

Oasis Academy Short Heath

Topic: Under the Sea

Year: 3

Focus subject: Art

What should I already know?

- Compared similarities and differences of artist's work.
- Used a wide range of different lines e.g. bold, wavy, thin etc.
- Created simple observational drawings.
- Used a range of painting tools and simple techniques.
- Recreated prints and patterns.

Vocabulary

Pointillism	A technique in painting where tiny dots of pure colour are applied to a canvas. The patterns that form with the tiny dots build up to create an image.
Georges Seurat	A French artist. He created pointillism in the 1880s.
Landscape	All the visible features of an area of land.
Blend	To mix smoothly and inseparably together.
Divisionism	The separation of colours into individual dots or patches which interact optically.
Juxtaposing	Placing two or more things side by side for contrasting effect.
Primary colours	Red, blue and yellow. They cannot be mixed from other colours.
Secondary colours	A colour made from mixing two primary colours e.g. orange, purple and green
Tertiary colours	Combinations of primary and secondary colours.

Key facts

1. Georges Seurat was born in Paris on 2nd December 1859.
2. He created a whole new painting technique. He used the science of optics and realised that if tiny dots of pure colour were painted close together, then the human eye would blend the dots to make a solid colour.
3. His first masterpiece was 'A Sunday Afternoon on the Island of La Grande Jatte'. It took 2 years to complete.
4. Other pointillism artists – Paul Signac, Maximilian Luce and Charles Angrand.

What will I know by the end of the unit?

Investigating and exploring	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop their understanding of artists from different cultural and historical periods e.g. Georges Seurat, Paul Signac etc. • Understand the process of how these artists develop/ express/ represent their ideas.
Drawing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draw an outline of a simple figure e.g. a fish. • Use line drawings to show the size and relationship of shapes. When drawing an underwater scene, explain how to draw things closer and further away.
Painting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a range of tools to apply paint and create pattern (cotton buds). • Combine paint and other materials to create detail and texture (blue abyss – combine acrylic as well as black card/ paper). • Mix primary and secondary colours to show from light to dark (blue abyss rings). • Identify complementary colours (shades of blue/purple).
Printing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talk about how repeat patterns are made (pointillism).
Greater Depth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Talk about the visual and tactile qualities of pointillism/ the blue abyss. • Use a viewfinder to isolate parts of an image.

