




National Curriculum	Key Questions		Substantive Knowledge	Key Vocabulary	Resources
<p>The national curriculum for art and design aims to ensure that all pupils:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences Become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpting and other art, craft and design techniques Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design Know about great artists, craft makers and designers, and understand the historical and cultural developments of their art forms. <p>Key Stage 2 Pupils should be taught:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay] about great artists, architects and designers in history. 	<p>How did the artist make the subject appear 3D? How can we use contour hatching to make a 2D shape appear 3D? How can we use colour to make objects in a drawing appear 3D? How do you feel when you look at the piece?</p>		<p>Art forms are always evolving as materials and techniques change over time.</p> <p>Chiaroscuro is the use of strong contrasts between light and dark.</p> <p>Chiaroscuro can be used to make 2D objects appear 3D.</p> <p>We can use different tones of a colour to represent form in 2D work.</p>	<p>Artist Observational drawing Colour Tone Shade Form</p>	<p>Pencils of different hardnesses Colouring pencils Black pens Charcoal Chalk pastels Fixative</p>
	Technical Questions				
	<p>What is hatching? <i>Hatching is an artistic technique used to create tonal or shading effects by drawing closely spaced parallel lines.</i></p> <p>What is contour hatching? <i>Contour hatching is when the lines follow the shape or form of the subject.</i></p> <div data-bbox="528 829 994 991" style="text-align: center;">  <p>Hatching Contour Hatching Cross Hatching</p> </div> <p>What is chiaroscuro (kee-aa-ruh-skyuor-row)? <i>Chiaroscuro comes from the Italian words chiaro (meaning light) and scuro (meaning dark). The term refers to the use of light and shade in a work of art to make objects look 3-Dimensional on a flat surface.</i></p> <p>What is tenebrism? <i>Tenebrism comes from the Italian word 'tenebroso' which means darkened and obscuring. It is used to describe a type of painting where details, such as hands and faces, are made brighter by using highlights which are contrasted against a mostly dark or black background.</i></p>	<p>What is a hue? Hue is another word for colour. It refers to a pure colour without tint or shade.</p> <p>What is tone? <i>Tone means how light or dark a colour is.</i></p> <p>How can we blend chalk pastels? <i>We can blend chalk pastels using a finger or tissue.</i></p>			
			<p>Disciplinary Knowledge</p> <p>Use a variety of media to represent form, shade, light and texture in drawings.</p> <p>Draw in detail from observation.</p> <p>Practise using a range of pencil strokes for making marks including hatching, cross-hatching and contour hatching.</p> <p>Explain how an artwork or movement has influenced/ inspired own work.</p> <p>Create imaginative work inspired by a variety of sources and demonstrate an awareness of composition.</p> <p>Identify changes and improvements as work progresses.</p> <p>Annotate sketchbooks with detailed observations, ideas and evaluation including ideas for improvement and/ or development of skills.</p>	<p>Technical Vocabulary</p> <p>Chiaroscuro Tenebrism Hatching Contour hatching Blending 3-Dimensional</p>	<p>Artists and Craftmakers</p> <p><u>Caravaggio (1571?-1610)</u> Caravaggio, was an Italian painter active in Rome for most of his artistic life. His paintings have been characterized by art critics as combining a realistic observation of the human state, both physical and emotional, with a dramatic use of lighting, which had a formative influence on Baroque painting. Caravaggio employed close physical observation with a dramatic use of chiaroscuro that came to be known as tenebrism. He made the technique a dominant stylistic element, transfixing subjects in bright shafts of light and darkening shadows.</p> <div data-bbox="2507 1444 2795 1654" style="text-align: center;">  </div>


Assessment – Final Piece


Pupils working at the expected standard will:

- ✓ Draw in detail from observation.
- ✓ Use a variety of media to represent form, shade, light and texture drawing work.
- ✓ Use chiaroscuro to make 2D objects appear 3D.

Lesson 1				
Flashback Four		Learning Objectives		Star Knowledge
<p>Last Lesson What is the difference between a flat wash and a graded wash?</p> <p><i>A flat wash has the same colour all over. A graded wash has a gradual, smooth change in tone from dark to light.</i></p>	<p>Last Topic What medium does artist David McEown use to create his landscapes?</p> <p><i>Watercolour</i></p>	<p>Learning Objective To examine the work of an artist. (Carravagio)</p> <p>Success Criteria: I can talk about the formal elements that an artist has used, including line, colour, form and tone. I can annotate a piece of art to show how the artist has made objects appear 3D I can use drawing tools to recreate small sections of an artwork.</p>	<p>Caravaggio was an Italian painter, known for creating realistic paintings with a dramatic use of lighting.</p>	
<p>Last Year Which street artist sometimes uses his work to portray the experience of refugees?</p> <p><i>Banksy</i></p>	<p>DT What does it mean if a product is 'functional'?</p> <p><i>It does the job it was designed to do.</i></p>	<p>Activity: Examine a selection of works by Carravagio including 'Basket of Fruit, c.1605', 'Still Life with Fruit, c.1601' and 'Still Life with Flowers and Fruit, c.1601'. Talk about the elements that the artist used to make the subject appear 3-Dimensional, including use of line, shape, tone, colour and texture.</p> <p>Pupils to glue a copy of one of the paintings into their sketchbooks and annotate it to show how the artists has used the different elements to represent a 3D form in a 2D artwork. They should then practise making small-scale drawings of the piece using pencils and colouring pencils.</p>		

