Oasis Academy Short Heath

Topic: Fighting Fantasy	Year: 6	Focus subject: Art

What should I already know?

- Use secondary sources to develop their projects.
- Take inspiration from artists of different cultures or from different historical periods.
- Select and apply a wide range of appropriate painting techniques.
- Use a wide variety of drawing techniques to create a range of effects.

Vocabulary

Post-impressionism	The work of some famous artists including Van Gogh, who used bright colours and symbols to show emotions and feelings in their artwork.
Portrait	A painting of a person.
Impasto	Using thickly textured paints that often stuck out of the canvas.
Impressionism	A style of painting using dabs of paint and colour, with visible brush strokes.
Abstract	Does not represent reality. Less realistic and more symbolic.
Colour	Link to how this creates a mood from a painting e.g. Van Gogh's dark colours represent his battle with depression.
Landscape	A painting showing a view of natural scenery, like the countryside.
	A type of paint which is used with

Key facts

1. The post-impressionist art movement happened between 1886 and 1905. This type of art often had abstract qualities. Artists used bright colours and symbols to show emotions and feelings in their artwork.
2. Van Gogh's brother, Theo, told him about this new style of painting and in 1886, Van Gogh moved to Paris to learn from these new painters.
3. His art became influenced by painters such as Claude Monet, Edgar Degas and Camille Pissarro. He also became good

What will I know by the end of the unit?

Investigating and exploring	- Record observations of colour, tone, line, shape, form, texture and pattern. Use these visual elements to express ideas and feelings about a piece of art. - Make informed and critical comments about their own and other people's work. - Study national and international artists from different cultures and historical periods e.g. Van Gogh, Henri Matisse.
Drawing and painting	- Use and combine a variety of drawing and painting materials, tools and processes. - Work on a range of scales using pens, pencils, charcoal, pastels, inks, brushes and paints.
Greater Depth	- Begin to introduce multimedia. - Use photographic techniques or computer programmes with a range of effects to create work.