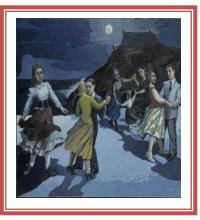
Holy Family Halewood

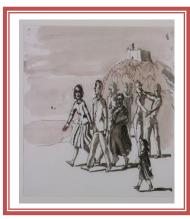
Year 3 and Year 4 Art & Design Every Story tells a picture

Artist Study and knowledge I will acquire:

Paula Rego

A Portuguese-born artist who is known for her paintings and prints based on storybooks.





Pieter Brueghel

Pieter Bruegel the Elder was the most significant artist of Dutch and Flemish Renaissance Painting.



Fiona Rae

A modern, British artist, born in Hong Kong. Fiona is known for her work involving abstract forms and bright colours.





Learning Objectives:

- To analyse and find meaning in a painting, describing the story behind it and the formal elements within it
- To Interpret the meaning within a painting, describing the story that it tells
- To analyse abstract paintings and describing them and the formal elements within it

Formal Elements of art are:

Line: The effect created by a mark or a line can greatly vary depending upon the medium used.

Shape: A shape refers to any area enclosed by a line. This could be regular, irregular, 2D, 3D, filled in or left blank depending on its purpose in the piece of art. By adapting shapes, the viewer's perspective can be changed.

Form: Although form relates to 3D shapes, the illusion of form can be created in 2D by using different elements such as line, tone and shape Tone: Through use of lighter or darker shades, an artist can bring objects to life, create space and guide perspective as well as alter the mood of a piece.

Texture: Texture refers to the surface quality of a piece of art; this could be real or the illusion created. Real texture can be created by using different materials to change how it feels, e.g. sand.

Pattern: By repeating or echoing parts or aspects of a piece of art, an artist can create a rhythm or draw focus to different areas of the piece.

Colour: An artist's use of colour can evoke different emotions and act as an obvious or subtle symbol.

Composition: The composition of a piece is determined by the placement and framing of the different elements in a work of art.

Key Vocabulary:

Re-enact: To repeat the actions of an event that has already happened.

Narrative: A story.

Preparatory drawing: A sketch or an initial plan. Abstract: Modern Art which has colours, lines and shapes but does not represent objects or living things.

Pop Art: An art movement which began in the 1950s. It is a style which is based on simple, bold images of everyday items.

Materials Used: coloured pencils and crayons.