

Holy Family Halewood

Year 1 and Year 2 Art & Design Superheroes

Emotions: describes how people feel.



Learning Objectives:

- To be able to create 3D human forms by bending wire into a superhero shape and making legs, arms and a body using plasticine
- To create different facial expressions by altering the eyes, mouth and eyebrows
- To be able to create a large piece of collaborative artwork, drawing around a person in a superhero pose, before adding shapes to the piece and materials to add texture
- To be able to create a large piece of collaborative artwork, blending paint colour washes into the piece, blending two primary colour washes together to make a secondary colour, creating a dot matrix effect in the style of Lichtenstein and adding shadows by outlining the figures in black
- To be able to create a large piece of collaborative work, using pastels to add colour in areas not filled with collage or dots, blending two primary colours to make a secondary colour and shading tones.

Artist Study and knowledge I will acquire:

Cartoon style- To draw in cartoon style I need to draw in bold and simple ways.



Leo Baxendale

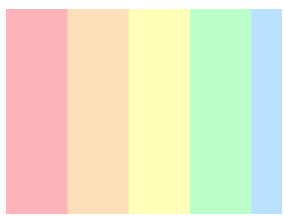
An English cartoonist who created characters for the 'Beano' Comic.



Animation is an illustration or drawing made into a moving film.



Pastel Colours- soft and light colours



Roy Lichtenstein

An American artist, who was a leading figure in the Pop art movement.



Dot Matrix: a series of dots



Key Vocabulary:

Illustrator: an artist who draws pictures for books.

Pop art: a simple art style which uses bright colours and everyday objects.

Cartoon: an illustration or animated film designed to be funny.

Blend: to gradually and gently join two colours, tones or images together.

Dot matrix: a series of dots

Colour wash: a very light layer of colour usually made using ink or paint.

Comic: a series of drawings which tells a story.

Key Knowledge:

Facial features: are the part of the person's face such as their eyes and mouth

Paint: will look lighter when applied thinly

Primary colours: when mixed together will make secondary colours.

To make pastel colours: I need to add white to primary and secondary colours.

Blending colours: I need to mix at least two colours together.

Materials used: Pencil, paint, chalks, coloured pencils, oil pastels, charcoal, marker pen, plasticine