ADVENT TERM ART – Year 6 - Medium Term Planning – DRAWING (Salvador Dali – Surrealism)				
Art Analysis	Drawing	Drawing		
LEARNING INTENTION:	LEARNING INTENTION:	LEARNING INTENTION:		
To know that Surrealism is an art	To know that pressure control, shading	To know that tone refers to how light or dark		
movement which shows illogical scenes.	smoothly and the behaviour of light creates shadow and tone.	something is.		
Disciplinary Knowledge:		Disciplinary Knowledge:		
 Confidently explain their ideas, choices, processes and opinions about their own and other's art work, giving reasons using a more complex vocabulary. 	 Disciplinary Knowledge: Become confident in the use of cross- hatching, shading and thick/thin lines to show the quality of tone with a variety of media (shadow, depth, tone, texture). 	 Become confident in the use of cross- hatching, shading and thick/thin lines to show the quality of tone with a variety of media (shadow, depth, tone, texture). 		
Aim:	Aim:	Aim:		
Know about great artists and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms.	Become proficient in drawing techniques.	Become proficient in drawing techniques.		
Key Vocabulary:	Key Vocabulary:	Key Vocabulary:		
Surrealism, Surrealist, dream-like, juxtaposition, illogical, distorted, transformation	tone, depth, shade, shadow, cross-hatch, hatching, stippling, scribbling, pressure	tone, shade, shadow, highlight, light, dark, depth		
Recap & retrieval	Recall & retrieval	Recall & retrieval		
	Surrealist artists depicted unnerving, illogical scenes.	 Surrealist artists depicted unnerving, illogical scenes. Different grades of pencil create harder or softer shades. 		
		Pressure control creates a smooth shading technique.		

Key Knowledge:	Key Knowledge:	Key Knowledge:
 Child: Salvador Dali (1904-1989) was a Spanish Surrealist painter and printmaker known for exploring dreamlike imagery. Surrealist artists depicted unnerving, illogical scenes. Teacher: Surrealism is a cultural movement that developed after World War I. Surrealism developed techniques to allow the unconscious mind to express itself. 	 Child: Different grades of pencil create harder or softer shades. Pressure control creates a smooth shading technique. Teacher: Holding the pencil correctly helps create long lines when shading. 	 Child: Tone refers to how light or dark something is. The parts of the object on which the light is strongest are called highlights and the darker areas are called shadows. Teacher: Tones could refer to black, white and the grey tones between. It could refer to how light or dark a colour appears. In real life, tone is created by the way light falls on an object.
Learning Task Salvador Dali Look at his still life work 'Persistence of Memory' A – Approach – surrealism I – inspiration and ideas for own work – not copy but pick out things you like about it M – Meaning - What is he trying to say in his work? S – Skills – shadow and tone Art appreciation – discuss and write about the painting. What does it mean to you? What do you	Learning Task Watch the tutorial video and practise the pressure control technique, shading smoothly and angling of light to create shadow and tone. Practise different aspects of shading a simple object in art books. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-WR-FyUQc6I</u>	Learning Task Pupils practise creating tone of different objects – eg. tea cup, bottle, clock. <u>Tone PowerPoint.ppt</u> Youtube clip: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TPEyJfkb1SE</u>
see? Examine parts of the picture. https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/explore/what- is/surrealism https://www.creativitypost.com/article/salvador_dalis creative_thinking_technique		