Lesson 2				
Flashback Four		Learning Objectives		Star Knowledge
<p>Last Lesson What style of painting was Carravagio famous for?</p> <p><i>Baroque</i></p>	<p>Last Topic What is a variegated wash?</p> <p><i>A wash that is created when brush strokes with different colours overlap each other and the paint flows freely between them.</i></p>	<p>Learning Objective LO to use contour hatching to make a subject appear 3D.</p> <p>Success Criteria: I can use lines and shapes to draw the outline of a 3D object. I can use hatching to add tonal detail to a drawing. I can use contour hatching to imply a 3D form in a 2D drawing.</p>	<p>Contour hatching is a type of shading where the lines follow the shape and form of an object.</p>	
<p>Last Year What is an art installation?</p> <p><i>An art installation is often a room or environment in which the viewer 'experiences' the art all around them.</i></p>	<p>DT Why have diagonal supports been added to this frame structure?</p>  <p><i>These braces add support to the structure to make it stronger.</i></p>	<p>Activity: Explain that there are different degrees of hardness in pencils and that different pencils are used to create different marks and different shading techniques. Model how to draw contour lines on a sphere using different types of pencil. Repeat, this time drawing and shading a piece of fruit.</p> <p>Place a selection of fruit and/or vegetables in the middle of the table. Pupils to practise drawing each item from different perspectives, using contour hatching to make the subject appear 3D. Pupils should practise drawing using a range of media including pencils, black pens and charcoal.</p>		

Lesson 3				
Flashback Four		Learning Objectives		Star Knowledge
<p>Last Lesson Which of these images shows contour hatching?</p> 	<p>Last Topic True or false- layering paint can help to bring an image to the forefront of a painting.</p> <p><i>True.</i></p>	<p>Learning Objective LO to understand how artists use light and shade to define 3D objects in 2D works.</p> <p>Success Criteria: I can use lines and shapes to draw the outline of a 3D object. I can use charcoal to add tonal detail to a drawing. I can use chiaroscuro to create a contrast between positive and negative space.</p>	<p>Chiaroscuro is the use of strong contrasts between light and dark. Chiaroscuro can be used to make 2D objects appear 3D.</p>	

<p>Last Year How can we take photographs from different perspectives to show different effects?</p> <p><i>We can take the photograph from different angles, such as looking down on or up at the object being photographed.</i></p>	<p>DT Why is this not a functional layout for a playground?</p>  <p><i>The exit of the slide is blocked by the roundabout without space to move around it.</i></p>	<p>Activity: Explain that Carravagio was a Baroque artist, known for his dramatic use of chiaroscuro that came to be known as tenebrism. Tenebrism contrasts highlights against a dark, or black, background. Remind pupils that the background is the 'negative space' in an artwork.</p> <p>Darken the room as much as possible. Place a piece of fruit such as an apple, pear or watermelon on a stool or table, raised above the pupils' eyeline. Light the object from one side, using a lamp or torch. Pupils to practise sketching the object, using charcoal and shading the negative space.</p>	
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Lesson 4				
Flashback Four		Learning Objectives		Star Knowledge
<p>Last Lesson What artistic technique uses strong contrasts between light and dark to define images?</p> <p><i>Chiaroscuro</i> (kee-aa-ruh-skyvor-row)</p>	<p>Last Topic True or False? When painting, I can make darker tones of a colour by adding less water to the paintbrush.</p> <p><i>True.</i></p>	<p>Learning Objective LO to blend different tones of colour to make an object appear 3D.</p> <p>Success Criteria: I can add grey to a hue to create different tones. I can use lighter tones to show where light is reflecting off of an object. I can use darker tones to represent shadow. I can blend chalk pastels.</p>	<p>We can use different tones of a colour to represent form in a 2D drawing.</p>	
<p>Last Year What techniques can we use to make a wire sculpture?</p> <p><i>Twisting</i> <i>Coiling</i> <i>Weaving</i></p>	<p>DT What is an advantage and disadvantage of using a glue gun to join wood?</p> <p><i>Advantages = hold wood securely, dries quickly</i> <i>Disadvantages = have to work quickly, can burn the skin</i></p>	<p>Activity: Different tones of colour are created by adding different amounts of grey to the hue. Model how to colour, using chalk pastels, by adding varying amounts of black and white to the colour and blending these using your finger.</p> <p>Pupils will practise making observational drawings of fruit/ vegetables, using chalk pastels to add colour to their work. Lighter tones should be used to show where light is reflecting off of the object and darker tones should be used to represent shadow.</p>		

Lesson 5				
Flashback Four		Learning Objectives		FINAL PIECE
<p>Last Lesson How can we make different tones using chalk pastels?</p> <p><i>By adding varying amounts of black and white to a colour and blending these together.</i></p>	<p>Last Topic True or false? We can make watercolours more translucent by adding more water to the paint.</p> <p><i>True.</i></p>	<p>Learning Objective LO to make a still-life drawing in the Baroque style.</p> <p>Success Criteria: I can draw in detail from observation. I can use a variety of media to represent form, shade, light and texture drawing work. I can use chiaroscuro to make 2D objects appear 3D.</p>	<p>Pupils will create a Baroque-style still-life drawing, using shading techniques, space and colour to make the subject appear 3D.</p>	
<p>Last Year Name one material that wire sculptures can be made from.</p> <p><i>Copper</i> <i>Aluminum</i> <i>Steel</i></p>	<p>DT How can you improve the form of a 3D frame structure?</p> <p><i>You could add cladding to improve the aesthetic of the exterior.</i></p>			

If you find a large amount of your pupils lack understanding of one particular star knowledge, you should adapt the flashback four questions for "Last Topic" in the next topic, in order to give you time to re-visit this. Please speak to the subject lead to discuss how to do this before editing the questions.

