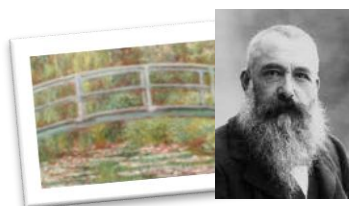


Prior learning: In Year One brilliant artists learnt to use colour mixing skills to create a colour wheel and create texture and pattern through printing, using a variety of tools and resources.

Meet a brilliant artist...

Claude Monet (1840-1926) was a well-known French painter, known for his use of bold brush strokes and colour when painting landscapes, mainly of France and the natural landscapes around him.



Meet a brilliant artist...

William Turner (1775-1851) was a well-known landscape painter, printmaker and watercolourist. He is known for his use of expressive colour, imaginative landscapes and turbulent marine paintings.



1. How do brilliant artists compare and contrast the work of different painters?

We will be looking at how artists used a range of painting materials, colours and textures to create their paintings.

Learning about the tools and techniques used to create their paintings with colour and texture, we will be gaining knowledge that will help us create our own landscape paintings.



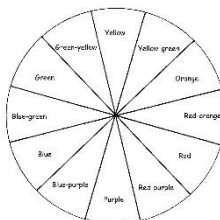
Brilliant artists can discuss similarities and differences between paintings

2. How do brilliant artists name and mix tertiary colours?

We will be using **Acrylic paint** to create our colour wheels.

By taking equal parts of a primary colour (e.g. red) and mixing it with a secondary colour (e.g. orange), we create a **Tertiary colour** (red orange).

For it to be tertiary, it must be exactly half primary and half secondary.

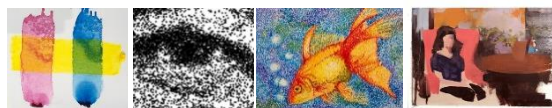


Brilliant artists know how to mix secondary/tertiary colours

Brilliant artists can complete a colour wheel

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

We will be looking at different painting techniques and ways of using brush strokes.



Wash stippling pointillism block



Brilliant artists can use a variety of brushes to complete a desired effect

4. How do brilliant artists create tonal shades using black and white paints?

We will use black and white to show the different tones by mixing colours together a small amount at a time.



Then using water colour and water to create changes of tones.



Brilliant artists can mix and use tonal shades of paint (black and white)

5. How do brilliant artists plan a landscape in the style of Monet?

We will plan our watercolour landscape paintings looking at the work of Claude Monet, to help us identify the foreground and background.



Brilliant artists can identify foreground and background.

6. How do brilliant artists paint a landscape in the style of Monet?



We will use our landscape plan and knowledge of colours and brush techniques needed to create a landscape painting in the style of Monet.

Brilliant artists can paint a landscape.

Brilliant artists can use a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour and textures.



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.						

