

Art and Design

Unit 1

Y6

In this unit we will be consolidating all formal elements of art through the exploration of still life. We will be using a range of materials, drawing on inspiration from a varied selection of art styles. We will learn about a range of artists, responding to their work in our own art. We will be producing still life art in pencil and charcoal, and will be exploring negative medium, monochromatic painting and visual minutes.

Knowledge

- Know how sketching is different to drawing
- Know how to use tone to describe light and shade, contrast and shadow
- Know how to create abstract art using minimal lines
- Know what is meant by a negative image drawing
- Know how to mix colours to create shade and tone
- Know that hue refers to a colour or shade of a colour
- Know that underpainting is the first layer of paint, used as a base for other layers
- Know how darker and lighter tones can be created using paint
- Know that monochromatic art is a single base hue, extended using shades, tones and hints.
- Know that visual minutes represent a concept or point as a simplified, easy-to-understand graphic.
- Know that colour can be used to represent feelings and mood.
- Know that line can be used to represent feelings and mood.
- Know that realism art is an attempt to represent a subject matter truthfully.

Skills

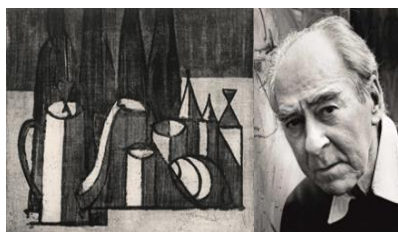
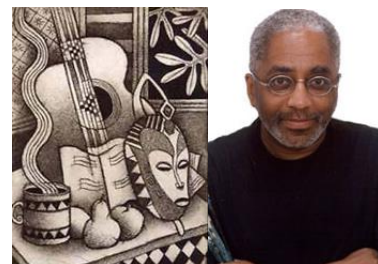
- Analyse and evaluate an artists' use of form and space.
- Sketch the key shapes of objects from different angles when drawing still life.
- Use charcoal and chalk effectively to show light and shade, contrast and shadow.
- Adapt the techniques of other artists to create abstract drawings.
- Draw using a negative medium, identifying areas of light and dark.
- Use a brush correctly to blend paint within a picture.
- Mix paint to create different shades of one colour.
- Select and use colour to imaginatively to reflect objects in a still life composition.
- Use underpainting to create layers within a painting.
- Represent ideas graphically, combining words and graphics
- Use colour to represent feeling and mood.
- Use line to represent feeling and mood.
- Analyse and evaluate artwork using referring to scene, title, technique, form and shape and colour and light.

Vocabulary

still life, composition, proportion, sketching, drawing, shading, negative medium, underpainting, hue, tone, graphic representations, visual minutes, realism, symbolism character

Inspiring Individuals and their art

Keith Mallett: Has worked as a painter, etcher and ceramic artist. His subject matter range: from figurative to still life and abstracts. His work has been exhibited around the world and his paintings have appeared in films and television shows.



Iberê Camargo: Was a Brazilian painter, one of the greatest expressionist artists from his country. Shortly after his death, the Iberê Camargo Foundation was created by his widow.

Liam York: UK based artist who creates portraits that appear to magically come to life when the colours are inverted.



Paul Cezanne: One of the most influential artists in the history of modern painting. In his still-life paintings he experimented with subtly gradated tonal variations, to create dimension in his objects.

Kirsti Davies: Has worked for the Eden Project doing a variety of artistic roles, including freelance illustration and visual minutes for many of their external projects and events.



Edward Hopper: Was an American painter and printmaker who was active in the mid-20th century. His style is realism and the subjects of his paintings, drawings and prints depict his personal vision of American life.