



Lowerhouse Junior School

Art Overview Sheet






Year 4 – Painting: L.S Lowry






Rationale: In this art unit the children will study the work of L.S Lowry focussing on key paintings that show buildings or landmark around Manchester. They will produce scene based on the work of Lowry using paint to develop tints and shades to create mood and expression.

Key Learning:


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

Disciplinary Knowledge:

-  Compare ideas, methods and approaches in their own and others' work and say what they think and feel about them.
-  Adapt their work according to their views and describe how they might develop it further.
-  Annotate work in journal.

Painting:

-  Mix and use tints and shades to create moods and expression.

Overview:

Lesson 1: Immerse in art or artist. To explore examples.
Lesson 2: To identify the colour palette used in Lowry's works.
Lesson 3: To practise mixing the colours, tints and hues found in the painting.
Lesson 4: To design a final painting using sketching techniques.
Lesson 5: To paint a scene based on a section of Lowry's work
Lesson 6: Evaluate the project

Key Vocabulary

Hue	The name of a colour (e.g. red, blue, yellow).
Tint	A lighter version of a colour made by adding white.
Shade	A darker version of a colour made by adding black.
Tone	The lightness or darkness of a colour.
Matchstick Men	The nickname for Lowry's thin, simple human figures.
Industrial	Related to factories and city life—often seen in Lowry's backgrounds.
Perspective	A technique used to show depth and distance in a picture.
Composition	How elements are arranged in a painting.
Naïve Art	A style that looks simple or childlike, often used to describe Lowry's work.
Form	The shape and structure of objects in a painting.

Assessment/Key Skills

Most Children will: • Begin to show confidence in using various drawing and painting techniques. • Begin to investigate shade, tints and hues. • Use the correct terminology. • Add detail to a piece of work.

More Able Children will: • Choose from and use a range of painting and drawing techniques. • Begin to combine techniques to create finished pieces. • Use correct terminology to express opinions. • Experiment with and combine materials and processes to design and create a painting. • Take a sketch to a finished painting.