ADVENT TERM ART – Year 6 - Medium Term Planning – DRAWING (Salvador Dali – Surrealism)				
Drawing	Sketchbooks	Creating original artwork		
LEARNING INTENTION:	LEARNING INTENTION:	LEARNING INTENTION:		
To know that the horizon line is the place	To know that scale can be changed to make it	To know that symbolism or the unconscious		
in a picture where ground meets sky.	more surrealist.	mind can guide the artist when creating a Surrealist picture.		
To know that perspective is a technique	Disciplinary Knowledge:			
that enables artists to add the illusion of	 Develop ideas through sketches, 	Disciplinary Knowledge:		
depth to a painting or drawing.	enhance knowledge, skill and	Develop personal, imaginative responses		
Disciplinary Knowledge:	technique using experimental media in sketchbooks.			
 Explore the use of scale, proportion 		Aim:		
and perspective, using the horizon	Aim:	Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and		
line.	Produce creative work, exploring their ideas	recording their experiences.		
Aim:	and recording their experiences.			
Become proficient in drawing techniques.				
Key Vocabulary:	Key Vocabulary:	Key Vocabulary:		
horizon, horizon line, perspective, vanishing	scale, proportion, illogical, dream-like,	transformation, distorted, dream-like, illogical,		
point, background, foreground	transformation, juxtaposition	unconscious mind, symbolism		
Recall & retrieval	Recall & retrieval	Recall & retrieval		
 Surrealist artists depicted unnerving, illogical scenes. 	 Surrealist artists depicted unnerving, illogical scenes. Different grades of pencil create harder or softer shades. 	 Surrealist artists depicted unnerving, illogical scenes. Different grades of pencil create harder or softer shades. Pressure control creates a smooth shading technique. 		

 Different grades of pencil create harder or softer shades. Pressure control creates a smooth shading technique. The parts of the object on which the light is strongest are called highlights and the darker areas are called shadows. 	 Pressure control creates a smooth shading technique. The parts of the object on which the light is strongest are called highlights and the darker areas are called shadows. Horizon Line is the imaginary horizontal line in the distance that is eye level. 	 The parts of the object on which the light is strongest are called highlights and the darker areas are called shadows. In Surrealism, scale is changed to create an illogical image
Key Knowledge:	Key Knowledge:	Key Knowledge:
 Child: Horizon Line is the imaginary horizontal line in the distance that is eye level. The point where these lines meet is called the vanishing point. 	 Child: Scale is the size of one object in relation to the other objects in a design or artwork. In Surrealism, scale is changed to create an illogical image. 	 Child: Surreal images tend to be dream-like and tap into people's unconscious mind. Teacher:
 Teacher: It is the farthest place land or water can be seen if nothing is in the way. Horizon lines are often seen when looking across oceans or flat plains. Viewpoint is the position from where you view your scene. Vanishing Lines are lines drawn from the object to a point or points on the horizon. 	 Proportion refers to the size of the parts of an object in relationship to other parts of the same object. Things are made bigger or smaller than they usually would be. 	 They're often made of different elements that are put together in unexpected ways. Surreal images almost always contain recognizable elements from real life — human figures, clocks, apples — arranged in strange ways.
Learning Task Practise forming coast (coastline and cliff) and tree. Tree is in the foreground so needs to be larger.	Have your young artist choose an object to draw. Encourage them to sketch out ideas for their surrealist drawing before beginning their final draft. How might you change the scale (the size of one thing in relation to another) in your picture to make it surrealist? Could you make something normally	Choosing a simple object – from home? — a teapot, a pair of headphones, a flower — and inventing a surrealist scene based around it. Can you combine two things in your picture into one, or replace part of an object or person with something else?

Explore different perspectives and moving the		Example: Replace the sails on a boat with butterfly
horizon line.	Example: Draw a person or a whole city inside of a	wings. Replace the leaves on a tree with pages from a
https://trembelingart.com/what-perspective-	glass bottle, or an ocean with a desert island inside of	book. Replace a person's hair with flowers or fire.
art-beginners/	a tea cup. Draw a bottle of soda as tall as a building	
	in a city skyline.	
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fvCHsnLot		As they progress, students can build symbolism into the
MO	What would be a very strange or impossible setting	imagery they draw around it or forgo this thought
	in which to find this object or person? Examples:	process and simply let their unconscious mind guide
	Draw a person's face embedded in the trunk of a	them as they create as strange a scene as they can
	tree, or a person underwater. Draw a clock floating in	imagine.
	outer space.	
	Could you make something in this picture floating or	
	flying that cannot float or fly in real life?	
	Teaching Kids to Make Surrealist Art Kids VT	
	Seven Days Vermont's Independent Voice	
	(sevendaysvt.com)	
Assessment:		
Cumulative Quiz. Retrieval Practice.		