

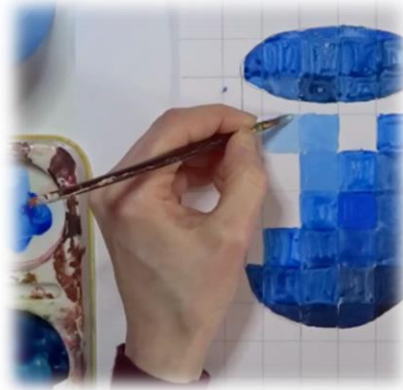


St James' Church of England Primary School

Art Overview Sheet



Year 4 – Painting and Mixed Media: Light and Dark



Rationale: Developing skills in colour mixing, focussing on using tints and shades to create a 3D effect. Experimenting with composition and applying painting techniques to a personal still life piece.

Learning Objectives:

- Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design
- Become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques
- 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
- know about great artists, craft makers and designers, and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms.

Overview:

Lesson 1: Tints and shades - To investigate different ways of applying paint
 Lesson 2: Three dimensions – To use tints and shades to give a three-dimensional effect when painting
 Lesson 3: Painting techniques – To explore how paint can create very different effects
 Lesson 4: Composition – To consider proportion and composition when planning a still-life painting
 Lesson 5: Still life - To apply knowledge of colour mixing and painting techniques to create a finished piece

Cross Curricular Links

Science: recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light

Resources

- Red, yellow, blue, black and white paint
- Palettes for mixing
- Medium paintbrushes
- Pots of water
- Sketchbooks or paper to paint on
- A selection of simple 3D objects to paint: fruit, cups and bowls work well
- Other tools for painting such as sponges, glue spatulas and cotton buds
- Things to mix into the paint to add texture such as sand, salt, glitter or dried oats
- Cameras/tablets to take photographs
- Black, white or colourful paper to draw on

Impact/Assessment

Most Children will: • Being able to describe the difference between a tint and a shade in painting. • Being able to discuss their real-life experiences of the way colours can appear different. • Being mostly independent in their organisation of equipment. • Being able to try out different arrangements of objects and explain why they chose their composition. • Showing in their final painting that they have understood how colour can be used to show light and dark, and therefore show three dimensions.

More Able Children will: • Being able to use some key art vocabulary to describe similarities and differences between paintings. • Working in a considered way to mix tints and shades that give a gradual effect of light and shade. • Being able to discuss how their choice of technique has challenged them. • Producing a clear sketch that shows they have observed the relative size and shape of objects in the composition. • Demonstrating that they can paint using tints and shades to help show the form of objects.