

## Investigate (style / techniques / examples):

Descrious artists, architects and designers, using appropriat vocabulary and referring to historical and cultural contexts

- Begin to develop an awareness of composition, scale and proportion in their work
- Use simple perspective in their work using a single focal point and horizon
- Use different techniques, colours and textures when designing and making pieces of work and explain his/her choices



## Prior Learning

- Explore shading, using different media
- Draws familiar objects with correct proportions
- Understand and identify key aspects such as complementary colours, colour as tone, warm and cold colours
- Use line, tone and shading to represent things seen, remembered or imagined in three dimensions
- Mix colours to express mood, divide foreground from background or demonstrate tones


## Key Vocabulary

- Pop Art - an art movement that emerged in the United States and the United Kingdom in the mid 1950s. It was usually brightly coloured and took inspiration from advertising, comic books and celebrities.
- Blotted Line Technique - a basic printing technique, which uses tracing paper and black ink, to repeat the same image.
- Portrait - a painting, drawing, photograph or engraving of a person's head and shoulders.
- Self -portrait - a portrait of an artist created by the artist themselves


## Key Artist:

- Andy Warhol used popular, commercial goods in his art. He called it Pop Art. His soup cans are famous examples of this type of art.
- Warhol also used pictures of famous people. He would repeat the same portrait over and over but use different colours and effects in each picture.



## Evaluate:

- Refine his/her use
of learnt techniques - Adapt his/her own final work following feedback or discussion


## based on

their
preparatory ideas

- Explain and justify preferences towards different styles and artists

