

## Art Autumn 2 - Colour Theory & Painting Plan Year 5

### 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 5 the children focus on colour mixing of hues, tints, tones and shades of single colours. They explore still life and focus on the work of Vincent van Gogh and Pablo Picasso. The children create their own artwork inspired by these artists and their monochromatic styles..

### National Curriculum Objectives:

- 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 - light and shade.

### Trips/Visits:

- The national gallery

### Modern Day Links:

### Prior Learning:

- Tertiary Colours
- Abstract Expressionism - Jackson Pollock & Wassily Kandinsky

### Substantive Knowledge:

- Create hues, tints, tones and shades of single colours.
- Identify how artists have used tints, tones and shade.
- Paint a still life in a single pallet of colour.
- Create monochromatic artwork.

### Big ideas/Disciplinary Knowledge

- Tints, tones and shades
- Colour hues
- Still life
- Pablo Picasso - blue period and monochromatic
- Vincent van Gogh - Sunflowers

### What next?

- Complementary and harmonious colours.
- Gakonga - Kenyan artist - beautiful backgrounds with dancing figures.
- Pointillism - George Seurat and Paul Signac

Lesson	WALT	What should the children remember?	Lesson plan and outcome	Key Vocabulary	Key Questions
Lesson 1	Create tints, tones and shades from a single colour.	How to create tints, tone and shades from hues and the associated vocabulary.	<p>Look at the knowledge organiser. What are the children building on from previous years?</p> <p>Look at the colour wheel and introduce the new vocabulary. Explain how the tints, tones and shades are created by adding either white, grey or black to the hue (pure colour).</p> <p>Watch the video on bbc bitesize  <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z3bqycw/video">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z3bqycw/video</a></p> <p><b>Activity:</b>            In their sketchbooks, the children will experiment to create tints, tones and shade.            The children will then create an ice cream painting using their mixed tints, tones and shades ranging from dark to light.</p> <p><b>Quiz:</b>            What is a hue?            What does colour saturation mean?            What does 'value' mean in colour theory?</p>	Hue (pure colour), saturation, value, shade, tint, tone	<p>What is a hue?</p> <p>How do we create a tint/tone/shade?</p> <p>What does colour saturation mean?</p> <p>What does 'value' mean in colour theory?</p>
Lesson 2	Identify how artists have used tints, tones and shade.	<p>Van Gogh painted 11 different sunflower paintings.</p> <p>How to create tints, tone and shades from hues to complete a painting.</p>	<p>Review last week's learning.</p> <p><b>Quiz:</b>            What is a hue?            What does colour saturation mean?            What does 'value' mean in colour theory?</p> <p>This week look at the work of Vincent Van Gogh. Look at how Vincent Van Gogh created his 11 different sunflower painting by using tints, shades and tones of</p>	Tints Tones Shade Mix Base colour Pure colour (hue) Palette Saturation Value	<p>How many sunflower paintings did van Gogh paint?</p> <p>What colour do you add to create a tone?</p>

			<p>yellow.</p> <p><b>Activity:</b> Either using the template or their own free hand painting, create their own Van Gogh sunflowers painting using the correct tints, shades and tones.</p> <p><b>Quiz:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. How many sunflower paintings did van Gogh paint?</li> <li>2. What colour do you add to create a tone?</li> <li>3. What colour do you add to create a tint?</li> </ol>		<p>What colour do you add to create a tint?</p>
Lesson 3	<p>Draw a still life identifying tint and shade.</p>	<p><b>Still life</b> - A still life painting usually shows objects positioned together like flowers, vases, food etc.</p> <p><b>Viewpoint</b> - Is the spot (point) from which the artist is looking at the scene.</p> <p>Identify light and dark areas to later be coloured with tint and shade.</p>	<p>Review last week's learning</p> <p><b>Quiz:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. How many sunflower paintings did van Gogh paint?</li> <li>2. What colour do you add to create a tone?</li> <li>3. What colour do you add to create a tint?</li> </ol> <p><b>Activity:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• With the class arrange a collection of the same colour objects at the front of the room with a coloured paper background.</li> <li>• Show the still life on the visualiser.</li> <li>• Add a light to provide light and shade to the still life.</li> <li>• Children consider how their viewpoint is different from someone who is sat in a different position.</li> <li>• Where can you see shade?</li> <li>• Where can you see tint?</li> </ul> <p><b>Activity:</b> Children <b>sketch</b> the objects from their viewpoint and mark the light and dark areas using 'ti' for tint and 'sh' for shade.</p> <p><b>Quiz:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What is a still life?</li> <li>2. What is meant by 'viewpoint'?</li> </ol>	<p>still life viewpoint Tints Tones Shade Mix Base colour Pure colour (hue)</p>	<p>What is a still life?</p> <p>What is meant by 'viewpoint'?</p> <p>Where would you expect to use shading when drawing or painting?</p> <p>Where would you expect to use a tint when drawing or painting?</p>

