Art	Seascapes Artist: William Turner	Y5

Key Vocabulary

- seascape, tone, blend, colour, palette, primary colour, warm, cold, atmosphere, painting, collage, movement, effect, wash

Prior Learning

Prior to this unit, the children have learnt that the pressure they apply to a pencil can affect the shade. They have also learnt how to critique the work of other artists.
 The children have had some experience of creating warm and cold tones in their paintings.

Key Information

During this topic the children will learn that Turner is an English artist famous for his seascapes. They will understand difference and connection between landscape and seascape.

The children will study different works of art such as the City of Utrecht and Sunrise. They will observe the movement in the sea and how it has been created – sweeping strokes in monochrome.

The children will use charcoal and chalks to recreate a seascape with additional mark-making for effect.

They will experiment with different colours of chalk pastels or other dry media to achieve the effect in the sky and sea through blending to layer colours, alter tones etc. The children will experiment by adding water to paints and seeing its effect on paper. They will create their own colour palette of warm and cold tones and understand how they can use this for their own painting / collage of a seascape.

Key Skills

Drawing:
- Use a range of dry media (pencil / charcoal and pastels) experimenting for which approach creates a desired effect
- Create a sense of movement through sweeping mark making and create different tones.

Painting:
- Know that each primary colour can be 'warm' and 'cold' depending on the mixing/tint/tone or shade used
- Create a colour pallet to reflect a cold and warm atmosphere
- Know that by adding water to water based paints or directly on the paper, the paint will bleed / blend / run for effect
- Add texture to paint (sand / shavings etc) for a desired effect

Collage:
- Place materials to create a sense of movement / shape
- Use different textures to create a base layer to apply paint on (bubble wrap, sandpaper etc)
- Layer different materials for a desired effect (fabric / paper / cardboard / tissue paper / cellophane)
- Use materials of contrasting textures and colours