how they make people feel. He believed that colours had a soul. He was the first painter to stop painting pictures of things and instead paint just using colours and shapes.

Key Knowledge and skills

To correctly name primary and secondary colours on a colour wheel.

To mix primary colours to create secondary colours appropriately.

To use a range of tools and paint brushes to apply paint to paper.

To choose appropriate shapes and colours for their painting in order to represent a particular feeling or thought, for example, cool tones when referring to calm emotions.

To describe the work of Wassily Kandinsky, referring to the use of shapes and colours, and how they affect the mood of the art work.

To use the ideas from Wassily Kandinsky to create an abstract painting based on his work focusing on the colour, shape and emotions.



By the end of the project the children will:

- Explore Wassily Kandinsky as an artist and the characteristics of his work in different formats (books, photographs and online images).
- Create a painting inspired by his work based on a particular emotion and feeling.
- Use paints or watercolours to create secondary colours to create an abstract painting, focusing on the use of shapes, lines and colours that depict feelings.

Vocabulary

Shape	The appearance of its outside edges or surfaces.
Line	A long mark which is drawn or painted on a surface.
Primary colours	Basic colours that can be mixed together to produce other colours. They are considered to be: red, blue and yellow.
Secondary colours	Colours created when mixing two primary colours: yellow + blue = green, yellow + red = orange, blue + red = purple
Warm colours	Red, yellow, and orange: these are colours associated with heat and the emotions of excitement, anger or frustration.
Cool colours	Green, blue and violet: cool colours are associated with cold things, such as: ice, and feelings of sadness, needing comfort or calm.
Colour wheel	A circular chart that shows primary and secondary colours in relation to each other.
Abstract	Modern art which does not represent images of our everyday world. The focus is more on the shapes, colours and the feelings it expresses.