


ADVENT TERM

ART – Year 3 - Medium Term Planning – DRAWING (Georgia O’Keeffe – American Modernism)

LESSON 1	LESSON 2	LESSON 3
Art Analysis LEARNING INTENTION: To know that Georgia O’Keeffe was an American Modernist artist. Disciplinary Knowledge: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discuss own and other’s work using an increasingly sophisticated use of art language (formal elements). Aim: Know about great artists, craft makers and designers, and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms.	Drawing LEARNING INTENTION: To know that different grades of pencils create different effects. Disciplinary Knowledge: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Begin to explore marks, textures and the tonal range of sketching pencils: B to 6B. Aim: Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences	Drawing LEARNING INTENTION: To know that pastels can be used to create dark and light tones. Disciplinary Knowledge: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Independently use smudging with pastels (tone and shadow). Aim: Become proficient in drawing techniques.
Key Vocabulary: American Modernism , blending, smudging, nature, shape,	Key Vocabulary: pencil grade, hardness, softness, scale , line	Key Vocabulary: tone, purity, shadow, light, dark, pastel, smudge, blend, colour
Recap & retrieval	Recall & retrieval <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Georgia O’Keeffe (1887-1986) was an American Modernist artist known as ‘The Mother of American Modernism’. 	Recall & retrieval <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Georgia O’Keeffe (1887-1986) was an American Modernist artist known as ‘The Mother of American Modernism’. Pencil grade scale is H=Hardness B = blackness (softness)
Key Knowledge: Child:	Key Knowledge:	Key Knowledge:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Georgia O’Keeffe (1887-1986) was an American Modernist artist known as ‘The Mother of American Modernism’. Georgia O’Keeffe painted nature in a way that showed how it made her feel. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> She is best known for her paintings of flowers and desert landscapes. She became the first female painter to gain respect in New York's art world in the 1920s. Her unique way of painting nature, simplifying its shapes and forms meant that she was called a pioneer. 	<p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If a pencil is marked with a letter H it has a hard lead. The higher the number on a H pencil the harder the lead. If a pencil is marked with a b this shows a softer lead. The higher the number with the b mark the softer and darker the pencil. Pencil grade scale is H=.Hardness B = blackness (softness) <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Different grades of pencil create harder or softer shades. Sketching pencils are marked on a scale using numbers and letters. E.g 3B. The numbers and letters on the scale show the hardness or softness of the lead/core. A hard lead pencil will draw a light mark. The softer pencils are easy to smudge and blend and are ideal for a wide range of shading techniques. 	<p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When using pastels, start with dark tones, establish light tones, then add colour. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When you are working with chalk pastels it is not good practice to start your drawing using a black pastel as it will contaminate the purity and freshness of any colours applied over it. If you apply the dark tones too heavily at the start of a work you will have difficulty in keeping the lighter colours bright as the darker tones will persist when you blend them together. It is very important that you do not overwork the light and dark tones and leave enough of the paper exposed to accept the layers of colours that are yet to be applied.
<p>Learning Task Georgia O’Keeffe.</p>  <p>A – Approach – American Modernism I – inspiration and ideas for own work – not copy but pick out things you like about it M – Meaning - What is she trying to say in her work? S – Skills – shadow and tone</p> <p>Explore pastel chalks – mark-making, blending, smudging. https://www.georgiaokeeffe.net/petunias.jsp#prettyPhoto https://www.georgiaokeeffe.org/flowers/</p>	<p>Learning Task Experiment with different pencils (2H, 4B etc) to understand different effects.</p> <p>Sketch book experiments – drawing with the side and end.</p> <p>How do you get controlled lines/shade/darker lines etc? - shadow and tone</p> <p>Choose a flower petal and children select the pencils they want to use.</p> <p>https://www.zieler.co.uk/pencil-grades/</p>	<p>Learning Task Focus on light and dark.</p> <p>How do you get controlled lines and shading? Etc</p> <p>Choose flowers and petals to explore. Children use pastels to explore light, dark and shadows.</p> <p>https://www.accessart.org.uk/introduction-to-chalk-pastels/ https://www.artyfactory.com/still-life/still_life_pastel.html</p>

<https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/explore/who-is/who-georgia-okeeffe>

