

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,



Subject	Term	Unit
Art-Year 6	Autumn	Painting

Prior knowledge Building on knowledge and skills	National Curriculum Focus
Pupils will already be able to use a range of materials creatively to explore texture, pattern and shape. They will have experience of sketching objects and mixing primary colours to basic colour wheels.	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.

What?	Artist focus- Frida Kahlo. Frida Kahlo is viewed as one of the most influential modern artists due to her art portraying strong women in modern society. Her self-portraits reflect her struggles, pain and identity. She used her art to express her physical and emotional pain, as well as her strength and resilience in the face of adversity.
Why?	Exploring Frida Kahlo's artwork teaches children to experiment with a unique artistic style and encourages them to experiment with self-expression, symbolism and creativity in their artwork.

Key vocabulary

Tone	Adding grey to a colour.	Shade	Adding black to a colour.
Heritage	A person's unique, inherited sense of family identity: the values, traditions, culture and artifacts handed down by previous generations.	Colour-palette	Full range of colours that can be seen in a painting or drawing, including the range of shades, tones and tints.
Self-portrait	Adding grey to a colour. A portrait that an artist produces of themselves.	Tint	Adding a colour to white to create a lighter version of the colour.
Proportion	Relationship between parts of artwork in relation to the whole, e.g. the eyes on a face.	Impasto	A painting technique where thick layers of paint are added to create a three-dimensional and textured effect.

Key learning

Objective	Learning
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To explore the work of Frida Kahlo and	Introduce the children to the life and art of Frida Kahlo, a prominent Mexican artist. Analyse some of her famous artworks and drawings to understand her unique style and themes (identity, pain, nature and Mexican culture). Explore the different elements such as colours, symbols and emotions portrayed. Children to create a fact file on their sketchbooks to show what they have learnt. This can include cut outs of her artwork with annotations of the children's own interpretations of her artwork.
To sketch (lightly) before painting to combine line and colour.	Explore Frida Kahlo's self-portraits, highlighting her use of vibrant colours, symbolism and emotional expression. Discuss the concept of self-portraits and why artists create them. Frida Kahlo's self-portraits reflected the emotions and personal experiences she encountered. Review the basic sketching techniques, such as shading, cross-hatching and blending. Children to lightly sketch a rough outline of their face and shoulders. Encourage them to incorporate elements of Frida Kahlo's style- e.g. floral crowns, symbolic art.
To combine colours, tones and tints to enhance the mood of a piece of artwork.	Discuss how colours can impact on the mood and emotions of artwork. Introduce the concept of tones and tints to create depth and atmosphere to their work. Tones (colours mixed with grey) to depict a more darker effect and tints (colours mixed with white) to create lighter/softer versions of the original colour. Warm colours, like red and orange create energy and excitement, while cool colours like blue and green depict a sense of calmness. Children to explore mixing different paints to create different tints and tones to use in their paintings.
To use brush techniques and the qualities of paint to create texture.	Explore two paintings of Frida Kahlo's- "The Two Frida's" and "The Broken Column" Discuss the concept of texture in art and how it can be visual and tactile, both adding interest and depth to paintings. Show examples from the artwork of different textures, rough, smooth, bumpy. Children to explore using various brush techniques such as stippling, dry brushing and impasto on a large-scale canvas.
To understand how to draw facial features and their placement using correct proportions and lines of symmetry.	Explain the importance of correct facial proportion in self-portraits. Show visual examples to highlight the ideal placement of facial features, such as eyes, nose and mouth. Explore how lines of symmetry are used to support with creating realistic portraits- look back at some of Frida Kahlo's art work as examples. Children to replicate a self-portrait, focusing on the face only and ensuring the correct placement of the main features.
To create a self-portrait based on the work of Frida Kahlo.	Children to draw on all they have learnt across the unit and create their own self-portrait, inspired by the work of Frida Kahlo. Begin with lightly sketching and ensuring the correct proportions of the

	face. Use different painting techniques to create texture to their final design.
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Websites

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

<https://www.fridakahlo.org/frida-kahlo-paintings.jsp>

<https://www.vam.ac.uk/exhibitions/frida-kahlo-making-her-self-up>

Recommended Reads

