

Key Vocabulary

Shade

Outline

Background

Foreground

Proportion

Tint

Colour contamination



Prior Learning

Children will have:

Drawing

- Held a pencil with a tripod grip for control
- Drew simple outlines of objects / features
- Created thick and thin lines

Painting

- Know the names of the primary colours
- Know how to make the secondary colours
- Fill a large area with a consistent thickness of paint.

Key Information

Children will explore and evaluate the work of John Constable. They will recognise the difference between a portrait and a landscape.

We will discuss the importance of a horizon line when creating a landscape picture.

Children will use paint to create tints and shades to use in a landscape. They will recognise the colours used in a seaside landscape and attempt to replicate this image.



Key Skills

Drawing:

Draw so that the background and foreground touch

Size of the objects in the foreground are proportional to the objects in the background

Painting:

Add white to a colour to make a tint

Add black to a colour make a shade

Gradually increase the quantity of white make the tint lighter

Gradually increase the quantity of black to increase to make the shade darker

Know how to clean a brush to avoid colour contamination