



## ART: Sketching & Painting Knowledge Organiser – Henri Rousseau inspired art. Lower KS2: Year 3

### Opportunities for teaching Diversity, Equality & Cultural Capital:

Visit Scarborough Art Gallery, York Art Gallery, the Mercer Art Gallery, or the Smith Art Gallery to see relevant exhibitions of botanical, animal or landscape paintings.



#### Key Knowledge about sketching & painting.

**A sketch** is a rough drawing which includes the main features of an object or scene and possibly some additional important details. It is not usually a finished piece of artwork.

When **sketching** an outline to paint you need to think about the **shape, size** and **position** of the different objects you are drawing.

**Painting** is the process of applying different colours and tones of colour. Paint is often applied in layers to give depth to the image.

Four of the most important elements to think about when painting are: **colour, tone, tint** and **shade**.

The use of tint and tone, light and shade, add **form** and **depth** to a painting, making the objects look more 3-dimensional.

#### Quick Quiz.

Can you explain why Rousseau's paintings were not realistic?

Can you name a painting by Henri Rousseau?

Can you explain how to make tints and shades of paint colours?

#### What you will have learnt by the end of this unit.

- ❖ To identify shapes within images and objects.
- ❖ To express organic forms through different types of lines.
- ❖ To use sketches to generate ideas.
- ❖ To experiment with different techniques and use knowledge of colour to create specific effects in my paintings.
- ❖ To develop skill and control when using colour tones.
- ❖ To explore famous artworks from a and experiment with similar styles.

#### What you have already learnt in Yr2.

- To draw lines with increased skill and confidence.
- To develop my understanding of colour mixing to create tints and tones in my paintings.
- To use artists' work as a starting point for my own work.

#### Recall and Remember:

**Henri Rousseau** was a **post-impressionist** artist meaning he did not try to paint things exactly as they looked in real life. He used colour, lines and shapes to show emotion in his paintings.

Rousseau was well known for his jungle themes, despite never seeing a jungle in real life. He used ideas from illustrated books, and visits to zoos and the botanical gardens of Paris.

Rousseau's style featured:

- ✚ imaginary scenes
- ✚ rich colour schemes
- ✚ detailed, vivid pictures

He sometimes used more than green tones in one painting!

### Key Painting Skills I will learn/use:

When you paint, remember to...

- ✚ Draw sketches and try out ideas with shape and colours before you begin working on your final piece.
- ✚ Think about the tones and shades of colour you want to create.
- ✚ Decide on the position of everything you want to include in your picture – this is called the composition.
- ✚ Keep the main focus at the front of the painting, things further away are smaller and less clear – this is called perspective.



### Key Vocabulary

Sketch	A rough drawing, often made before a more finished picture.
Experiment	Try out new ideas and methods.
Explore	Enquire into, discuss in detail.
Line	A continuous mark made on a surface, such as a pencil stroke.
Shape	A closed space created by a boundary, such as a square or circle
Background	The colours or scenery behind something;
Foreground	The area of the picture or painting nearest to the viewer.
Composition	The way in which different parts of an artwork are arranged.
Tone	How a colour is perceived: warm/cold, bright/dull, light/ dark.
Tint	When a colour is added to white to create a lighter version.
Shade	When black is added to a colour to make it darker.
<b>Post-impressionism</b>	The use of colour, lines and shapes to show emotion in art.
Technique	Use a particular method or skill.
Develop	Show improvement and change.
Evaluate	Express an opinion of the merits and faults of work of art.
Present	Show a piece of work so it can be appreciated by an audience.

### My Skills and Knowledge that I may use from other subjects

- Knowledge about the Amazon Rainforest in South America – Science and Geography
- Understand the importance of preserving specific global habitats in the context of climate change – Science and Citizenship

### What new Skills will you have learnt by the end of LK2

- To create tints or tones with paint by adding white or black.
- To suggest how artists have used colour, pattern and shape.
- To create a piece of art in response to the work of another artist.
- To use sketches to produce a final piece of art.
- To create a background using a wash.
- To identify the techniques used by different artists.
- To compare the work of different artists.
- To recognise when art is from different historical periods.
- How to suggest improvement to my own work and that of others.