

# Year 5 -Term 1

## Art



### Space – Developing techniques with Acrylic Paints.

**Curriculum Key Question: How can I express myself?**

**Topic: Earth and Space.**

What should I already know?

Year 4 Painting:

Use watercolours and poster paints, mixing colours with care.

Paint with increasing accuracy showing control and experimenting with different effects and textures including blocking, washes, thickened paint creating textural effects.

Develop an understanding of abstract art and British artists

Make patterns

Use light and dark within painting and show understanding of complimentary colours.

Use colour thoughtfully when creating a mosaic.

Work in the style of a selected artist.

**Skills I will develop:**

Begin to use acrylic paint.

Mix colours confidently control the types of marks made and experiment with different textures and effects.

Mix and match colours to create atmosphere and light effects.

Start to develop own style

Recognise the artwork of certain artists and be able to talk about their work.

Discuss and review own work and the work of others.

Compare the styles of different artists



Key Vocabulary ( including definition)

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| <b>Acrylic paint</b>         | Acrylic paint is water-based fast-drying paint widely used by artists since the 1960s. It can be used thickly or thinly depending how much water is added to it.                                       |
| <b>Abstract art</b>          | Artwork made from colour, shape, pattern rather than objects which you recognise.  |
| <b>Expressionism</b>         | Art in which the image of reality is distorted in order to make it expressive of the artist's inner feelings or ideas  |
| <b>Blend</b>                 | Combine two or more different colours  |
| <b>Background</b>            | The part of a picture, scene, or design that forms a setting for the main figures or objects, or appears furthest from the viewer  |
| <b>Foreground</b>            | The area of the picture space nearest to the viewer, immediately behind the picture plane  |
| <b>Dry brushing</b>          | An acrylic technique – using paint with no water.  |
| <b>Washing</b>               | An acrylic technique - paint can be watered down to create a thin, transparent wash of colour.   |
| <b>Stippling</b>             | An acrylic technique - Stippling is a technique similar to Pointillism, which is usually done with pencil or pen. Pointillism involves using tiny dots to create a shape or to shade particular areas. |
| <b>Splattering</b>           | An acrylic technique - Splattering paint onto a canvas.  |
| <b>Detailing</b>             | An acrylic technique – using a fine brush to get fine detailed lines.  |
| <b>Wet into wet blending</b> | An acrylic technique – Applying one or more colours on top of another to when still wet and blending.  |