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LESSON 4	LESSON 5	LESSON 6
<p>Drawing</p> <p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that Georgia O’Keeffe specialised in drawing flowers using one hue.</p> <p>Disciplinary Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Independently use smudging with pastels (tone and shadow). <p>Aim: Become proficient in drawing techniques.</p>	<p>Sketchbooks</p> <p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that large-scale sketches enable the artist to explore ideas and techniques.</p> <p>Disciplinary Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore the qualities of line with a variety of materials. <p>Aim: Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences</p>	<p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that pastels strengthen tone clarity in a drawing and convey different emotions.</p> <p>Disciplinary Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore the use of shading to show light and dark and to create texture. <p>Aim: Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences. Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design.</p>
<p>Key Vocabulary: hue, light, dark, tone, shadow</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: scale, enlarge, trace, shadow, light, dark</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: hue, emotion, mood, atmosphere, analyse, feedback</p>
<p>Recall & retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Georgia O’Keeffe (1887-1986) was an American Modernist artist known as ‘The Mother of American Modernism’. Pencil grade scale is H=Hardness B = blackness (softness) When using pastels, start with dark tones, establish light tones, then add colour. It is very important that you do not overwork the light and dark tones and leave enough of the paper exposed to accept the layers of colours that are yet to be applied. 	<p>Recall & retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Georgia O’Keeffe (1887-1986) was an American Modernist artist known as ‘The Mother of American Modernism’. Pencil grade scale is H=Hardness B = blackness (softness) When using pastels, start with dark tones, establish light tones, then add colour. It is very important that you do not overwork the light and dark tones and leave enough of the paper exposed to accept the layers of colours that are yet to be applied. 	<p>Recall & retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Georgia O’Keeffe (1887-1986) was an American Modernist artist known as ‘The Mother of American Modernism’. Pencil grade scale is H=Hardness B = blackness (softness) When using pastels, start with dark tones, establish light tones, then add colour. It is very important that you do not overwork the light and dark tones and leave enough of the paper exposed to accept the layers of colours that are yet to be applied. You can make a picture larger by using a photocopier.

<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is very important that you do not overwork the light and dark tones and leave enough of the paper exposed to accept the layers of colours that are yet to be applied. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When you are working with chalk pastels it is not good practice to start your drawing using a black pastel as it will contaminate the purity and freshness of any colours applied over it. If you apply the dark tones too heavily at the start of a work you will have difficulty in keeping the lighter colours bright as the darker tones will persist when you blend them together. 	<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> You can make a picture larger by using a photocopier. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enlarge a photocopy to the desired size and, using a soft-grade of pencil, shade the back of the paper with a layer of graphite. Flip it over and tape the top edge to your drawing paper using low-tack tape. Use a medium grade (HB) to trace the key lines without pressing too hard. You can lift the paper now and again to make sure the tracing is transferring properly and you have all the most important features marked out. 	<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When an artist uses colour in a painting they are trying to communicate an emotion, mood or atmosphere. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> They could either be trying to make a viewer feel a certain way or they are trying to communicate their own feelings. There are many different associations attached to colours. Most colours can have positive as well as negative feelings attached. Some colours share the same ones too. Warm colours – such as red, yellow and orange – can spark a variety of emotions ranging from comfort and warmth to hostility and anger. Cool colours – such as green, blue and purple – often spark feelings of calmness as well as sadness.
<p>Learning Task</p> <p>Show some pictures of Georgia O’Keeffe’s flowers and other artists.</p> <p>Choose one colour – explore light and dark tone with one colour chalk pastel.</p> <p>Pick one picture (petal).</p>	<p>Learning Task</p> <p>Sketch flower head – observational drawing (pencils).</p> <p>Make the petal large so that it fills a page.</p> <p>Using pencil – focus on shadow, light and dark.</p> <p>https://artisthue.com/how-to-draw-flowers-like-a-pro-for-beginners/</p>	<p>Learning Task</p> <p>Sketch flower head – observational drawing (pencils). Large – filling the page.</p> <p>Using chalk pastels – focus on shadow, light and dark, to strengthen tonal clarity.</p> <p>Choose a hue to link to emotion.</p>

<p>Children to draw the shape and add their pastel colour focusing on shadow, light and dark.</p> <p>https://www.georgiaokeyffe.org/flowers/ https://www.artyfactory.com/still-life/still life pastel.html</p>		<p>Self-evaluate and peer evaluation. Act upon feedback to show improvement.</p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z3bqycw/revision/10</p>
<p>Assessment: Cumulative Quiz. Retrieval Practice.</p>		