

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 - Year 5	Spring	Painting


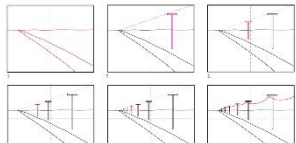
Prior knowledge Building on knowledge and skills	National Curriculum Focus
Pupils will already be able to use a range of materials creatively to explore texture, pattern and shape. They will have had some experience of sketching objects and mixing primary colours to create basic colour wheels, including tints and tones.	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 - 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 20 th 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.
Why?	To support children to develop a wide range of art and design techniques, develop technical vocabulary linked to painting whilst developing their own imagination and experiences.
How?	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.

Key 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.		

Key learning: (Specific link to the NC here)

Objective	Learning
Can I explore and describe the work of David Hockney?	Children to collect information, sketches and annotations about David Hockney and his work and present it imaginatively in their sketchbooks. 
Can I demonstrate light sketching techniques?	To sketch lightly before painting to combine line and colour. 

<p>Can I create a colour palette based upon observations?</p>	<p>To create a colour palette based upon colours observed in the natural or built world. Children to</p> <p>areas and buildings.</p> 
<p>Can I develop colours, tones and tints to enhance the mood of a piece?</p>	<p>To combine colours, tones, and tints to enhance the mood of a piece.</p> 
<p>Can I use a variety of brush techniques and paint to create texture?</p>	<p>To use brush techniques and the qualities of paint to create texture.</p>
<p>Can I use perspective to depict the size and location of an object?</p>	<p>Draw a landscape that includes at least three objects (trees, houses, mountains, animals, etc.) placed at different distances using perspective rules. Include a</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • horizon line • Use a vanishing point • Show objects getting smaller as they move back • Use overlapping to show depth • Add shading or colour to enhance realism
<p>Can I use the influences of David Hockney to create a final piece?</p>	<p>To use skills acquired over unit and planning ideas to create a final piece.</p> 

Websites

[Art UK | Learn Learning resources](#)

<https://www.hockney.com/home>

Recommended Reads

