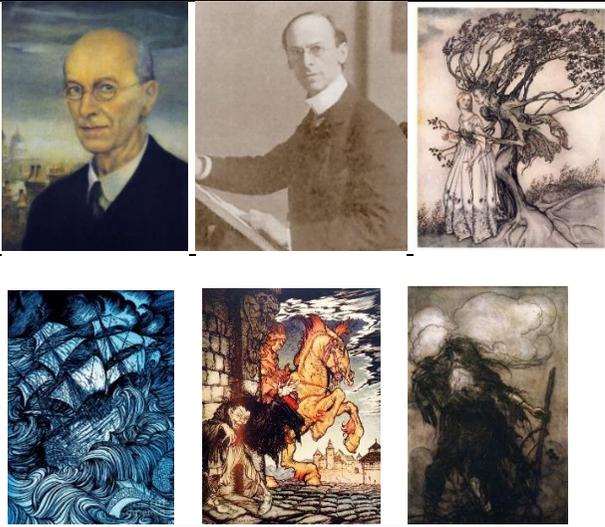


Art & Design	Year: 5	Term: Autumn 2	Painting – Arthur Rackham (watercolour)																												
<p>What I should already know</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a number of brush techniques (stippling, flat strokes) using thick and thin brushes to produce shapes, textures, patterns and lines. • Mix colours effectively - embed secondary colours in varying tones. • Experiment with creating mood with colour. • Use watercolour paint to produce washes for backgrounds then add detail. • Describe the work of notable artists, artisans and designers. • Use some of the ideas of artists studied to create pieces. • Respond to ideas and starting points. • Explore ideas and collect visual information. • Explore different methods and materials as ideas develop. 		<p>Key Vocabulary</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1234 188 2161 1098"> <tr> <td data-bbox="1234 188 1429 268">Victorians</td> <td data-bbox="1429 188 2161 268">People who lived in England from 1837-1901 under the reign of Queen Victoria.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1234 268 1429 339">Supernatural</td> <td data-bbox="1429 268 2161 339">Something abnormal that cannot be explained by the laws of nature. Something beyond the normal.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1234 339 1429 387">Technique</td> <td data-bbox="1429 339 2161 387">A particular skill or ability used to master something.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1234 387 1429 467">Stippling</td> <td data-bbox="1429 387 2161 467">A technique used to create light and shadow by just drawing or painting dots.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1234 467 1429 539">Flat strokes</td> <td data-bbox="1429 467 2161 539">A technique used to spread paint across the paper, usually to create a wash.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1234 539 1429 587">Texture</td> <td data-bbox="1429 539 2161 587">The feel, appearance or consistency of a surface.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1234 587 1429 635">Wash</td> <td data-bbox="1429 587 2161 635">To spread a fine layer of colour over a large area.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1234 635 1429 707">Tone</td> <td data-bbox="1429 635 2161 707">Tone describes the areas of lightness and darkness in a picture or painting.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1234 707 1429 786">Mood</td> <td data-bbox="1429 707 2161 786">Mood is the atmosphere of a painting or the feelings expressed. It is often linked to the colours used.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1234 786 1429 858">Primary colour</td> <td data-bbox="1429 786 2161 858">Red, yellow and blue – they cannot be made by mixing other colours together.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1234 858 1429 930">Secondary colour</td> <td data-bbox="1429 858 2161 930">Orange, purple and green – they can be made by mixing together two primary colours.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1234 930 1429 1002">Tertiary colour</td> <td data-bbox="1429 930 2161 1002">These can be made by mixing together equal parts of one primary colour and one secondary colour.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1234 1002 1429 1050">Palette</td> <td data-bbox="1429 1002 2161 1050">A thin board or slab which an artist uses to mix colours.</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1234 1050 1429 1098">Dilute</td> <td data-bbox="1429 1050 2161 1098">To make thinner or weaker by adding water.</td> </tr> </table>		Victorians	People who lived in England from 1837-1901 under the reign of Queen Victoria.	Supernatural	Something abnormal that cannot be explained by the laws of nature. Something beyond the normal.	Technique	A particular skill or ability used to master something.	Stippling	A technique used to create light and shadow by just drawing or painting dots.	Flat strokes	A technique used to spread paint across the paper, usually to create a wash.	Texture	The feel, appearance or consistency of a surface.	Wash	To spread a fine layer of colour over a large area.	Tone	Tone describes the areas of lightness and darkness in a picture or painting.	Mood	Mood is the atmosphere of a painting or the feelings expressed. It is often linked to the colours used.	Primary colour	Red, yellow and blue – they cannot be made by mixing other colours together.	Secondary colour	Orange, purple and green – they can be made by mixing together two primary colours.	Tertiary colour	These can be made by mixing together equal parts of one primary colour and one secondary colour.	Palette	A thin board or slab which an artist uses to mix colours.	Dilute	To make thinner or weaker by adding water.
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 <p>Master drawing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a number of brush techniques using thick and thin brushes to produce shapes, textures, patterns and lines. • Combine media to create depth. • Mix colours effectively – introduction to tertiary colour. • Use watercolour paint to produce washes for backgrounds then add detail using wet-on-dry and wet-on-wet. • Experiment with creating mood with colour, expression and movement. 																															
<p>Know about great artists, architects and designers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replicate some of the techniques used by notable Arthur Rackham. • Create original pieces that are influenced by studies of others. • Develop ideas from starting points throughout the curriculum. • Collect information, sketches and resources. • Adapt and refine ideas as you progress. • Explore ideas in a variety of ways. • Comment on artworks using visual language 		<p>Use of sketch books (plan, re-draft, evaluate & analyse works)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collect ideas from examples of Arthur Rackham’s work. • Annotate ideas collected & works of art (key vocabulary: shape & form, colour & hue, texture, materials, patterns, meaning, techniques, emotional response, compare similar art works) • Plan & re-draft ideas • Evaluations of your own and others’ intermittent work and final piece, focusing on one key skill. 																													