



Deliberate retrieval of expected prior knowledge (be specific)

Colour Wheel:
Primary colours- KS1
Secondary colours- KS1
How to make secondary colours – from KS1 & KS2

Artists
Julian Opie- from Identity & Emotion unit
Roy Litchenstein - as above
Connections to Pop Art- from unit 1 in yr 7

Tonal contrast
Shadows and highlights in pencil- unit 1
Use of dark and light tones in paint for shadows and highlights- unit 1
Directional shading- unit 1
Mixing colours- KS2

Academic transformation (be specific)

Colour wheel
How wheel is formed
Tertiary colours including how they are made.
Fitting the primary, secondary and tertiary colours fit in the colour wheel.

Artists
Andre Derain & Henri Matisse- use of abstract colour Use of hot and cold colours for depth.
Pakistani artist- cityscape/ Hudertwasser?
Julian Opie/MCM, his lack of facial expression and why, connection to Pop Art, contemporary artist/objects connected gratitude.

Fauvist movement- why it happened, use art vocabulary to discuss pieces, seek own interpretations
Notting Hill Carnival & its roots.

Skills:
Mix primary colours to create a range of colour & apply tonally.
Use blues and purples within shadows.
Use the colour wheel knowledge to lighten colours rather than white.
Directional brushstrokes for shape.
Tone with colour
Use colour to create depth.
Consolidate all skills from the year with mask making.

Personal transformation (2 or 3)

William T Williams Art- Abstract work, connections to Pop Art & use of colour but also his roots-how a piece of abstract art can connect to real experiences.

Everyday items- gratitude and taking things for granted.- through discussions of MCM's work

Understanding of why hot colours look closer than cold colours due to the science of wavelengths.

Can I Learning Questions

Mix the primary colours to create a range of colours and tones?
Respond to artists using a range of materials?
Blend colours, use directional line to create tone in objects?

Literacy

Expressive
Abstract
Composition
Texture
Foreground/Background
Tertiary colours, complementary colours
Fauve and connections to complementary colours-Tate website extract.

Misconceptions (5 or 6 examples)

Mixing all the colours together makes a grey or brown- students often think it will make a spectacular colour.
Use blues or purples in shadows when painting rather than black.
Always wash brush between using paint.
Don't pour paint straight from the bottles- too much paint.
Don't use finger to blend oil pastels- overlap them.