

Year group:
Year 5



Term:
Spring

Skill:
Painting

National Curriculum: to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay] about great artists, architects and designers in history. To create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas.

Pupils will already be able to use a range of materials creatively to explore texture, pattern and shape. They will have had some experience of sketching objects and mixing primary colours to create basic colour wheels, including tints and tones.

Vocabulary

Landscape	All the visible features of an area of land.
Perspective	The art of creating two or three dimensional objects on a two dimensional surface of a picture.
Tone	Lightness or darkness of something. Tones are created by the way light falls on a 3D object. The parts of the objects on which the light is the strongest are called highlights and the darker areas are called shadows.
Texture	Surface quality of an object. Visual texture is created using marks to represent actual texture.
Large scale	This is what we can see when light bounces off objects. For example, primary colours are: red, blue and yellow.
Observational drawing	Created by observing a subject but not looking at the paper while drawing, focusing on the shapes.
Composition	The way the objects in painting are arranged.

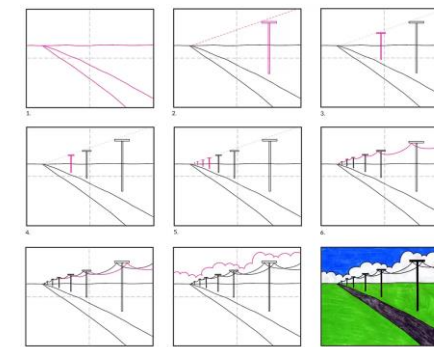
Artist focus:

David Hockney

He was born in the city of Bradford, in Yorkshire in 1937. He has painted many large acrylic paintings on canvas inspired by the Yorkshire landscape. He is one of the most important painters of the 20th century. Hockney is inspired by the works of Pablo Picasso and the Cubism art movement. His landscape paintings are often created on large panels, joined together to reveal the scene. He uses blocks of bright and bold colours in his work.



Perspective in landscape: horizon, centre line and focal point



Key Knowledge and skills

- To sketch lightly before painting to combine line and colour.
- To create a colour palette based upon colours observed in the natural or built world.
- To use the qualities of acrylic paints to create visually interesting pieces.
- To combine colours, tones and tints to enhance the mood of a piece.
- To use brush techniques and the qualities of paint to create texture.
- To develop a personal style of painting upon ideas from David Hockney.
- To use perspective to depict the size and location of objects within the landscape in relation to each other.

Brush techniques:



By the end of the project the children will:

- Collect information, sketches and annotations about David Hockney and his work and present it imaginatively in their sketchbooks.
- Give details about the painting style of David Hockney using technical language and critical feedback.
- Use brush techniques and colour mixing to create a large-scale landscape painting inspired by the style of David Hockney.