

## Art Autumn 2 - Colour Theory & Painting Plan Year 4

### 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 4 the children focus on colour mixing of tertiary colours and matching them to emotions. They explore seasonal and emotional colours to create artwork. They look at abstract expressionism and explore the work of Jackson Pollock and Wassily Kandinsky. The children create their own artwork inspired by these artists.

<b>National Curriculum Objectives:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas.</li> <li>● 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.</li> <li>● About great artists, architects and designers in history.</li> </ul>	<b>Cross Curricular Links:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Science - seasons</li> <li>● Maths - concentric circles</li> <li>● PSHE - emotions.</li> </ul>
<b>Trips/Visits:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● To go on a local walk to explore the colours of Autumn.</li> </ul>	<b>Modern Day Links:</b>
<b>Prior Learning:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Tinting and shading and colour matching.</li> <li>● Hot &amp; cold colours</li> <li>● Expressionism and atmosphere</li> <li>● Skyscapes &amp; emotions - Edvard Munch 'The Scream' &amp; Scott Naismith</li> </ul>	<b>Substantive Knowledge:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Mix tertiary colours on a colour wheel and match colours to emotions.</li> <li>● Learn about abstract expressionism.</li> <li>● Explore Jackson Pollock's painting application.</li> <li>● Use emotional and seasonal colours.</li> <li>● Create artwork inspired by Kandinsky.</li> </ul>
<b>Big ideas/Disciplinary Knowledge</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Abstract expressionism.</li> <li>● Colour theory and emotions</li> <li>● Tertiary colours</li> <li>● Jackson Pollock</li> <li>● Wassily Kandinsky</li> </ul>	<b>What next?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Tints, tones and shades</li> <li>● Colour hues</li> <li>● Still life</li> <li>● Pablo Picasso - blue period and monochromatic</li> <li>● Vincent van Gogh - Sunflowers</li> </ul>

Lesson	WALT	What should the children remember?	Lesson plan and outcome	Key Vocabulary	Key Questions
Lesson 1	Mix tertiary colours and match colours to emotions.	What a colour wheel is How to mix secondary and tertiary colours.	<p>Let's take a look at our Colour Theory &amp; Painting Knowledge Organiser!</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What have we learnt in colour theory and painting lessons in previous years?</li> <li>• What are the primary, secondary and complementary colours?</li> </ul> <p><b>New Vocabulary:</b> Colour theory - a practical guide to choosing colour combinations, mixing colours and complementing or contrasting colours.</p> <p>Watch the video about colour theory (note: the American spelling of color compared to the English spelling of colour). <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L1CK9bE3H_s">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=L1CK9bE3H_s</a></p> <p><b>Activity:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Using only primary colours, mix the colours to create secondary colours.</li> <li>• Now mix a primary and secondary colour to create the tertiary colours.</li> <li>• Annotate your colour wheel/star with emotions that you may feel when you look at each colour.</li> <li>• Challenge: Which colours are harmonious?</li> </ul> <p><b>Quiz:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is colour theory?</li> <li>• How are the tertiary colours made?</li> <li>• What are the tertiary colours?</li> </ul>	Colour theory Primary Secondary Tertiary Complementary Harmonious	What is colour theory? How are the tertiary colours made? What are the tertiary colours?

