

## Holy Family Halewood

### Year 5 and Year 6 Art & Design Design

#### Learning Objectives

- To analyse and evaluate artwork, specially: 'saying what you see', techniques used, form and shape, colour and light and its title.
- To be able to research and adopt the style of impressionist painters
- To use repeated patterns, designing a matrix by drawing different zentangle patterns
- To create a repeated pattern through printing, transferring a zentangle pattern onto a tile, creating a reverse system where imprinted lines become white and the background the colour of the ink used
- To design and make a prototype as part of a group, reviewing, evaluating and modifying ideas as the design develops and sharing ideas verbally and through quick sketches

#### Key knowledge and Skills:

- **Impressionism:** is a style of painting that **focusses** on light. Impressionist artists often used thick, broken brush strokes and painted scenes of everyday life.
- The **Post-impressionism** art movement followed after the Impressionists. Like the Impressionist artists, it featured bright colours and thick brushstrokes but this time they aimed for portray more emotion and expression in their paintings.
- To paint **photographically** means to make your painting look as realistic and detailed as a photograph.
- To paint with **lose brush strokes** to paint with freedom, without including small details.
- To **analyse** work at art means to describe, discuss and write about them.
- **Reverse system printing**, means that the area surrounding the images receives the ink and the images themselves do not.
- The **formal elements** of art are: line, shape, tone, texture, pattern, colour, and composition and they make up a piece of artwork.



#### Key Vocabulary:

**Abstract:** Modern art which does not represent images from our everyday world. It has colour, lines and shapes (form), but they are not intended to represent objects or living things.

**Herringbone:** A pattern which looks like the skeleton of a herring fish. It's made up an arrangement of rectangles or parallelograms in a repetitive.

**Milliner:** A person who designs and makes women's hats.

**Mindfulness:** Paying full attention to something, slowing down to really notice what you are doing. It is a form a relaxation.

**Pattern:** A repeated design.

**Polyprint/polystyrene title:** A printing block made from polystyrene.

**Prototype:** A first version of an idea or creation.

**Realism:** To present something as it really looks.

**Symbolism:** Using an object or a word to represent an idea.

**Zentangle Patterns:** An abstract drawing created using repeated patterns.

#### Artist Study and Knowledge I will acquire:

##### Edward Hopper

An American realist painter and printmaker

##### William Morris

A British textiles designer. He was a major contributor to the revival of traditional British textile arts.

##### Paul Cezanne

A French artist and Post- Impressionist artist. He was one of the most influential artist in the history of modern painting.

##### Georges-Pierre Seurat

A French Post- Impressionist artist.

##### Claude Monet

A French painter and a founder of French impressionist painting.

##### Vincent Van Gogh

A Dutch painter and well known post-impressionist

##### Edgar Degas

A French artist famous for his pastel drawings and oil paintings of ballerinas.

##### Pierre Auguste Renoir

Renoir, was a French artist who was a leading painter in the development of the Impressionist style.

##### Paul Cezanne

A French artist and Post- Impressionist artist. He was one of the most influential artist in the history of modern painting.

##### Eugene Henri Paul Gauguin

A French Post-impressionist artist.

##### Stephens Jones

A leading British milliner based in London.

##### Bundle McClaren

A British contemporary Milliner who makes bespoke and ready-to-wear hats.