|  |  |  |  | ne |  |  | chool |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year Group |  | Term | Autumn 1 | Subject | Art | Topic | Painting - still life |
|  | 5 |  |  |  |  | Key Question | KQ: How can I draw still life? |
| Prior <br> Learning and other Curriculum Links |  | Explore rela and shape, Informed c control and Develop mo techniques, through tria develop tex Can mix and the addition Can create order to | tionships bet ine and textu oices when d some fluency. re understan with the opp and error e. tures use primary of black, wh painting from | line and to wing, making of paint and unity to expe plashing, dots, d secondary and other hu esigns and re | ne, pattern <br> marks with <br> painting <br> iment <br> , stippling to <br> olours with <br> s. <br> search, in | Skill <br> statements (Skills) | - I can select, use and manipulate a range of drawing tools, using them with control and dexterity. <br> - I can draw accurately from observation conveying tonal qualities well, showing good understanding of light and dark tones on form. <br> - I can make controlled marks to convey textures. <br> - I can confidently mix and apply tertiary colours. <br> - I can use studies recorded from observation or other artists to plan and realise paintings. <br> - I can represent objects, observed, mixing and applying colour and selecting appropriate brushes/ tools <br> - I can experiment and mix colour to convey mood or emotion e.g. calm |
| Fundamentals |  | Dawing: To use hings seen, rem Painting: To m freground fro raft: <br> Materials: To background usi cours and tex culpture: To oils and slips rtists: To res designers and disc hese were use | line, tone and nembered or x colours to $m$ background <br> add collage to a range of tures develop skills <br> earch various discuss their in the finish | shading to rep agined in three ress mood, demonstrat <br> painted, draw dia, differen <br> using clay inc <br> tists, archit cesses and ex product | present e dimensions vide tones <br> $n$ or printed techniques, luding slabs, <br> ects and plain how | Key <br> Facts/Sticky <br> Knowledge | - Tone is the light and dark created by shading. <br> - Press harder to create darker shading and lighter <br> for lighter shading. <br> - When drawing lines, use curved lines for 3D objects and straight lines for flat areas. <br> - Objects further away need to be drawn smaller. <br> - $\quad$ The drawing must fill the page. |


| Our <br> Curriculum <br> Journey | Journey: The children will begin their journey by exploring various artists and paintings (artwork by Paul <br> Cezanna, Vincent Van Gogh and Georgia O'Keefe). They will then explore and practise sketching using shading <br> and curved lines. The children will then draw still life using techniques from the previous lesson but adding <br> colour to it using pencil colours and pastels. The children will then choose a piece of work of their choice and <br> recreate it in their art books using pencil, charcoal and pastels. They will then evaluate their artwork. |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Key <br> Vocabulary <br> (revisited) | Shading, tone, curved lines. | Key <br> Vocabulary <br> (new) | Shading, three dimension, express mood, foreground, <br> background, media, techniques, textures, slabs, coils, <br> slips, research |
| Expected <br> Example |  |  |  |

Intro-KQ1: How do artists draw still life?
Experiment - KQ2: How can I draw an enlarged image using shading, tone and curved lines?
Recreate - KQ3: How can I recreate still life using pencil, charcoal and pastel?
Compose - KQ4: How can I compose my own still life using the skills I have learned?
Evaluate - KQ5: Can I evaluate my own art?

