

Year group:	Five & Six	Term:	Autumn 1	Theme:	Still Life – Drawing & Painting									
Prior learning				Disciplinary Knowledge										
Primary colours can be mixed to create secondary and tertiary colours. Black and white can be added to form tones and tints. Complimentary colours can be used to create contrast, depth and enhance mood. Revised Vocabulary <table><tr><td>composition</td><td>still life</td><td>colour</td></tr><tr><td>contrasting</td><td>background</td><td>media</td></tr><tr><td>complimentary</td><td>style</td><td>medium</td></tr></table>				composition	still life	colour	contrasting	background	media	complimentary	style	medium	▪ Select and record from first hand observation, experience and imagination, and explore ideas for different purposes. ▪ Question and make thoughtful observations about starting points and select ideas to use in their work. ▪ Explore the roles and purposes of artists, craftspeople and designers working in different times and cultures. ▪ Compare ideas, methods and approaches in their own and others’ work and say what they think and feel about them. ▪ Develop a painting from a drawing. ▪ Carry out preliminary studies, trying out different media and materials and mixing appropriate colours. ▪ Create imaginative work from a variety of sources e.g. observational drawing, themes, poetry, music. Colour ▪ Mix and match colours to create atmosphere and light effects. ▪ Be able to identify and work with complementary and contrasting colours. Perspective and Composition ▪ Begin to develop an awareness of composition, scale and proportion in their paintings e.g. foreground, middle ground and background. ▪ Show an awareness of how paintings are created i.e. Composition.	
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Knowledge				New Vocabulary										
Look at the work of: Luis Melendez and Georgia O’Keeffe. Luis Melendez compositions. Creating Still life subject from found objects. How do artists capture the colour and depth of real-life objects? Focus on use of colour and colour mixing to create depth and. Compare realism to symbolism. Recreate oversized composition in style of O’Keeffe. Consider composition of natural objects and create colour palette to represent depth. Use brush strokes to develop texture.				<table><tr><td>foreground</td><td>symbolism</td><td>tints</td></tr><tr><td>perspective</td><td>found objects</td><td>tone</td></tr><tr><td>realism</td><td>natural</td><td>texture</td></tr></table>		foreground	symbolism	tints	perspective	found objects	tone	realism	natural	texture
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