Year 3 Term 2

How useful is the world around us?

ART & DESIGN



National Curriculum Links:
Improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials. Learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.

Essential Prior Learning:
Children know that photographs can capture feelings. Children have held and used a camera to select and capture with clear intention. Children have taken their own close-up images of the world around them. They have used the zoom setting (or moved closer) to focus on the subject.

Progression in Skill:
Ansel Adams is known for realist style of photography. Photography considered to be an art form, taking the picture is the first stage and editing the second. Change the camera settings such as flash, to best capture an image in low light conditions. Frame an image and photograph from dynamic viewpoints, paying attention to the rule of thirds. Modify an image using pre-set filters to achieve the desired effect. 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.

Long-term Memory Knowledge:
Know who Ansel Adams is and what style of photography he favoured. Understand photography as an art form that involves more than one stage and know what some of these are. Explain the purpose of the flash. Experiment with different angles and viewpoints to achieve different photographs of the same subject. Create balanced photographs by positioning important parts, e.g. subject, horizon, along (real or imagined) gridlines and at intersections. Explain how art might be judged.

Key Vocabulary	
dynamic viewpoints	seeing things from different positions or perspectives
gridlines	guiding lines that appear on the camera screen to help you frame your photographs better by dividing the screen into sections
Rule of thirds	a guide for taking better, more balanced photographs by placing important parts of the photographs (such as people or objects) along the gridlines or at their intersections
intersections	where the gridlines cross
flash	a burst of bright light that goes off just as the photograph is taken to help to take a clear photograph when it is too dark
low light	conditions where there is not enough light to see clearly
frame	to decide what will be in your photograph and where it will be positioned by adjusting what you see through the camera.
pre-set filters	special settings on a camera that change the way a photo looks with just one tap
effects	special changes you can add to a photograph to make it look different or more interesting

Progression in Resources:
Flash Pre-set filters Grid lines

Relevance	
Now	Children continue to develop their knowledge of how to use a camera to take pictures; they think carefully about the viewpoint from which they want to take their photograph and consider how to place their subject according to the rule of thirds. They also experiment with pre-set filters to achieve their desired outcomes.
Future	Children use photography to capture people, places and events that are important to them in their lives and are pleased with the results.
Aspiration	Children consider landscape photography as a career, possibly working in the tourist trade, photographing scenic places for postcards, coffee table books, greetings cards, etc.