


LENT TERM

ART – Year 6 - Medium Term Planning – PAINTING (Expressionism – Vincent Van Gogh)

<u>LESSON 1</u>	<u>LESSON 2</u>	<u>LESSON 3</u>
<p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that harmonious colours work well together and create a pleasing image to the eye.</p> <p>Skills: Explore harmonious colours to create emotions and moods.</p> <p>Aim: Become proficient in painting techniques.</p>	<p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that Vincent Van Gogh was an expressionist artist famous for his bold brushstrokes.</p> <p>Skills: Use the language of art with greater sophistication when discussing own and others art.</p> <p>Give reasoned evaluations of their own and others work which takes account of context and intention.</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 different textures can be created using paint and different media.</p> <p>Skills: Experiment with media and tools before making a final work of art (shape and pattern).</p> <p>Aim: Become proficient in painting techniques.</p>
<p>Key Vocabulary: Colour wheel, colour theory, harmony, harmonious, analogous, tone, tint, shade</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: Expressionism, expressionist, tone, emotion, brushstroke, texture</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: Texture, pattern, media, technique</p>
<p>Recap and retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revisit tones (Y4) Colour wheel 	<p>Recap and retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harmonious colours sit beside each other on the colour wheel. These colours work well together and create an image which is pleasing to the eye. 	<p>Recap and retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harmonious colours sit beside each other on the colour wheel. These colours work well together and create an image which is pleasing to the eye. In expressionist art, colour in particular can be highly intense. Expressionist art tends to be emotional.
<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harmonious colours sit beside each other on the colour wheel. 	<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In expressionist art, colour in particular can be highly intense. Expressionist art tends to be emotional. 	<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Texture is the look and feel of a surface. Painters have many ways to create different textures.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These colours work well together and create an image which is pleasing to the eye. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harmonious colours may also be referred to as analogous colours. • A harmonious colour scheme uses three to five colours that are beside each other on the colour wheel. For example: • <u>Three-colour harmonious set:</u> Yellow; Green-yellow; Green • <u>Five-colour harmonious set:</u> Blue-green; Blue; Blue-purple; Purple; Red-purple 	<p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vincent Van Gogh was an Expressionist artist. • Brushwork is typically free and paint application tends to be generous and highly textured. 	<p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • They can also use other tools—special knives, sponges, even fingers—to put paint on canvas. • They brush paint on in watery strokes and thick drips. • They put paint down in short, fat dabs and long, sleek strokes. • They twirl their brushes to make circles and curls. • They apply paint in thick layers that stick out from the canvas. • They put different colours on top of each other. • They mix in sand, dirt, or other materials into the paint. • They add white highlights to make things look shiny. • They scratch through paint to show colours underneath.
<p>Learning Task:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use colour wheel theory. Revisit terms of hue, tone, tints and shades. • Mix tints and shades of harmonious colour using the five part harmonious set. • https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z3bqycw/revision/6 	<p>Learning Task:</p> <p>Explore paintings of Van Gogh and look at use of textures and brushstrokes. ‘<i>Starry Night</i>’</p> <p>A – Approach – expressionism</p> <p>I – inspiration and ideas for own work – not copy but pick out things you like about it</p> <p>M – Meaning - What is he trying to say in his work</p> <p>S – Skills – use of different tints and shades of the same hue</p> <p>Explore different colours in brushstroke.</p> <p>Use mixing of harmonious colours and use these colours hidden in different brushstrokes.</p> <p>https://www.vangoghgallery.com/painting/starry-night.html</p> 	<p>Learning Task:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore different textures using the techniques, patterns, different sized brushes. • Create an aspect of ‘<i>Starry Night</i>’ – eg the sky or the cypress trees. • Use waves, swirls, swishes, spiral, vertical etc • https://www.nga.gov/learn/teachers/lessons-activities/elements-of-art/texture.html#:~:text=What%20are%20some%20ways%20that,to%20make%20circles%20and%20curls.

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<u>LESSON 4</u>	<u>LESSON 5</u>	<u>LESSON 6</u>
<p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that the choice of colour and pattern can reflect an emotion or mood.</p> <p>Skills: Use knowledge of colour mixing to show space e.g. thin colours look distant; intense, warm, thick colours look closer Use knowledge of tone to show shadows giving illusion of form.</p> <p>Aim: Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences.</p>	<p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that the planning and design of a painting is crucial to the quality of the end product.</p> <p>Skills: Express ideas, thoughts and feelings through the creation of art. Analyse and reflect on their intentions and choices.</p> <p>Aim: Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences.</p>	<p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that a painting has a mixture of fine and bold details.</p> <p>Skills: Draw on experience to select and use tools in appropriate ways to achieve intentions. Give reasoned evaluations of their own and others work which takes account of context and intention.</p> <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: Emotion, mood, atmosphere, positive, negative, atmosphere, colour, pattern</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: Mood, emotion, tone, warm, cool, tint, shade. planning,</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary: Evaluate, mood, effect, fine, bold, detail, line, thickness, brush, pressure</p>
<p>Recap and retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harmonious colours sit beside each other on the colour wheel. • These colours work well together and create an image which is pleasing to the eye. • In expressionist art, colour in particular can be highly intense. • Expressionist art tends to be emotional. • Texture is the look and feel of a surface. 	<p>Recap and retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harmonious colours sit beside each other on the colour wheel. • These colours work well together and create an image which is pleasing to the eye. • In expressionist art, colour in particular can be highly intense. • Expressionist art tends to be emotional. • Texture is the look and feel of a surface. 	<p>Recap and retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harmonious colours sit beside each other on the colour wheel. • These colours work well together and create an image which is pleasing to the eye. • In expressionist art, colour in particular can be highly intense. • Expressionist art tends to be emotional. • Texture is the look and feel of a surface.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Painters have many ways to create different textures. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Painters have many ways to create different textures. An artist uses colour in a painting to try to communicate an emotion, mood or atmosphere. Most colours can have positive as well as negative feelings attached. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Painters have many ways to create different textures. An artist uses colour in a painting to try to communicate an emotion, mood or atmosphere. Most colours can have positive as well as negative feelings attached. Planning and designing means an artist thinks about what to create.
<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> An artist uses colour in a painting to try to communicate an emotion, mood or atmosphere. Most colours can have positive as well as negative feelings attached. <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. A single colour can have a number of meanings. There are many different associations attached to colours. Some colours share the same ones too. 	<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning and designing means an artist thinks about what to create. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Subject matter needs to be defined. The colour palette needs to be defined. Practice sketches need to be done as a guide. Mood boards will help support the emotional intent. 	<p>Key Knowledge:</p> <p>Child:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The thickness of a line can also be changed by the pressure applied to the brush. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thick brushes create thick lines Thin brushes create thin lines
<p>Learning Task:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Create a sky to create a specific mood, using harmonious colours. Explain the mood or emotion created. Use previous skills of texture and harmonious colours. <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z3bqycw/revision/10</p>	<p>Learning Task:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan and sketch out a piece of expressionist art inspired by Vincent Van Gogh. Decide which type of paint and textures to use. Draw the design. Think about the mood you want to create with choice of colours (recap on Y4 learning – warm and cool colours). Plan what colours to use – tint, shades 	<p>Learning Task:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paint the design to produce a Van Gogh-inspired piece of expressionist art. Evaluate what they like and what can be improved.

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Create a mood board and practice texture brushstrokes | |
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Assessment

Cumulative quiz. Retrieval practice.