

Ashtree Primary School and Nursery Medium Term Plan for Art

Year 3 – Painting- Spring

Key Vocabulary

Tone, back ground, fore ground, detail, fade, sky line, complimentary colours, colour block, colour wash

Prior Knowledge

National Curriculum: KS1 pupils should be taught:

1. To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products
2. To use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination
3. To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space
4. About the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.

Key Knowledge

In addition to the above, the National Curriculum: KS2 pupils should be taught to

- a. Produce, evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design
- b. know about great artists, craft makers and designers, and understand the historical and cultural development and impact of their art forms as well as make links to their own work.
- c. Develop a sketchbook of observation and ideas

Key Skills

Children can be taught key knowledge by learning the skills below:

Learn what water colour is and how it differs from other paint mediums

Use a range of brushes to identify, experiment with techniques used by different artists such as blocking in colour, washes, using dotting, splashing, scratching.

Mix colour, shades, tones and texture with increasing confidence and begin to explore complimentary colours, and create moods with colour.

Recognise and reflect on differences from different cultures and different historical periods., Hundertwasser, Kadinsky

Begin to experiment with 3d using tints and tones of colour

Suggested Activities /Steps

1. Introduce water colour – how to load a brush, review brush strokes e.g. wide, thin, deeply loaded for dark lines, lightly loaded for pale lines, wet and dry paper. How does it differ from other paints you have used?
2. Use a range of brushes to learn colour blocking, colour washes, dotting, splashing in water colour, and how to combine e.g. a colour wash with dots to create a picture
3. Teach complimentary colours – Use watercolour and Kadinsky Circles to explore complimentary colours. (look at Kadinsky circles or trees for inspiration)
4. Contrast simple skylines such as Turner, Hundertwasser and Osnat Tzadok – discuss the difference and preferences (Try creating each technique in water colour on small patch in sketchbooks if you want a practical lesson – otherwise link lesson 4 and 5 together)
5. Develop knowledge of how to blend using watercolour – and build up details in foreground and background (Artist - Hundertwasser) by using colour wash and colour block (Use this as a preparation for lesson 6)
6. Draw and paint a skyline of buildings using watercolour in the style of Hundertwasser (will need 2 lessons to draw and paint)

Curriculum links

Geography – man made environment – buildings and structures e.g. UK vs Rome

Maths - Shape

English – Oracy – use of adjectives

Misconceptions

Water colour painting is the same as painting in poster paint, tempera etc

Curriculum Enhancements and Artists

How to use paintbrushes <https://www.ecokidsart.com/11201-2/>

How to use water colours <https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/ks2-art-an-introduction-to-watercolour-ppt-t-ad-1650985875>

How to create colour wash, colour block, stippling, dots and dashes with water colour. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gowAHiv4jPo>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EepRMcteAUc>

All about complimentary colours. <https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/ks2-complementary-colours-art-activity-t-ad-1657542178>

This will lead to in Y4 . . .

Use of hot and cold colours to create mood and use of painting techniques to develop 3d