<p>Lesson 2</p>	<p>Study the work of abstract expressionist artists.</p>	<p>Experiment with Jackson Pollock's technique. Work together to create a whole class piece of artwork.</p>	<p><b>Quiz:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What is colour theory?</li> <li>• How are the tertiary colours made?</li> <li>• What are the tertiary colours?</li> </ul> <p><b>New Vocabulary:</b>  <b>Expressionism</b> - tries to convey emotion and meaning rather than reality.  <b>Abstract</b> - art that does not attempt to represent an accurate depiction of a visual reality but instead uses shapes, colours, forms and gestural marks to achieve its effect.  <b>Abstract expressionism</b> - the term applied to new forms of abstract art developed by American painters such as Jackson Pollock in the 1940s and 1950s. It is often characterised by gestural brush-strokes or mark-making, and the impression of spontaneity.  <b>Expressionism</b> - This is when the artists are more interested in expressing an emotional experience &amp; less focussed on depicting realism.</p> <p>Ask children to look at 'The Scream' and 'Starry Night' and answer questions:          What are your first thoughts?          What emotions do you feel?</p> <p><b>Introduce Jackson Pollock:</b>          Jackson Pollock - abstract expressionist artist          Jackson Pollock is the artist who is famous for making splashy, drippy, messy paintings.  <a href="https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/explore/who-is/who-jackson-pollock">https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/explore/who-is/who-jackson-pollock</a></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pollock used different techniques to create intricate patterns and textures (spraying, splattering, dripping and pouring).</li> <li>• He was also influenced by automatism, where you do not plan what you draw or paint but use chance or accident to</li> </ul>	<p>Colour theory          Primary          Secondary          Tertiary          Complementary          Harmonious          Expressionism          Abstract          Abstract expressionism</p>	<p>Name some of the techniques Pollock used.          What is automatism?          Who is Jackson Pollock?</p>
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			<p>create the picture.</p> <p>Close your eyes and use automatism to see what you create on your whiteboards.</p> <p>Pollock's work was non-representational, it showed emotions such as anger and happiness.</p> <p>An example of this was Summertime, Number 9A 1948. He painted it at a happy time in his life and was possibly influenced by the song Summertime by George Gershwin.</p> <p><a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ixdJLXDT_QM">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ixdJLXDT_QM</a></p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Go outside and experiment techniques of spraying, splattering, dripping and pouring by using water on concrete ground. On a large piece of backing paper experiment using Pollock's techniques with paint. What do you think of your whole class Pollock-inspired painting?</p> <p><b>Quiz:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Name some of the techniques Pollock used.</li> <li>• What is automatism?</li> <li>• Who is Jackson Pollock?</li> </ul>		
Lesson 3	Use Jackson Pollock's techniques.	To express their emotions through colour and technique. To use Jackson Pollock's technique.	<p><b>Quiz:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Name some of the techniques Pollock used.</li> <li>• What is automatism?</li> <li>• Who is Jackson Pollock?</li> </ul> <p>What do you remember about Jackson Pollock?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jackson Pollock was an abstract expressionist artist who invented 'Drip Painting'.</li> <li>• Jackson Pollock was born in 1912. He got into a lot of trouble at school and was expelled twice.</li> <li>• Pollock didn't paint on an easel like most painters, he put his canvases on the floor. He said it made him feel closer to the painting.</li> </ul>	Colour theory Primary Secondary Tertiary Complementary Harmonious Expressionism Abstract Abstract expressionism	What country was Jackson Pollock from? Why were lots of his paintings dark and gloomy? Where did Jackson Pollock put his canvases to paint?

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pollock invented 'drip painting' also known as action painting. He would use different tools to drip, pour and splatter paint onto the canvas from above. These paintings became very famous.</li> <li>• Pollock was often very unhappy and he used his art to express his feelings. This is why many of his paintings use dark, gloomy colours.</li> </ul> <p><b>Activity:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Look at your colour wheel and choose an emotion.</li> <li>• Use your knowledge of complementary colours, contrasting colours, tints, shades and Pollock's techniques to create a composition that shows that emotion.</li> <li>• Write emotion words and techniques around/within your artwork.</li> </ul> <p><b>Quiz:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What country was Jackson Pollock from?</li> <li>• Why were lots of his paintings dark and gloomy?</li> <li>• Where did Jackson Pollock put his canvases to paint?</li> </ul>		
Lesson 4	Create a seasonal action painting.	Use seasonal colours. Use Jackson Pollock's technique.	<p>Look at the painting 'Autumn Rhythm' by Jackson Pollock.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What do you see when you look at this painting?</li> <li>2. How has the painting been made?</li> <li>3. What kind of colours does Pollock use?</li> <li>4. How would you describe these colours?</li> <li>5. What shapes can you see?</li> <li>6. What kind of lines can you see?</li> <li>7. How do you think Pollock was feeling when he painted this?</li> <li>8. How does the painting make you feel?</li> <li>9. Do you like it? Why?</li> </ol> <p><b>Activity:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Choose a season.</li> </ul>	Colour theory Primary Secondary Tertiary Complementary Harmonious Expressionism Abstract Abstract expressionism	Tell me something about Autumn Rhythm? Which colours would you use to show the winter season?

