

Art Autumn 2 - Colour Theory & Painting Plan Year 3

Unit Rationale

The topic of colour theory and painting is taught in every year group in order to teach the children the wide variety of processes within the medium. It allows children to explore a range of tools and techniques and build on previously learnt skills. Children develop the fundamental skills of colour mixing and painting. They learn about different art movements and paint for different purposes, to create different effects. Revisiting the theme of colour theory and painting through the key stages helps to retrieve key knowledge and embed skills. It enables the children to explore a range of materials and study the work of a variety of famous artists.

In Year 3 the children focus on colour mixing of tints and shades. They explore warm and cool colours and the use of colour to express emotion and create atmosphere. They look at the skyscape created by Scott Naismith and Edvard Munch's 'The Scream'. The children create their own skylscapes inspired by these artists.

National Curriculum Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas. • To improve their mastery of Art and Design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a wide range of materials, for example pencil, charcoal, paint, clay. • About great artists, architects and designers in history. 	Cross Curricular Links: Science - the sky and cloud formation. PSHE - emotions and zones of regulations.
Trips/Visits: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Go out onto the field and observe the sky. Observe in different weather conditions and at different times of the day. 	Modern Day Links: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interior design - warm and cool colours. • Inside out film.
Prior Learning: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mix primary colours to make secondary colours on a colour wheel. • Use different mediums to create shade, tints and tones in a still life. • Use complementary colours to create an effect on a self portrait. 	Substantive Knowledge: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mixing tints and shades. • Identify and use warm and cool colours. • How to use colour to create atmosphere. • Identify emotions in famous artwork. • Use colour mixing to express emotions.
Big ideas/Disciplinary Knowledge <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tinting and shading and colour matching. • Hot & cold colours • Expressionism and atmosphere • Skylscapes & emotions - Edvard Munch 'The Scream' & Scott Naismith 	What next? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tertiary Colours • Abstract Expressionism - Jackson Pollock & Wassily Kandinsky

Lesson	WALT	What should the children remember?	Lesson plan and outcome	Key Vocabulary	Key Questions
Lesson 1	Mix tints and shades to match colours.	<p>What they did in EYFS and Y1. Mainly what they did in Year 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mix primary colours to make secondary colours on a colour wheel. <p>Use different mediums to create shade, tints and tones in a still life.</p> <p>Use complementary colours to create an effect on a self portrait.</p>	<p>Starter: Look at the Knowledge Organiser and discuss the key questions.</p> <p>Discuss as a class the following questions: How can we TINT paint? How can we TONE paint? How can we SHADE paint?</p> <p>What do you need to make the colour? How can you make the colour lighter? How can you make the colour darker?</p> <p>Activity: Experiment with colour matching by adding other colours to create different shades of one colour. E.g. using blue paint, what happens when you add a small amount of yellow, red, purple? Can you name the new colours you have created? Now try mixing colours to match a paint sample.</p> <p>Finish Quiz: How do you make a shade, tint and tone? What is meant by 'pure colour'?</p>	Colour Tint Tone Shade	<p>What are the primary colours?</p> <p>What are secondary colours and how do we make them?</p> <p>What is the colour wheel?</p> <p>What are complementary colours?</p>
Lesson 2	Identify warm and cool colours.	<p>What is: TINT, TONE and SHADE?</p> <p>How can we TINT paint?</p>	<p>Starter Quiz: How do you make a shade, tint and tone? What is meant by 'pure colour'?</p> <p>Talk about the New Vocabulary - warm and cool colours.</p>	Colour Tint Tone Shade Warm colours	<p>What are the primary colours?</p> <p>What are secondary colours and how</p>

		<p>How can we TONE paint?</p> <p>How can we SHADE paint?</p>	<p>What colours do they think are warm or cool, why do they think that?</p> <p>Show them the colour wheel.</p> <p>Activity: Create a painting of a sun set (warm colours) over the ocean (cool colours)</p> <p>Remember to blend the colours into one another.</p> <p>Finish Quiz: What are the warm colours? What are the cool colours?</p>	<p>Cool colours</p>	<p>do we make them? What is the colour wheel? What are complementary colours? What are cool colours? What are warm colours?</p>
<p>Lesson 3</p>	<p>Use colour to create atmosphere in a skyscape.</p>	<p>What is: TINT, TONE and SHADE?</p> <p>What are cool and warm colours?</p>	<p>Starter Quiz: What are the warm colours? What are the cool colours?</p> <p>Discuss the outcome of the lesson - explore New</p> <p>Vocabulary: Skyscape - a view of an expanse of sky Technique - the particular method or way of doing or performing something. Atmosphere - the tone or mood of a piece of artwork</p> <p>Discuss: Look at the skies in these famous paintings... How do you feel about the painting? What do you like or dislike about the painting? What technique do you think the artist has used to create the picture? What is the effect of the colours? What atmosphere is being created in the painting?</p> <p>Introduce Scott Naismith and explain who he is.</p>	<p>Skyscape</p> <p>Technique</p> <p>Atmosphere</p> <p>Scott Naismith</p>	<p>What is a skyscape?</p> <p>What does technique mean?</p> <p>What is the atmosphere?</p> <p>Who is Scott Naismith?</p> <p>What is he known for?</p> <p>What technique are you using?</p>

