

Art - Every Picture Tells A Story



What I should already know: I should already know how to recognise key features of my own and others' work. I can describe what I feel about my own work and the work of others. I can compare others' work, identifying similarities and differences. I can describe choices and preferences using the language of art. I can discuss my own and others' work using increasingly sophisticated art language (formal elements). I can reflect on my own work in order to make improvements.

Enquiry Questions

How do we analyse a famous painting?

How can we find meaning in a painting?

How can role play help us develop an understanding of art?

How can we develop analytical skills to respond to a painting?

How can we apply interpretation skills to analyse and respond to an abstract painting?

Key Vocabulary

Abstract - Modern art which has colours, lines and shapes but does not represent objects or living things.

Analyse - To separate into parts for close study; examine and explain.

Collage - A type of artwork in which different kinds of materials are pasted onto a surface to make a picture.

Inference - Guesses and conclusions made from facts and observations.

Interpret - To decide on, or explain, the meaning of something (e.g. an art work).

Justify - To show to be true or right; prove

Medium - A way or method of communicating or expressing e.g. painting, drawing, sculpture.

Mixed media - A piece of art made using more than one medium.

Narrative - A story

Pattern - An arrangement of shapes, lines, letters, numbers, or colours that can be repeated or used again and again.

Pop art - An art movement which began in the 1950s. It is a style which is based on simple, bold images of everyday items.

Preparatory drawing - A sketch or an initial plan.

Re-enact - To repeat the actions of an event that has happened.

Shape - The appearance of an object as defined by its outer surface or outline; form.

Tone - The shade of a colour

Art and Design

Skills:

Learn 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.

Learn about great artists, architects and designers in history

Key Artists and Art Works



'My Parents' by David Hockney - A British painter, printmaker and photographer. One of the most influential British artists of the 20th century and contributor to the pop art movement of the 1960s



'The Dance' 1988 by Paula Rego A Portuguese-born artist who is known for her paintings and prints based on storybooks.



'Tables for Ladies', 1930 by Edward Hopper - An American realist painter and printmaker of modern life.



Fiona Rae: 'Untitled' - A modern, British artist, born in Hong Kong.



'Children's Games' by Pieter Bruegel An artist from Belgium, known for painting sweeping landscapes and peasant scenes.

Links to other curriculum areas: History - Tudors Geography - importance of recycling. PSHE - reflecting on personal achievements, SMSC Using art to tell stories Spoken Language - participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates, Ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge, Articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions Maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments; RE - provide opportunities for pupils to develop positive attitudes and values and to reflect and relate their learning in RE to their own experience