



*What I should already know : Children will have explored mark making, different shading techniques, how to create different tones, art & design techniques in using colour, pattern, line, texture, shape and form as well as wax resistance in Batique. They will have created sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas and will have learnt how artists tell stories in their work, recreating famous works of art such as Hokusai's 'The Great Wave off Kanagawa'*

Enquiry Questions

*How did Henry Moore document what was going on in WW2?*

*How does Henry Moore convey form in his drawings?*

*How does Chiaroscuro (light / dark) convey mood?*

*How does perspective build a sense of claustrophobia / confinement?*

*How does Henry Moore create themes of shelter, confinement, safety, being trapped?*

*What is the forwards & backwards drawing technique?*

*How do colour palettes convey mood?*

*How does Henry Moore use composition?*

Key Vocabulary

**Backwards & forwards technique** - simple drawing technique where you go backwards and forwards without taking the pen off the paper. It helps the artist slow down their drawing, so that lines are not rushed before the object is seen, and the style of the pencil stroke means that contours or outlines of objects are really "felt" or "built" as the sketch grows. The sketch is made up of lines which are remade/re-seen with every pencil stroke.

**Chiaroscuro** - the treatment of light and shade in drawing and painting.

**Colour palette** - a range of colors.

**Contour lines** - the line which defines a form or edge

**Composition** - how things are laid out on a page.

**Form** - refers to objects that are 3-Dimensional, or have length, width, and height.

**Perspective** - creates a sense of depth

**Sculpture** - an artistic form in which hard or plastic materials are worked into three-dimensional art objects.

**Stroke** - the paint left on a surface by a single application of a brush.

**Tone** - the lightness or darkness of a colour.

**Wash** - the wet paint you use to paint with mixed from water and pigment. It also refers to an area of paint applied to the paper in a smooth, uniform zone of flat color, or a subtle gradient changing in tone or color. Washes are areas of a painting where you cannot see the individual brush strokes, and any transition of value or hue is gradual.

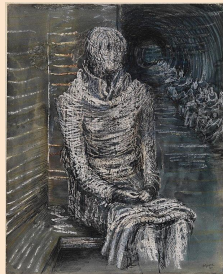
**Water-soluble graphite** - graphite which is soluble in water.

**Wax resistant** - the use of a waxy medium to make a design over which a colored wash is spread.

Art Skills

*Pupils will be taught:*

- 1) to develop their techniques, including their control and their use of material, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft & design
- 2) to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas.
- 3) to improve their mastery of art and design techniques including drawing using a variety of media
- 4) about great artists - Henry Moore



*Links to other areas of the Curriculum: History: WW2*