



Subject: Art		Year group: 4 Term: Spring 1	Title: The Art of Food			
What should I know? - How to create textures when painting using different sizes - How to draw for a sustained period of time - How to make marks and lines with different media - How to make a simple model using clay - 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 Paul Cézanne - What is meant by still life - That papier-mâché is used by artists to create 3-D sculptures - That artists use different techniques to create the illusion of texture in their paintings - That different shades and tints can be created by using a base colour and adding white or black paint 	Key questions ... - What was the artist's starting point for their painting? - How do artists use papier-mâché? - How do artists create texture in clay? - How do artists create the illusion of texture using paint? - Is the piece 'Still life with apples and pears' typical of the artwork by Paul Cézanne? 			
Key Skills... - To draw for a sustained period of time - To make marks and lines using a wide range of drawing implements - To create different effects and textures with paint		Experiences that school may provide: A visit to an art gallery	Key vocab Definition <table><tr><td>Tint</td><td>A pale or light colour, often made by adding white to a paint.</td></tr></table>		Tint	A pale or light colour, often made by adding white to a paint.
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- To mix colours and know which primary colours make secondary colours
- To mix colours and use tints and shades.
- To join clay adequately and construct a simple base for extending and modelling other shapes
- To create surface patterns and textures in a malleable material
- To use papier-mâché to create a simple 3D object
- To compare ideas, methods and approaches in their own and others' work and say what they think and feel about them



Shade	The degree of darkness of a colour.
Malleable	Capable of being shaped, as by hammering or rolling.
Compare	To note or describe the similarities or differences of.
Primary Colours	Primary colours are basic colours that can be mixed together to produce other colours .
Secondary Colours	A colour made by the mixing of two primary colours.

Web links

<https://www.metmuseum.org/art/collection/search/435866>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/art-and-design-making-sculptures-dry-materials-clay/zd28qp3>

Experiences that could be provided at home...

- Modelling using playdough or clay
- Drawing food items at home