



Art- Painting

Topic:		Year 3	
What should I know already		Vocabulary  <i>Try to remember these key words and their meanings</i>	
<p><b>Painting-</b> The children should know to use colour to express moods and feelings.</p> <p><b>N.C. KS2-</b> To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including painting.</p> <p>To know about great artists.</p>			
What will I know at the end of the unit?			
Objects look smaller in the background and the whole object may not be seen.	<p><b>To be introduced to primary and secondary colours with the addition of black and white.</b></p>	Abstract	Existing in thought or as an idea but not having a physical or concrete existence.
There is an appropriate vocabulary to describe the colour and consistency of paint.		Natural	
Scale can be altered to give a different effect.	Brushes must be used appropriately and looks after in order to obtain best results.	Bold/Delicate	
Recognise, talk about and describe the work of artists from different cultures and times.		Translucent	Means that light may pass through that material but images on the other side of that material are not clearly visible.
Investigate	<p>Mix a range of tones from one colour and use a wider colour vocabulary- add white to red, blue or green to extend a range of tones.</p> <p>Apply paint in a range of controlled strokes, dots, lines and washes- experiment by adding water and using different brushes.</p> <p>Choose to work on large or small scale depending on the desired outcome - compare the effects of versions of the same image.</p> <p>Begin to show an understanding of the work of different artists and make comparisons.</p> <p>Select a focal point using a viewfinder &amp; enlarge.</p>	Colour descriptors	E.g. scarlet, crimson, emerald, turquoise
		Tone	Refers to the lightness or darkness of colours used, which can help to create a sense of depth or distance in art.
		Watery/Wash	
		Intense	
		Opaque	Not able to be seen through; not transparent.
		Strong	
		<p><b>Adding colors</b></p>	