


LENT TERM

ART – Year 1 - Medium Term Planning – PAINTING (Pop Art – David Hockney)

<u>LESSON 1</u>	<u>LESSON 2</u>	<u>LESSON 3</u>
<p style="text-align: center;">Introduction to painting (poster paint)</p> <p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that primary colours can be mixed to make secondary colours.</p> <p>Skills: To begin to mix with the 3 primary colours to create secondary colours. With support, create a basic colour wheel: primary colours used to create secondary colours.</p> <p>Aim: Become proficient in painting.</p>	<p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that David Hockney is a British artist who contributed to the Pop Art movement.</p> <p>Skills: Recognise and describe key features of their own and other’s work.</p> <p>Begin to use art language (formal elements) when discussing art.</p> <p>Aim: Know about great artists and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms.</p>	<p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that colours can be warm or cold.</p> <p>Skills: Mix variations of one colour (cold/warm colours).</p> <p>Aim: Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art.</p>
<p>Key Vocabulary: Primary, secondary, colour, mixing, colour wheel, relationship</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: Primary, secondary, colour, painting, pop art, artist, mark-making, emotion</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: Colour wheel, warm, cold, cool, emotions</p>
<p>Recap & retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary colours are red, blue and yellow. 	<p>Recap & retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary colours are red, blue and yellow. Secondary colours are green, orange and purple 	<p>Recap & retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Primary colours are red, blue and yellow. Secondary colours are green, orange and purple. David Hockney was a pop artist who used bright colours.
<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When two primary colours are mixed together they make a secondary colour. Primary colours are red, blue and yellow 	<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> David Hockney was a pop artist. Pop art is full of bright colours. <p>Teacher:</p>	<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Red, yellow and orange are warm colours. Blue, green and purple are cold colours. <p>Teacher:</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Secondary colours are green, orange and purple <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Red and blue makes purple Blue and yellow makes green Yellow and red makes orange A colour wheel shows how colours relate to each other. Colours are used for different purposes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> David Hockney was born in 1937. Different mark-making skills were used in his painting. 'Going Up Garrowby Hill' is a famous Hockney painting. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A colour wheel can show warm and cold colours. Warm colours can make a painting feel happy or angry. Cold colours can make a painting feel calm or sad.
<p>Learning Task</p> <p>Complete 6 part colour wheel</p>	<p>Learning Task</p> <p>Use primary and secondary colours for mark making in style of Hockney.</p> <p>Who is David Hockney? Tate Kids</p> <p>A – Approach – pop art</p> <p>I – inspiration and ideas for own work – not copy but pick out things you like about it</p> <p>M – Meaning - What was he trying to say in his work</p> <p>S – Skills - mark-making</p>	<p>Learning Task</p> <p>Create a warm and cold colour wheel and colour strip (build on Lesson 1)</p>

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<u>LESSON 4</u>	<u>LESSON 5</u>	<u>LESSON 6</u>
<p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that different brush sizes and tools changes the texture of the paint.</p> <p>Skills: Explore together marks using a variety of brushes and tools. Use a variety of types of paint: ready mixed, water colours, thin paint.</p> <p>Aim: Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences.</p>	<p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that a painting is created using different colours, techniques and textures.</p> <p>Skills: Explore and create ideas for purposes and intentions. Use artist sources to develop their own original artwork.</p> <p>Aim: Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences.</p>	<p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that a section of a painting can have added detail.</p> <p>Skills: Describe what they feel about their work and the art of others. Describe choices and preferences using the language of art.</p> <p>Aim: Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art.</p>
<p>Key Vocabulary: Texture, brush, size, technique, splashing, scraping, pouring</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: Texture, technique, shape, direction, large, fine, details</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: Texture, techniques, shapes, direction, large, fine, improve, section</p>
<p>Recap and retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary colours are red, blue and yellow. • Secondary colours are green, orange and purple. • David Hockney was a pop artist who used bright colours. • Red, yellow and orange are warm colours. • Blue, green and purple are cold colours. 	<p>Recap and retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary colours are red, blue and yellow. • Secondary colours are green, orange and purple. • David Hockney was a pop artist who used bright colours. • Red, yellow and orange are warm colours. • Blue, green and purple are cold colours. • Different tools can make different marks. 	<p>Recap and retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary colours are red, blue and yellow. • Secondary colours are green, orange and purple. • David Hockney was a pop artist who used bright colours. • Red, yellow and orange are warm colours. • Blue, green and purple are cold colours. • Different tools can make different marks.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A painting has a mixture of large and fine details and textures.
<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different tools can make different marks. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some techniques mark large marks. • Some techniques make fine marks. 	<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A painting has a mixture of large and fine details. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Different shapes are used in a painting. • Different textures are used in a painting. 	<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A section of a painting can be improved by adding finer detail. <p>Teacher:</p>
<p>Learning Task</p> <p>Using the same colour paint, can different textures be used by using different sized brushes and tools such as sponge, cotton buds, toothbrush etc</p>	<p>Learning Task</p> <p>Create a painting inspired by 'Going Up Garrowby Hill' using different textures, technique and colours.</p>	<p>Learning Task</p> <p>Focus on a section of their painting to improve by adding finer details.</p>
<p>Assessment</p> <p>Cumulative quiz. Retrieval practice.</p>		