



Year 5

Art: Painting

Autumn



To use drawing painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space

Knowledge I already know

I know that we arrange colours on a colour wheel to help us know how to mix them; I know the difference between primary colours, secondary colours and tertiary colours.

l know that **harmonious colours** are colours which are next to one another on the colour wheel, and the effects of this.

I know what cool and warm palettes are and the effects of these

l know that patterns are created when **motifs** are repeated, and that contrasting different patterns in artwork can be very effective.

I know that colours have tone too. Light tones are called tints. Dark tones are called shades.

l know that **foreground** is the part of artwork which is closest and draws attention. I know **background** is furthest away and sets the scene.

l know that artists use a range of techniques to create space in 2D art, including **relative size** and **overlapping**.

Knowledge I will learn

Colour.

I know that colours have saturation: saturated colours are intense and pure, appearing vivid.

l know that **complementary colours** are colours which are opposite to one another on the colour wheel. They look aesthetically pleasing and create a feeling of vibrant energy.

Tone

I know that **shades** and **tints** of a colour appear more vivid than **tones**.

l know that contrasting patterns and block colour/gradation can help to define shapes and spaces in artwork.

Artist in focus—Romero Britto



He is a Brazilian Pop Artist.

He is inspired by the power of art to make you see the world differently.

He was inspired by Picasso and Matisse.

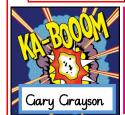
He worked with and was inspired by other pop artists including Haring, Lichtenstein and Warhol.

He uses vibrant, saturated colours and abstract compositions which use simple images, shapes and patterns to express ideas.

He likes to portray positive emotions like joy, love and happiness.

Key Vocabulary

	Word					
	Complementary colour	Colours which are opposite one another on the colour wheel. Using complementary colours next to one another creates energy in your artwork. They look beautiful next to one another.				
	Saturation	The intensity/pureness of a colour.				
	Saturated colour	A colour which is an intense, pure hue. Primary colours are the most saturated as they have not been mixed with any other colours. Tones are less saturated as they have been mixed with grey.	MUTED COLOURS SATURATED COLOURS			
	Pop-art	An art movement from the 1950s—1980s. Rejected traditional art because it didn't feel 'art' reflected the life of real people. Inspired by everyday things—Hollywood movies, advertising pop music, food packaging, everyday objects.	POP			





Used bright colours and simple images.





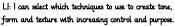
LI:	ı	can	explor	e ho	w the	Pop-A	\rtists
		dh	anged	the	art w	vorld.	

Contrast work of pop artists with earlier and later artwork.

LI: I can explore the effects of using different

LI: I can explore how contrasting patterns can to create space

Zentangles: exploration of different patterns and colour combinations



LI: I can apply what I have learned to create my own artistic response communicating an idea.

LI: I can apply what I have learned to create my own artistic response communicating an idea.



Exploration of different colour combinations (complementary/harmonious; saturated/muted) Effective artistic annotations



Careful observational drawing of an object precious to them, applying skills learned in Year 4 Artist pencils (full set 6B-HB)



Creating final outcome A4 180gsm cartridge paper & Acrylic paint



Finishing final outcome and post-it evaluation A4 180gsm cartridge paper & Acrylic paint