

Prior learning: In Reception brilliant artists learnt to use and mix colours, using colour and paint to express their ideas and share their creations.

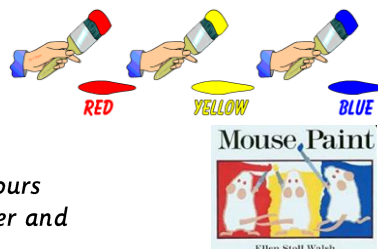
## Meet a brilliant artist...

**Vincent Van Gogh** (1853-1890) was a Dutch painter who became one of the most famous and influential painters in art history. His paintings include landscapes, still life, portraits, and self-portraits, and are characterised by bold colours and dramatic and expressive brushwork.



### 1. How do brilliant artists name and use primary colours and change the shade of each colour?

We will be naming and exploring the primary colours.  
We will be changing the shade of our primary colours by adding black and white paint.



Brilliant artists can name and use primary colours  
Brilliant artists can mix colours to create lighter and darker shades.

### 4. How do brilliant artists know about and use effects from the work of brilliant artists?



We will practise using our colour mixing skills and brush techniques to begin creating our own 'Starry Night' painting in the style of Vincent Van Gogh.



Brilliant artists know about the work of well-known artists and make links between their own work.

### 2. How do brilliant artist name and use secondary colours?

We will use our **primary colours** to create **secondary colours** and create our own fruit bowl paintings.



Brilliant artists can mix and use secondary colours

### 5. How do brilliant artists paint in the style of Van Gough?

We will recreate the famous painting by Vincent Van Gogh 'Starry Night'. We will use tracing paper to trace over the painting and use our colours and painting techniques for painting our pictures.



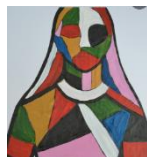
Brilliant artists can paint using the style of well-known artists

### 3. How do brilliant artists use a brush to create different effects?

We will use a brush to achieve different painting effects through a range of techniques



Stippling



block



wash



Brilliant artists know how to use brushes and mark making tools to stipple, wash, and block colour.

### 6. How do brilliant artists evaluate their own work?

We shall rate our skills and knowledge of painting based on our pieces of work.



Brilliant artists know about the work of well-known artists and make links between their own work.

|                          |                                                                                         |             |                                                                                                                  |            |                                                                        |       |                                                                                          |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Key vocabulary: Glossary |                                                                                         | background  | The area against which a figure or scene is placed. The area that appears farthest away from the viewer.         | foreground | The area of an image that appears closest to the viewer.               | wash  | A fine layer of colour (diluted) spread with a brush over a surface with no brush marks. |
| secondary colours        | A colour made by mixing at least two primary colours.                                   | pointillism | A painting technique in which small, distinct points of unmixed colour are applied in patterns to form an image. | stippling  | A technique in which areas of light and shadow are created using dots. | block | Use block colours and shapes to fill your painting without using finer details.          |
| primary colours          | Three base colours (blue, red, yellow) that can be combined to make a range of colours. | landscape   | An image that has a natural scenery as its focus.                                                                | tone       | The lightness or darkness of a colour.                                 |       |                                                                                          |
| tertiary colours         | The combination of primary and secondary colours.                                       |             |                                                                                                                  |            |                                                                        |       |                                                                                          |

