

## Curriculum Intent:

Art is a place for children to learn to trust their ideas and to explore what is possible. Children are naturally creative. Our job is to give them the freedom, materials and skills to let their creativity blossom to its full potential.



Subject	Term	Unit
Art	Autumn	Drawing


Prior knowledge Building on knowledge and skills	National Curriculum Focus
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.	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.

<b>What?</b>	Artist focus- <b>Paul Cézanne</b> Explore the Impressionism art movement, focusing on the effect of light and colour in still life drawings.
<b>Why?</b>	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.
<b>How?</b>	Children will explore the different characteristics of Paul Cezanne's work

Key vocabulary			
<b>Sketching</b>	Drawing that is done quickly without a lot of details. Artists use sketches as a starting point for more detailed work.	<b>Still Life</b>	Art focusing on inanimate objects, either natural or man-made.
<b>Composition</b>	The way the objects in drawing are arranged and combined.	<b>Proportion</b>	Relationship between height, width and depth in objects.

<b>Muted</b>	Greyed or dulled colours with low saturation. Opposite to vivid.	<b>Form</b>	A visible shape of something.
<b>Shape</b>	The appearance of its outside edges or surfaces.	<b>Media/medium</b>	The materials used to create the art work
<b>Line</b>	A long mark which is drawn or painted on a surface.	<b>Space</b>	The distances or areas around, between and within components of a piece of art
<b>Observation</b>	To comment or pay attention to something and notice more about it than most people do.	<b>Impressionism</b>	Art movement that focused on depicting the impression of movement: the shifting effect of light and colour.

### Key learning: (Specific link to the NC here)

Objective	Learning
Explore Paul Cézanne as an artist and the characteristics of his work.	Look at the work of Paul Cezanne. Explore images in books, photographs and online. Discuss the different characteristics of his work. such as the use of muted colours, type of mark making techniques and the use of wide range of drawing materials.
To explore mark making techniques.	Children to explore of range of mark mal to add pattern and texture to shapes. Dis effects each technique has. 
To explore the use of still life drawing.	Children to build on the skills of sketching rom Year 1 to create an observational drawing. Focus on the skills of squinting and not looking at the object when drawing to develop shape and form of the object.
To show different tones by using a range of coloured medium like, coloured pencils, pastels, charcoal and watercolour paint.	Children to add detail to their still life drawing by using a range of media to add light and shade to their drawing. Focus on the mark making techniques, such as: lines, strokes, dots, smudging and squiggles using a range of different medial to create effects.
To show pattern and texture by adding dots and lines.	Children to focus on the mark making techniques, such as: lines, strokes, dots, smudging and squiggles using a range of different medial to create effects.

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

Children to create an observational drawing using the different techniques taught over the previous lessons.

## Websites

<https://www.metmuseum.org/>

<https://www.paul-cezanne.org/>

<http://www.artforsmallhands.com/>

## Recommended Reads



Video: Who was Paul Cézanne?

