

Lowerhouse Junior School Art Overview Sheet



<u>Year 4 – Collage: Water</u>



Rationale: In this art unit the children will study the work of Hokusai. The children will experiment with creating texture using pastels and water colour paints before creating their own pieces of art using collage. Teacher notes – watch this video for info about the painting <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8z9zRbwh431</u>

Key Learning:

Substantive Knowledge:

Explore the roles and purposes of artists, craftspeople and designers working in different times and cultures.

Disciplinary Knowledge:

- Select and record from first hand observation, experience and imagination, and explore ideas for different purposes.
- **Question and make thoughtful observations about starting points and select ideas to use in their work.**

Building on Prior Knowledge – Key Stage 1	Preparing for Future Learning – Yr6 Animal Collage
Create images from a variety of different media.	Add collage to a painted, printed or drawn background. Use a
Arrange and glue materials to different backgrounds.	range of media to create collages. Use different techniques,
Fold, crumple, tear and overlap papers.	colours and textures etc. when designing and making pieces of
	work. Use collage as a means of extending work from initial
	ideas.

Key Veeebulem

Overview:

Overview:	Key Vocabulary	
Lesson 1: To explore the style of artists and the techniques	Collage: a piece of art made by sticking different materials like paper, photographs, and fabric together on a surface.	
they use in their work Lesson 2: To use marks and lines to show texture in my artwork	Composition: the way different parts of something are put together, often used in the context of music or writing. Form: the shape or structure of something, such as a sculpture or a drawing. Highlight: to make something stand out or to show its importance, often by	
Lesson 3: To use chalk pastels to achieve an intended effect Lesson 4: To add texture to my work using collage Lesson 5: To create a mixed media image of a great wave (based on Hokusai's work)	marking it in a bright colour. Proportion: the relationship between different parts of something, especially in terms of their size or amount. Shadow: a dark shape made when an object blocks light. Joining: the process of connecting two pieces of clay together to make one shape.	
Lesson 6: To evaluate their work against agreed success criteria	Three-Dimensional: something that has length, width, and height, making it look like it has depth and is not flat.	
Assassment/Key Skills		

Assessment/Key Skills

Most Children will: • Create a three-dimensional effect by using contrasting tones to show light and dark. • Combine lines and marks to represent different textures. • Use lines and marks in different ways to represent dark and light areas (tone). • Comparing the sizes of different objects to draw them in proportion. • Represent the size of one object relative to another. • Consider where to place each element thinking carefully about the space. • Show texture in the collage. • Use the impasto technique to create textured effects.