

LENT TERM

ART – Year 5/6 - Medium Term Planning – PAINTING (Expressionism – Vincent Van Gogh)

<u>LESSON 1</u>	<u>LESSON 2</u>	<u>LESSON 3</u>
Recap and retrieval	Recap and retrieval <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In expressionist art, colour can be highly intense. • Vincent Van Gogh was an Expressionist artist. 	Recap and retrieval <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In expressionist art, colour can be highly intense. • Vincent Van Gogh was an Expressionist artist. • 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.
Art Analysis LEARNING INTENTION: To know that Vincent Van Gogh was an expressionist artist famous for his bold brushstrokes. Disciplinary Knowledge: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use the language of art with greater sophistication when discussing own and others art. • Give reasoned evaluations of their own and others work which takes account of context and intention. Aim: Know about great artists and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms.	Painting Skills LEARNING INTENTION: To know that harmonious colours work well together and create a pleasing image to the eye. Disciplinary Knowledge: Y5: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin to explore harmonious colours to create emotions and moods. Y6: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore harmonious colours to create emotions and moods. Aim: Become proficient in painting techniques.	Painting Skills LEARNING INTENTION: To know that different textures can be created using paint and different media. Disciplinary Knowledge: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Experiment with media and tools before making a final work of art (shape and pattern). Aim: Become proficient in painting techniques.
Key Vocabulary: Expressionism, expressionist, tone, emotion, brushstroke, texture	Key Vocabulary: Colour wheel, colour theory, harmony, harmonious, analogous, tone, tint, shade	Key Vocabulary: Texture, pattern, media, technique
Key Knowledge: Child: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In expressionist art, colour can be highly intense. 	Key Knowledge: Child:	Key Knowledge: Child: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Texture is the look and feel of a surface.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vincent Van Gogh was an Expressionist artist. <p>Teacher:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brushwork is typically free and paint application tends to be generous and highly textured. • Expressionist art tends to be emotional. 	<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>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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Painters have many ways to create different textures. <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> <p>Explore paintings of Van Gogh and look at use of textures and brushstrokes.</p> <p><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"> • 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. <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z3bqycw/revision/6</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 'Starry Night' – 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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LESSON 4	LESSON 5	LESSON 6
<p>Recap and retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In expressionist art, colour can be highly intense. • Vincent Van Gogh was an Expressionist artist. • 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. • Texture is the look and feel of a surface. • Painters have many ways to create different textures. 	<p>Recap and retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In expressionist art, colour can be highly intense. • Vincent Van Gogh was an Expressionist artist. • 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. • Texture is the look and feel of a surface. • 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. 	<p>Recap and retrieval</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In expressionist art, colour can be highly intense. • Vincent Van Gogh was an Expressionist artist. • 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. • Texture is the look and feel of a surface. • 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>Painting Skills</p> <p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that the choice of colour and pattern can reflect an emotion or mood.</p> <p>Disciplinary Knowledge:</p> <p>Y5:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop their knowledge of tone to show shadows giving illusion of form. <p>Y6:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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>Creating Original Artwork</p> <p>Art Analysis</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>Disciplinary Knowledge:</p> <p>Y5:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin to express thoughts and feelings through the creation of art. <p>Y6:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflect upon their own and others' opinion of their work in order to identify areas of improvement. 	<p>Painting Skills</p> <p>Art Analysis</p> <p>LEARNING INTENTION: To know that a painting has a mixture of fine and bold details.</p> <p>Disciplinary Knowledge:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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>Aim: Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences.</p>

<p>Aim: Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Express ideas, thoughts and feelings through the creation of art. Analyse and reflect on their intentions and choices. <p>Aim: Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences.</p>	Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design.
<p>Key Vocabulary: Emotion, mood, atmosphere, positive, negative, 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>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. 	<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.

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

- 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
- Create a mood board and practice texture brushstrokes

Assessment

Cumulative quiz. Retrieval practice.