			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where would you expect to use shading when drawing or painting?</li> <li>Where would you expect to use a tint when drawing or painting?</li> </ol>		
Lesson 4	Paint a still life using a single colour to show tint and shade.	<p>How to mix tints, tone and shades from hues to complete a painting.</p> <p>Create light and dark areas using tint and shade.</p>	<p><b>Quiz:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>What is a still life?</li> <li>What is meant by 'viewpoint'?</li> <li>Where would you expect to use shading when drawing or painting?</li> <li>Where would you expect to use a tint when drawing or painting?</li> </ol> <p><b>Activity:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Paint your sketch from the last lesson.</li> <li>Look closely at your sketch and the shade and tint areas that you identified.</li> <li>Mix the chosen base colour with white to create the required tints.</li> <li>Mix the chosen base colour with black to create the required shades.</li> <li>Mix the chosen base colour with grey to create the required tones.</li> <li>Paint the appropriate areas of your sketch using the necessary tints, tones and shades.</li> </ul> <p><b>Quiz:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How did you adjust the tone of the colours you used?</li> <li>How did you adjust the tint on the colours you used?</li> <li>Why did you use black to adjust the colours used?</li> </ol>	<p>still life viewpoint Tints Tones Shade Mix Base colour Pure colour (hue)</p>	<p>How did you adjust the tone of the colours you used?</p> <p>How did you adjust the tint on the colours you used?</p> <p>Why did you use black to adjust the colours used?</p>
Lesson 5	Experiment with approaches used by an artist.	Picasso painted in many different styles including: cubism,	<p><b>Quiz:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How did you adjust the tone of the colours you used?</li> </ol>	<p>Tints Tones Shade</p>	<p>What do you notice about the paintings?</p>

	<p>neoclassicism, abstract and surrealism.</p> <p>He also had a period where he painted predominantly in one colour. He had a blue period, a rose period and some of his artwork was monochromatic.</p> <p><b>Guernica</b> - a world famous painting by Pablo Picasso.</p> <p><b>Monochromatic</b> - A monochromatic object or image reflects colours in shades of limited colours or hues.</p>	<p>2. How did you adjust the tint on the colours you used? 3. Why did you use black to adjust the colours used?</p> <p>Today we are looking at some of the work of <b>Pablo Picasso</b> (previously studied Picasso in our collage unit in Y3). Picasso painted in many different styles including: cubism, neoclassicism, abstract and surrealism. He also had a period where he painted predominantly in one colour. He had a blue period, a rose period and some of his artwork was monochromatic.</p> <p><b>Monochromatic</b> - A monochromatic object or image reflects colours in shades of limited colours or hues.</p> <p><b>Guernica</b> - a world famous painting by Pablo Picasso.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is one of the world's greatest anti-war paintings.</li> <li>• It is a very large painting (a mural) which shows the bombing of the Spanish town of Guernica in 1937 during the Spanish Civil War.</li> <li>• It shows how people, as well as animals, all suffer because of the tragedies of war.</li> </ul> <p><b>Blue Period</b> (1900-1904)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For four years he painted monochromatic paintings dominated by the colour <b>blue and blue-green</b>.</li> <li>• Many of the subjects were sad and sombre looking.</li> <li>• He painted people with elongated features and faces.</li> <li>• They are now some of his most popular works.</li> </ul> <p><b>Activity:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Using Picasso as inspiration, sketch your chosen photo (animal or person) from either a magazine or personal photograph.</li> <li>• Identify the light (L), medium (M) and dark (D) areas and mark them on your sketch.</li> </ul> <p><b>Quiz:</b></p>	<p>Mix Base colour Pure colour (hue) Palette Saturation Value Viewpoint Monochromatic</p>	<p>Who was Pablo Picasso?</p> <p>Can you name one style of painting which he used?</p> <p>What is the name of this painting?</p> <p>In which years did Picasso use the Blue Style of painting?</p>
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			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Who was Pablo Picasso?</li> <li>2. Can you name one style of painting which he used?</li> <li>3. What is the name of this painting?</li> <li>4. In which years did Picasso use the Blue Style of painting?</li> </ol>		
Lesson 6	Experiment with techniques used by Picasso to create monochromatic pieces of art.	<p>How to mix tints, tone and shades from hues to complete a painting.</p> <p>The definitions of the key vocabulary covered in the unit.</p>	<p><b>Quiz:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Who was Pablo Picasso?</li> <li>2. Can you name one style of painting which he used?</li> <li>3. What is the name of this painting?</li> <li>4. In which years did Picasso use the Blue Style of painting?</li> </ol> <p>Look at two paintings by Picasso. Can you recall the colouring technique used by Picasso? What has the artist used here and how has this been achieved?</p> <p><b>Activity:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Look closely at your sketch from last week and the light, medium and dark areas that you identified.</li> <li>• Mix the chosen base colour with white to create the required tints.</li> <li>• Mix the chosen base colour with black to create the required shades.</li> <li>• Mix the chosen base colour with grey to create the required tones.</li> <li>• Paint the appropriate areas of your sketch using the necessary tints, tones and shades.</li> </ul> <p>Ask the children to evaluate their work.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. What are the strengths of your artwork?</li> <li>2. What areas of your artwork could you improve on and how could this be achieved?</li> </ol>	<p>Tints Tones Shade Mix Base colour Pure colour (hue) Palette Saturation Value Viewpoint Monochromatic</p>	<p>Can you recall the colouring technique used by Picasso?</p> <p>What has the artist used here and how has this been achieved?</p> <p>What are the strengths of your artwork?</p> <p>What areas of your artwork could you improve on and how could this be achieved?</p> <p>What key skills have we learnt during this unit?</p> <p>What can you tell me about Pablo Picasso?</p>

			<p>Look at the colour theory and painting knowledge organiser:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What key skills have we learnt during this unit?</li><li>• What can you tell me about Pablo Picasso?</li><li>• Can you share a definition of the key vocabulary?</li></ul>		<p>Can you share a definition of the key vocabulary?</p>
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