

## Art: Still Life



*What I should already know : In KS1, children will have explored mark making, experimented with drawing lines and used 2D shapes to draw. They would have begun to explore drawing techniques, began to apply tone to describe form and developed skill and control with a range of drawing materials. They will have developed drawing skills by drawing from direct observation, applying and using geometry and tonal shading when drawing and used a range of drawing materials. In LKS children will have drawn still life from observation and for mark making and further developed their understanding of geometry and mathematical proportion when drawing and drawing from observation. They have learnt how to draw using perspective, mathematical processes, design, detail and line.*

### Enquiry Questions:

*Can I sketch ideas for a still life composition?*

*Can I draw a still life in charcoal?*

*What is a negative medium?*

*How can colour enhance a still life study?*

*How can I showcase my work?*

### Key Vocabulary

*Colour - the general term we use to describe every hue, tint, tone or shade we see. White, Black and Gray are often referred to as a colour.*

*Charcoal - a black crumbly drawing material made of carbon.*

*Chiaroscuro - the use of strong contrasts between light and dark.*

*Composition - where things are placed within a piece of artwork.*

*Expressionism - an art and cultural movement of the 20th century. Expressionist artists try to express a feeling with what they create.*

*Figurative - Modern art which has strong references to the real world, particularly the human figure.*

*Memory box - a container which represents things that are very special to you.*

*Graphic representations - the use of drawings to represent something.*

*Hue - the main colour. Black, white and grey are not hues.*

*Negative space - the area around the subjects, or areas of interest.*

*Negative image - the use of strong contrasts between light and dark*

*Positive space - the areas in a work of art that are the subjects, or areas of interest.*

*Still life - a drawing or painting that focuses on still objects*

*Tint - A tint is where an artist adds a colour to white to create a lighter version of the colour. An example of a tint is pink. Pink is a tint created by adding white to red.*

*Tone - how light or dark something is.*

*Underpainting - the first layer of paint serving as a base for subsequent layers.*

### Art & Design Skills

*Pupils should be taught to:  
Use the sketchbook to make observations and preparatory drawings*

*Develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design*

*Improve their mastery of Art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil,*

*Know about great artists, architects and designers in history.*

Still Life with Apples

Paul Cézanne 1893-1894: a French artist & Post - Impressionist Painter.



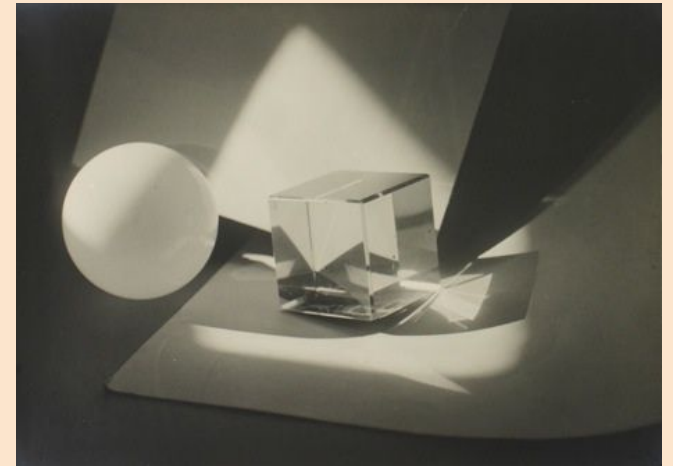
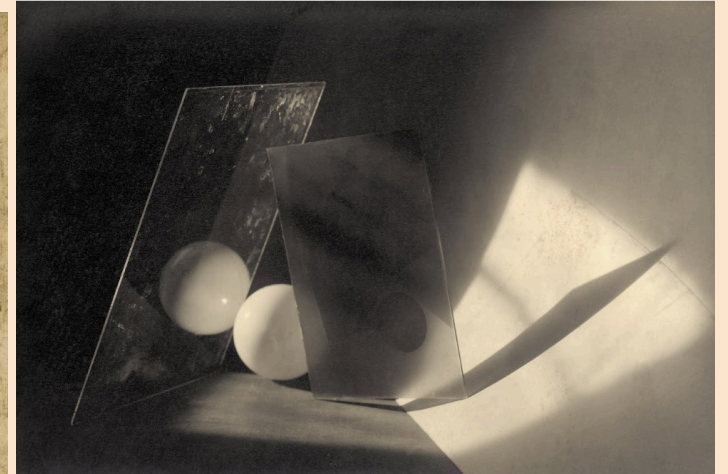
Ben Nicholson 1946 (still life): an

English painter who painted abstract compositions, landscapes and still life.



Jaromír Funke 1923 Composition - glass and ball (Still Life with a Ball): a

leading Czechoslovakian photographer during the 1920s and 1930s.



*Links to other areas of the Curriculum - PSHE - emotions and memories*

