Big Question:

How can different art movements inspire us to use a variety of techniques in our own work?

Key Vocabulary:

Abstraction: Art that doesn't represent the world realistically.

Concept: A plan or intention

Conceptual: Art where the idea behind the piece is more important than the final piece.

Malleable: A material that can be hammered or pressed into shape without breaking.

Perspective: The art of representing 3-D objects on 2-D surfaces.

Significant: Something that is important.

Tone: The relative lightness or darkness of a colour.

Knowledge from Y2 that will help me answer the big question:

- A sketch is a quickly-produced or unfinished drawing, which helps artists develop their ideas.

Knowledge from Y3 that will help me answer the big question:

- Visual elements include colour, line, shape, form, pattern and tone.
- Malleable materials, such as clay, papier-mâché and Modroc, are easy to change into a new shape.
- Examples of contrasting colours include red and green, blue and orange, purple (violet) and yellow. They are obviously different to one another and are opposite each other on the colour wheel.

Knowledge from Y4 that will help me answer the big question:

- Techniques used to create a 3-D form from clay include coiling, pinching, slab construction and sculpting.
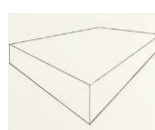
New knowledge that will help me answer the big question:

Different types of perspective include:

One-point perspective   two-point perspective   three-point perspective

Different types of art include:

Distortion	Exaggeration	Abstraction	Figurative	Conceptual
Alteration to an original shape	The depiction of something that is larger than in real life	Art that doesn't depict the world realistically	Modern art that shows a strong connection to the real world, especially people	Art where the idea or concept behind the piece is more important that the final piece

New knowledge that will help me answer the big question:

"Impressionism, Sunrise" by Monet (1872) is a significant piece of art because it was the first piece of impressionist art.

It influenced other artists and was a new technique that showed visible brushstrokes, used bright colours and painted scenes that looked fuzzy.

New knowledge that will help me answer the big question:

Line is the most basic element of drawing and can be used to create outlines, contour lines and for cross-hatching.

outline   contour line   cross-hatching

New knowledge that will help me answer the big question:

- Impressionist artists use complementary colours. These are opposite each other on the colour wheel.

- A mood board is an arrangement of images, materials, text and pictures that shows ideas.

As an artist, the essential knowledge I need to answer the big question is:	Date
In conceptual art, the idea or concept behind a piece of art is more important than the look of the final piece.	
A mood board is an arrangement of images, materials, text and pictures that can show ideas or concepts.	
Create a 3-D form using malleable materials in the style of a significant artist, architect or designer.	
Impressionist artists use complementary colours.	
Line is the most basic element of drawing and can be used to create outlines, contour lines to make images three-dimensional and for shading in the form of cross-hatching. Tone is the relative lightness and darkness of a colour. Different types of perspective include one-point perspective (one vanishing point on the horizon line), two-point perspective (two vanishing points on the horizon line) and three-point perspective (two vanishing points on the horizon line and one below the ground, which is usually used for images of tall buildings seen from above).	
Perspective is the art of representing 3-D objects on a 2-D surface.	
Perspective is the representation of 3-D objects on a 2-D surface. Abstraction refers to art that doesn't depict the world realistically. Figurative art is modern art that shows a strong connection to the real world, especially people. Conceptual art is art where the idea or concept behind the piece is more important than the look of the final piece.	
"Impression, Sunrise" by Monet (1872) is a significant piece of art because it was the first piece of impressionist art. It influenced other artists and was a new technique that showed visible brushstrokes, used bright colours and painted scenes that looked fuzzy.	