



Art- Painting

Topic:		Year 5	
What should I know already		Vocabulary <i>Try to remember these key words and their meanings</i>	
Painting- To begin to use different types of brushes for specific purpose and effect. N.C. KS2- To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including painting with a range of materials. To know about great artists, architects & designers in history.			
What will I know at the end of the unit?			
Sketchbooks can be used as a starting point. There is a need to experiment. To develop skills in colour mixing it is necessary to consolidate prior knowledge.	Investigates symbols, shapes, forms and composition.	Abstract Impressionist Representational Imaginary Traditional Translucent Layered Textured Representational	Existing in thought or as an idea but not having a physical or concrete existence. Impressionist artists often used broken brush strokes rather than smooth and unnoticeable ones and also used many colours to paint scenes of everyday life. Means that light may pass through that material but images on the other side of that material are not clearly visible.
Working on a large scale does not necessarily mean working with a large piece of paper-	Use of viewfinders.	Imaginary Opaque Dotted/Stroked	Not able to be seen through; not transparent.
Similarities and differences in the styles adopted by artists across a range of times and cultures.		Stippled	Is the use of individual dots to create the impression of an object or its texture.
Investigate		Diagrams	
Explore different tools and surfaces and experiment with paint application, colour and scale- colour wash, thick & thin rounded & flat brushes in a variety of strokes. Develop further skills in colour mixing- reproducing, with accuracy, from the natural and made world. Develop paintings in stages, over time. Use paint skills to create an image from the imagination.		  	