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Choose your colour pallet to match your season.</li> <li>Use spraying, splattering, pouring and dripping to create artwork depicting that season just like Jackson Pollock did with Autumn Rhythm.</li> </ul> <p><b>Quiz:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tell me something about Autumn Rhythm?</li> <li>Which colours would you use to show the winter season?</li> </ul>		
Lesson 5	Create Kandinsky inspired artwork	Know about Kandinsky's style. Create artwork in Kandinsky' style. Explore colour.	<p><b>Quiz:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tell me something about Autumn Rhythm?</li> <li>Which colours would you use to show the winter season?</li> </ul> <p><u>Wassily Kandinsky - Abstract Artist</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wassily Kandinsky (1866 - 1944) was a Russian born abstract painter.</li> <li>He is believed to be the first artist to create the first purely abstract piece of art.</li> <li>Kandinsky is known as a pioneer in the abstract movement. Abstract art is a style of art which allowed artists to create something based on inner feeling and emotion.</li> <li>Kandinsky believed that art could convey inner emotions and ideas which he depicted through the use of deep and rich colour and form.</li> <li>Kandinsky's paintings are large, expressive coloured masses.</li> </ul> <p>Watch Kandinsky Bio:  <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-H42hoR0-s">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-H42hoR0-s</a>          Discuss the colours and shapes in Kandinsky's artwork.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> This will be started this week and completed next week.</p>	Colour theory Primary Secondary Tertiary Complementary Harmonious Expressionism Abstract Abstract expressionism	What type of art did Kandinsky create? What colours did Kandinsky use? What does abstract mean?

			<p>Either create a paint/oil pastels grid Kandinsky piece  <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wgDkuhmsMZg">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wgDkuhmsMZg</a>          (Kandinsky oil pastel circles demo video)  <b>OR</b>          Create an oil pastels and watercolour resist panel Kandinsky artwork  <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-dkdg0G_OMQ">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-dkdg0G_OMQ</a>          (Kandinsky oil pastel circle and watercolour resist demo video)</p> <p><b>Consider:</b> primary colour circles, secondary colour circles, warm coloured circles, cool coloured circles, complementary colour circles.</p> <p><b>Quiz:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What type of art did Kandinsky create?</li> <li>• What colours did Kandinsky use?</li> <li>• What does abstract mean?</li> </ul>		
Lesson 6	Evaluate your own work and that of others.	Know about Kandinsky's style. Create artwork in Kandinsky' style. Explore colour. Look back at what they have learnt. Evaluate their artwork.	<p><b>Quiz:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• What type of art did Kandinsky create?</li> <li>• What colours did Kandinsky use?</li> <li>• What does abstract mean?</li> </ul> <p><b>Complete Kandinsky inspired artwork started last lesson.</b></p> <p><b>Evaluation:</b>  <b>Can I...?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain what expressionism is?</li> <li>• Create tertiary colours?</li> <li>• Name an emotion I might feel when looking at a</li> </ul>	Colour theory Primary Secondary Tertiary Complementary Harmonious Expressionism Abstract Abstract expressionism	See evaluation questions

			<p>colour?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Talk about Jackson Pollock?</li><li>• Create artwork using Pollock's techniques?</li><li>• Talk about Wassily Kandinsky?</li><li>• Create artwork using Kandinsky's techniques?</li></ul> <p>Look at your knowledge organiser, highlight the things that you know. Your partner will now quiz you on the things you have highlighted.</p>		
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