

## Key Vocabulary

- tone, light, shade, shading, vanishing point, perspective, primary colour, warm, cold, atmosphere



## Prior Learning

Prior to this unit, children have learnt how adding black or white can affect the depth and tone of a colour. They have also learnt that the pressure they apply to a pencil can affect the shade as well as how to critique the work of other artists.

## Key Information

During this topic, children will build on their knowledge of how to use warm and cold tones against each other to create a contrast. They will also learn about perspective and how to recreate this when drawing a street scene based on the painting 'Café Terrace at Night' by Van Gogh.

The children will understand how to track lines to a single vanishing point – experiment with creating their own vanishing point pictures using blocks of colour, applying knowledge of hot and cold tones to effect

## 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
- Use mark making to create different tones.
- Know how to create perspective by using knowledge of Vanishing point, horizontal, vertical and diagonal straight lines

## 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 atmosphere
- Create a colour pallet to reflect a warm atmosphere
- Know how to use a colour wheel to locate complementary colours e.g. Green / Red, Blue / orange, purple / Yellow.
- Add texture to paint (sand / shavings etc) for a desired effect