

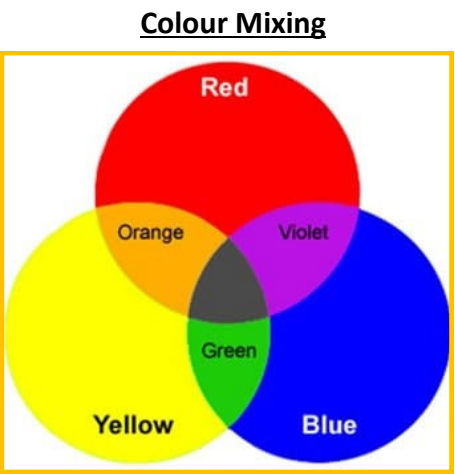
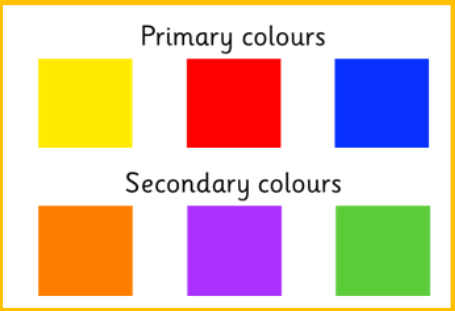
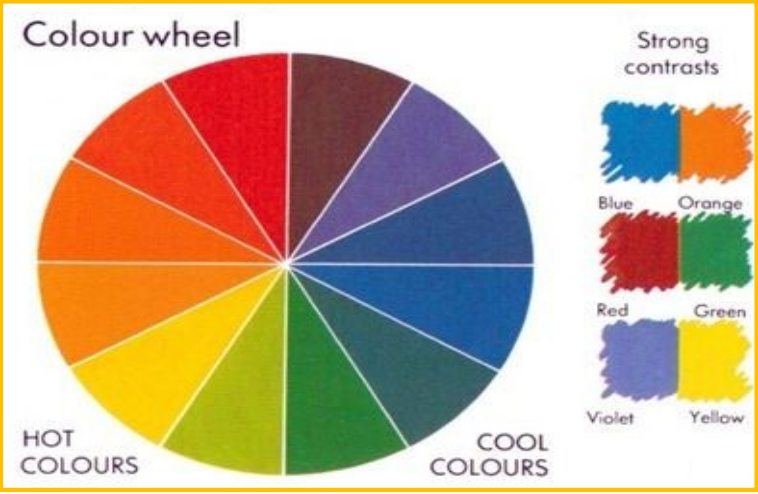
Landscape Paintings (David Hockney)

Art

What have we learnt already?

In KS1, you learnt how to use thick and thin brushes for different purposes. You also learnt about primary and secondary colours.

In Year 3, you learnt to mix colours and paint with increasing accuracy.



David Hockney

Born: 9th July 1937

Types of Artwork: Painting, drawing, printmaking, photography, collage

In the painting *Going Up Garrowby Hill* (to the left) Hockney has painted a canvas of the landscape in Yorkshire, where he was brought up.

Key vocabulary	
contrast	Difference between art elements like colour, value, size and texture.
landscape painting	Natural scenery such as mountains, valleys, trees, rivers, and forests
shade	where an artist adds black to a colour to create a darker version of it.
tint	where an artist adds white to a colour to create a lighter version of it.
tone	The lightness or darkness of a colour

Key Skills:

- Paintbrushes come in lots of shapes and sizes.
- Thinner brushes are used for details, while thicker brushes are used for filling in large areas.
- To make a colour lighter add white (tints).
- To make a colour darker add black (shades).

original scheme

tint (add white)

shade (add black)

Sketching—Greek theatre masks

Art

What have we learnt already?

In Year 1 you learnt how to draw a portrait and learnt shading techniques.