			<p>Activity: Using either these images or the ones on the previous slides, create your own skyscape. Remember to use all the techniques you have learnt from the previous lesson to create the correct colours using either pastels or paints.</p> <p>Finish Quiz: What is a skyscape? What do we mean by atmosphere? What does the word technique mean? Can you tell your partner some facts about Scott Naismith?</p>		
Lesson 4	Describe the emotions created in famous artwork.	<p>What is a skyscape?</p> <p>What does technique mean?</p> <p>What is the atmosphere?</p> <p>Who is Scott Naismith?</p> <p>What is he known for?</p>	<p>Starter Quiz: What is a skyscape? What do we mean by atmosphere? What does the word technique mean? Can you tell your partner some facts about Scott Naismith?</p> <p>Introduce Edvard Munch and explain who he is.</p> <p>New Vocabulary: Expressionism - A movement that occurred in the early 1900s. Expressionist art tried to convey emotion and meaning rather than reality. Emotions - A strong feeling such as joy, hatred, sorrow, or fear.</p> <p>The Scream by Edvard Munch - Edvard Munch created more than one version of 'The Scream' and he used different materials. How is the emotion shown in the artwork? What emotion do you think these paintings are showing?</p> <p>Over the next three lessons you will re-create 'The Scream' but showing a different emotion.</p>	<p>Colour Tint Tone Shade Warm colours Cool colours Atmosphere Mood Emotion Expressionism</p>	<p>What is expressionism?</p> <p>What are emotions?</p> <p>Who is Edvard Munch?</p> <p>What is he known for?</p> <p>What technique are you using?</p>

			<p>Activity: Take photos of yourselves showing an emotion, e.g. happiness, concern, surprise. Print the photo in black and white. Cut out the photo.</p> <p>Finish Quiz: What is Edvard Munch's most famous painting called? What is expressionism? What does emotion mean?</p>		
Lesson 5	Draw a background matched to an emotion.	<p>What is expressionism?</p> <p>What are emotions?</p> <p>Who is Edvard Munch?</p> <p>What is he known for?</p>	<p>Starter Quiz: What is Edvard Munch's most famous painting called? What is expressionism? What does emotion mean?</p> <p>Activity: Stick your black and white emotion photo from last week onto a blank piece of paper. Make sure you think where you want to place your photo. Draw in pencil a background to match the emotion in the photo. E.g. balloons for happiness/surprise. A ghost or shark for horror. Consider how the sky will be drawn to create an atmosphere matched to your emotion.</p> <p>Finish Quiz: What emotion have you created in your artwork and how? What emotions do cool colours create? What emotions do warm colours create?</p>	<p>Colour Tint Tone Shade Warm colours Cool colours Atmosphere Mood Emotion Expressionism</p>	<p>What technique are you using?</p> <p>What is Edvard Munch's work like?</p>
Lesson 6	Use colour mixing skills to create a piece of artwork displaying a clear	<p>What is expressionism?</p> <p>What are emotions?</p>	<p>Starter Quiz: What emotion have you created in your artwork and how? What emotions do cool colours create? What emotions do warm colours create?</p>	<p>Colour Tint Tone Shade</p>	<p>What technique are you using?</p> <p>What is Edvard</p>

	<p>emotion. Evaluate your own work and that of others.</p>	<p>Who is Edvard Munch? What is he known for?</p>	<p>Activity: Use paint, felt tip or pastels to colour your background. Make sure you match the background colours to show the emotion. Warm colours include reds, oranges, yellows and browns and evoke a range of feelings from warmth and joy to anger and hostility. Cool colours are blues, greens, violets and greys and evoke feelings of calmness and serenity, as well as sadness. Consider the technique you are going to use to apply the colour. Rename the artwork, e.g. 'The Joy', 'The Terror'</p> <p>Evaluation: What were the techniques you used? What emotion did you want to portray and how did you achieve this? What are your thoughts about your work? What do you feel your strengths are? What would you like to develop or improve?</p> <p>Look at the Knowledge Organiser: What are the key skills you have learnt during this unit? How can you portray different moods and emotions within a piece of artwork? What can you tell me about Scott Naismith and Edvard Munch? Can you share a definition of the key vocabulary?</p>	<p>Warm colours Cool colours Atmosphere Mood Emotion Expressionism</p>	<p>Munch's work like? What colours are you using? Can you evaluate your work?</p>
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