



Subject: Art		Year group: 5 Term: Summer 1		Title: Amazon Adventure					
What should I know? - How to complete observational drawings from still life - How to select ideas from an artist to use in their own work - How to create a Quickprint foam printing block - How to use translation and rotation when printing using a motif - How to experiment with media for sketching - How to draw and paint in large and small scale - How to use watercolour paint to add colour to a sketch - How to mix colours and shades of colour using paint 		Facts I will learn ... - Biographical facts about Henri Rousseau, Ruth Daniels - What impressionist art is and how it differs from other art forms - How the two focus artists differ in their approaches to painting the jungle - That artists will position objects and items when preparing to paint a 'still life' picture - What is meant by complimentary and contrasting colours 		Key questions ... - What is the starting point for these artists when they begin painting? - What is impressionist art? - What are complimentary and contrasting colours? - Which media do the two artists prefer to use? - How do the artists create atmosphere and light effects in their artworks? 					
Key Skills... To closely observe leaves focusing on the shapes and sizes and make a series of drawings in their journals/sketchbooks		Experiences that school will provide: A visit to the zoo with the opportunity to look closely at jungle animals		Key vocab <table><tr><td>Impressionism</td><td>Impressionist artists were not trying to paint a reflection of real life, but</td></tr></table>	Impressionism	Impressionist artists were not trying to paint a reflection of real life, but	Definition <table><tr><td>Impressionism</td><td>Impressionist artists were not trying to paint a reflection of real life, but</td></tr></table>	Impressionism	Impressionist artists were not trying to paint a reflection of real life, but
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- To experiment using a range of pencils, graphite sticks, biro and felt pens and oil pastels
- To develop a painting from a drawing.
- To mix and match colours to create atmosphere and light effects
- To be able to identify and work with complementary and contrasting colours.
- Create prints with three overlays
- To use rollers and printing ink to print images repeatedly
- To use colour mixing when working with printing inks
- To investigate the effect of various colour overlays when printing
- To plan the positioning of an image using appropriate rotation or translation
- To evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design



Web links

<https://ruthidaniels.com/gallery.html>

Experiences that could be provided at home...

- To draw plants in the garden or still life drawings using pot plants

	an 'impression' of what the person, light, atmosphere, object or landscape looked like to them.
Atmosphere	A feeling or mood created by a particular place or a work of art.
Complementary	Complementary colours lie exactly opposite each other on the colour wheel. Yellow is complementary to purple, red is complementary to green, and blue is complementary to orange. When complementary colours are placed next to each other, both look bright.
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.

https://kids.kiddle.co/Henri_Rousseau https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/explore/what-is/impressionism	• To experiment with using contemporary and contrasting colours when painting at home	
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