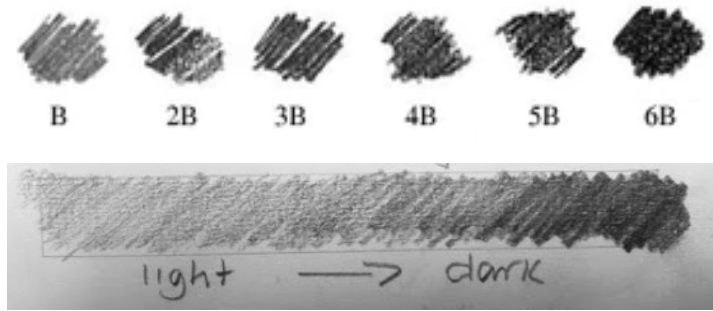
In year 3, you were introduced to tone and experimented with different sketching pencils and pressures.

Links to History:

Actors wore masks so that the audience could see the facial expression clearly, allow them to tell the characters apart and make the theme of the story (comedy or tragedy) clearly obvious.



- Key facts:**
- Sketching pencils are marked on a scale using numbers and letters. E.g 3B. The numbers and letters on the scale show the hardness or softness of the lead/core.
 - The higher the number with the **b** mark the softer and darker the pencil.
 - The softer pencils are easy to smudge and blend and are ideal for a wide range of shading techniques.



Key vocabulary

blending	A technique used where two different values or colours are mixed together resulting in a smooth transition.
contour hatching	A technique when the lines follow the contours of the subject.
cross hatching	A shading technique created by drawing lines in one direction and then lines in another direction over the top.
hatching	A technique used to create shading effects by drawing closely spaced lines.
highlight	The lightest part or one of the lightest parts of a painting or drawing.
sketch	A rough drawing or painting in which an artist notes down initial ideas for a work which will have detail added later.
stippling	Layers of dots are built up to give the appearance of light, medium and dark tones.
texture	An element of <i>art</i> that is used to represent how an object appears or feels.
tone	how light or dark a colour is.

Ways to draw texture using line and tone:

hatching

contour hatching

cross-hatching

stippling

blending

3D Modelling —Coil Pots

Art

What have we learnt already?
 In Year 3, you learnt to make a thumb pot using clay to make canopic jars.

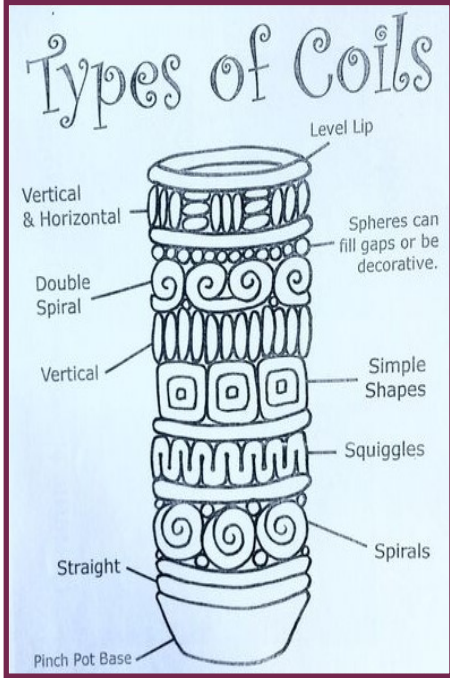


- Top Tips**
- Clay is good for sculpting because it is very malleable.
 - Clay can be brittle and fragile if moulded too thinly
 - When clay becomes too sticky, add a little water.
 - If you add too much water, they clay will become too slippery to work with.
 - You can use different tools to create different textures.

Ways of manipulating clay:

Rolling Pulling and Pinching Rolling snakes

Smoothing out with fingers Squeezing Using tools



Key vocabulary

Clay	moist, stiff earth that is used for making brick, pottery, and tile
Coiling	rolling out of clay into a long thin sausage-like form that is wound round like a spring
Malleable	able to be pressed into shape without breaking or cracking.
Manipulate	handle, or control in a skilful manner
Pinching	grip tightly and sharply between finger and thumb
Pottery	pots, dishes, and other articles made of clay
Slip	wet clay used as 'glue' or for decorating.
Slab	A flat piece of <i>clay</i> created by rolling a roller over the <i>clay</i>

Link to History Unit:

The hand building of pots using coils of clay is one of the earliest methods of constructing pottery and was used by the Romans.