

Year 3 Term 6

Should humans interfere with nature?

ART & DESIGN



Understand that impressionist art was painted outdoors to see how light changed a scene.
Know that impressionist artists painted thickly and used quick brush strokes.
Colour mix primary and secondary colours to create tertiary colours.
Create different lines and effects by varying the speed, strength and position of the tool.

Long-term Memory Knowledge:

Reflect on their own work and that of others to think about possible improvements.
Know that different people have different opinions about artwork and be able to notice some similarities and differences.
Explain why impressionist artists painted outdoors.
Describe how impressionists used paint and brushes and demonstrate this technique.
Know that mixing a primary colour with a secondary colour will create a different colour – a third one.
Use different techniques to create different lines and effects.

Key Vocabulary

Impressionism	an art movement that involved artists working outside to paint everyday, realistic settings; they were not trying to paint an exact replica of what they saw but the idea or impression of it
tertiary	colours made by mixing a primary and a secondary colour
landscape	artwork that shows a scene from nature

Progression in Resources:

Range of brushes and tools to create effects
Primary colour paints: red, yellow and blue
Secondary colour paints: green, purple, orange

National Curriculum Links:

Improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay].
Learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.

Essential Prior Learning:

Children should be able to hold a paint brush and manipulate it to paint recognisable objects.
Paint brushes come in different sizes and different thickness can be used for different sorts of painting.
Mixing two different coloured paints together can create a third colour:

- Red + yellow = orange
- Yellow + blue = green
- Blue + red = purple

Progression in Skill:

Use their own and others' opinions of their artwork to suggest how to improve.
Consider and discuss how art is judged.
Consider what different art historians say about a piece of artwork. Identify similarities and differences.

Relevance

Now	Children see that artwork does not have to be an exact replica of what they are depicting; they recognise that their version or ideas about a setting are as valid as someone else's, even if they are not the same; they continue to develop their knowledge of colour.
Future	Children appreciate artworks that may not be direct replicas of the subject and enjoy exploring and interpreting art; they recognise the impact Impressionism has had on the art world; they discuss what they see and their views on it; children use their knowledge of colour to decorate their homes in a way that appeals.
Aspiration	Art plays an important role in the children's lives; they might be artists themselves – either professionally or as an amateur – or curate artworks in a gallery or museum; they may work in an auction house selling artwork or buying on behalf of others.