



Big Question:

Can art show the passing of time?

Key Vocabulary:

Fantasy: Imagining impossible or improbable things

Focus: Being able to see clearly.

Landscape: A scenic view

Portrait: An image of a person.

Preliminary: Something done in preparation for something more important.

Shade: A colour mixed with black to make it darker.

Tint: A colour mixed with white to make it lighter.

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

- A landscape is a piece of artwork that shows a scenic view.
- A print is a shape or image made by transferring paint, ink or other media from one surface to another.
- The primary colours are red, blue and yellow. The secondary colours are green, purple and orange.
- A drawing, painting or sculpture of a human face is called a sculpture.

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

- Preliminary sketches are quick drawings usually done in pencil.

New knowledge that will help me answer the big question:





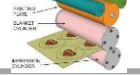
Using auto mode and the rule of thirds (thirds (splitting the view into three horizontally and three vertically) and focussing on the third where the subject is helps take clear photos.



New knowledge that will help me answer the big question:

Relief sculptures project from a flat surface such as stone. Relief sculptures were created in Rome in the 1700s.

Different printmaking techniques include:

Monoprinting	Engraving	Etching	Screen Printing	Lithography
A form of printmaking where the image can only be made once	Where lines are cut into a metal plate to hold ink.	Drawing lines onto a copper plate, and then putting the plate in acid.	Forcing ink through a screen of fine material.	Printmaking done by stone and metal.
				







New knowledge that will help me answer the big question:

Imaginative and fantasy landscapes are artworks that usually have traditional features of landscapes, such as plants, physical and human features, but they have been created from the artist's imagination and do not exist in the real world.



New knowledge that will help me answer the big question:

Visual elements of art include line, tone, shape, form, colour and pattern. These can be combined to create different effects.

 <p>Line: A line is the path left by a moving point (e.g. a pencil). A line can take many forms (e.g. horizontal, diagonal or curved).</p>	 <p>Tone: Tone means the lightness or darkness of something. This could be a shade or how dark or light a colour appears.</p>	 <p>Shape: A shape is an area enclosed by a line. It could just be an outline or it could be shaded in.</p>	 <p>Form: Form is a three dimensional shape such a sphere, cube or cone.</p>	 <p>Colour: There are three primary colours: red, blue and yellow. By mixing two primary colours together you get a secondary</p>	 <p>Pattern: A pattern is a design that is created by repeating lines, shapes, tones or colours. Patterns can be manmade, like a design on fabric, or natural, such as the markings on animal fur.</p>
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New knowledge that will help me answer the big question:

A tint is a colour mixed with white to make it lighter. A shade is a colour mixed with black to make it darker.



Preliminary sketches are simple line drawings that are created to try out different ideas before completing a final piece. A portrait is a picture of a person



New knowledge that will help me answer the big question:

Expressionist artists created portraits that focussed on capturing emotions and feelings, rather than what the subject actually looked like. They used vivid colours, bold strokes and distorted lines.



Ideas are the thoughts and messages that artists have put into their work.

As an artist, the essential knowledge I need to answer the big question is:	Date
Relief sculpture projects from a flat surface, such as stone.	
Different printmaking techniques include monoprinting, engraving, etching, screen printing and lithography.	
Use pen and ink (ink wash) to add perspective, light and shade to a composition.	
Imaginative and fantasy landscapes are artworks that usually have traditional features of landscapes, such as plants, physical and human features, but they have been created from the artist's imagination and do not exist in the real world.	
Visual elements include line, light, shape, colour, pattern, tone, space and form	
Expressionist artists focused on capturing emotions and feelings, rather than what the subject actually looked like. Vivid colors, bold strokes and distorted lines were often used to exaggerate these emotions and feelings.	
Preliminary sketches and models are usually simple line drawings or trial pieces of sculpture that are created to explore ideas and techniques and plan what a final piece of art will look like.	
A portrait is a picture of a person that can be created through drawing, painting and photography. Artistic movements or artists that communicate feelings through portraiture include the Expressionists.	
Ways to review and revisit ideas include annotating sketches and sketchbook pages, practising and refining techniques and making models or prototypes of the finished piece	
Ideas are the new thoughts and messages that artists have put into their work. Methods and approaches are the techniques used to create art.	
A tint is a colour mixed with white, which increases lightness, and a shade is a colour mixed with black, which increases darkness.	
Various techniques can help take clear, interesting photographs, such as using auto mode, pausing and focusing before taking a picture, using the rule of thirds (imagining the view is split into three equal, horizontal sections and positioning key elements in the thirds), avoiding taking pictures pointing towards a light source and experimenting with close-ups, unusual angles and a range of subjects.	