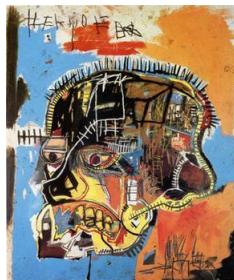
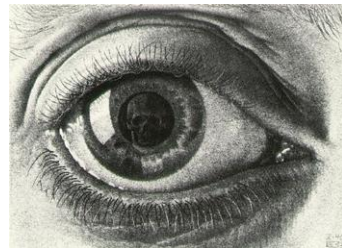




Subject: Art		Year group: 4 Term: Autumn 2		Title: The Great Plague					
What should I know? - How to use smudging to add simple 3D effects to shapes - How to draw for a sustained period of time - How to make marks and lines with charcoal, chalk, pencils and pens - How to achieve a 3D effect through shading - How to create printing blocks using a relief or impressed method - How to compare ideas and methods in an artist's, friend's or their own work - How to select ideas from an artist to use in their work 		Facts I will learn ... - Biographical facts about Jean Basquait and M.C. Escher - That both artists used similar subjects in their artwork but very different techniques - That Basquai chooses to use bold and vibrant colours in his artwork - That history can provide inspiration for an artist - That media is chosen for the textures and effects that it can create 		Key questions ... - What was the artist's starting point for their sketch? - Why did Escher choose to include a skull? - Which material would produce the best smudging effect? - How did Jean Basquait use colour in his artwork? - How does the artist Escher use smudging to create a 3D effect? 					
Key Skills... - To select and use a full range of drawing materials to complete careful drawings - To use smudging to help create 3D effects - To work on larger scale drawings		Experiences that school may provide: A living history experience		<table><tr><th>Key vocab</th><th>Definition</th></tr><tr><td>Motif</td><td>A motif is an element of an image. A motif may be</td></tr></table>		Key vocab	Definition	Motif	A motif is an element of an image. A motif may be
Key vocab	Definition								
Motif	A motif is an element of an image. A motif may be								

- To use observational techniques such as using a mirror to explore detail when sketching
- To experiment with vibrant colour
- To develop a simplified printing motif of a skull and draw this image onto Quickprint foam
- To translate and rotate a printing block to create different effects
- To plan their choices of colour
- To use rollers and printing ink to print an image repeatedly
- To evaluate their work and others' with a view to the advice they would give to another artist



Web links

<https://www.aaronartprints.org/escher-eye.php>

<https://www.theartstory.org/artist/basquiat-jean-michel/artworks/>

<https://www.lindagermain.com/foam-plate-relief-printing-workshop/>

Experiences that could be provided at home...

- Opportunities for sketching faces
- Make simple printing blocks using cardboard or vegetables and practise rotating the shapes to produce different effects and patterns

	repeated in a pattern or design, often many times, or may just occur once in a work.
Smudging	To rub, dab or swipe in a smeary manner.
Vibrant	Vibrant colours are bright colours.
Rotate	To turn on or around a fixed point.
Translate	In a translation , every point of the object must be moved in the same direction and for the same distance.
Monochrome	A painting or drawing created using varying shades of a single colour.

