

Oak Class Art Outcomes - Rainforests - Henri Rousseau

What I should already know?

- The primary colours are red, yellow and blue. By mixing primary colours you get secondary colours.
- I know about some famous artists.
- Different forms of media that I can use.

Vocabulary

Tone	This refers to the lightness or darkness of something. This could be a shade or how dark or light a colour appears.
Pattern	A design that is created by repeating lines, shapes, tones or colours.
Media	The material used to create artwork.
Technique	The way tools and media are used to create artwork.
Line	Line is the path left by a moving point. For example, a pencil or a brush dipped in paint. A line can be horizontal, vertical, diagonal or curved and can also change length.
Texture	The feel / appearance of a surface.
Sketch	To draw lightly, start with soft, light lines.
Background	The part of a painting furthest away from the viewer.
Foreground	The part of a painting closest to the viewer.
Abstract	Art which doesn't represent reality but rather uses shapes, colours and textures for an effect.

Materials and mediums

Acrylic paint



watercolour paints



pastels



Knowledge, Artists and Significant works

Henri Julien Rousseau (1844–1910) was born in Laval, Mayenne in France on 21st May 1844. He did well in art and music lessons. Rousseau was a self-taught painter and he did not become a full time artist until he turned 49. Although many of his paintings were jungle scenes, Rousseau never actually went to the jungle. He used pictures and illustrations in books as his inspiration instead.



Franz Marc was a German print maker and artist. He was considered to be one of the key figures of the Expressionist movement in Germany. Franz Marc was noted for painting animals in his many mystical works. His work shows simplified lines and vivid colours.



Skills and techniques

Tones—tone refers to the lightness or darkness of something.



Collage—an image created by means of sticking (usually torn or cut paper) to the pictures sur-



Mark Making—is a term used to describe the different lines, patterns, and textures we create in an artwork.



Cubism Is breaking the traditional way of producing a picture. Painting used to be regarded as a window onto the outside world. The cubists broke this window by drawing an image from a number of viewpoints.

By the end of the unit I should know...

- Who Henri Rousseau was and can talk about some of his works of art.
- Can create different tones of a colour.
- Use a variety of mark making techniques.
- To talk about cubism.



Oak Class Art Outcomes - Rainforests - Henri Rousseau

Year 3

To study the work of other artists and talk about the techniques they have used.

To develop ideas from starting points throughout the curriculum.

To collect information, sketches and resources in a sketchbook.

To demonstrate control in their application of tools and techniques.

To use different shades, tools and techniques to express mood and for different purposes.

To use techniques, colours, tools and effects to represent things seen, remembered or imagined.

To adapt and refine ideas and skills through the use of a sketchbook as they progress.

To use different hardnesses of pencils to show line, tone and texture.

To use shading to show light and shadow.

To use hatching to show tone and texture.

To select and arrange materials for a purpose.

To begin to understand and make use of coiling, overlapping, tessellation, mosaic and photomontage.

To ensure that work is precise.

Year 4

To study the work of other artists and talk about the techniques they have used.

To develop ideas from starting points throughout the curriculum.

To collect information, sketches and resources in a sketchbook.

To demonstrate control in their application of tools and techniques.

To use different shades, tools and techniques to express mood and for different purposes. (Hot and cold, harmonious colours).

To use techniques, colours, tools and effects to represent things seen, remembered or imagined.

To adapt and refine ideas and skills through the use of a sketchbook as they progress.

To use different hardnesses of pencils to show line, tone and texture.

To use shading to show light and shadow.

To use hatching to show tone and texture.

To select and arrange materials for a purpose.

To understand and make use of coiling, overlapping, tessellation, mosaic and photomontage with increasing skill.

To ensure that work is precise and well finished.



Oak Class Art Outcomes - Rainforests - Henri Rousseau

Year 5

To study the work of other artists and talk about the techniques they have used.

To develop ideas from starting points throughout the curriculum.

To collect information, sketches and resources in a sketchbook.

To experiment with approaches used by artists.

To mix paints and create a palette based upon colours observed.

To combine colour, use tonal qualities and texture to enhance shape and form.

To develop a personal style of painting, drawing on the ideas and work of other artists.

To choose a style of drawing, select media and use a range of techniques for a specific purpose.

To use a range of techniques to show movement, perspective, shadows and reflection.

To draw from different viewpoints.

To make imaginative use of a range of tools, techniques and materials, to express their own ideas and feelings.

To use frameworks and structures to provide stability and form.

To apply knowledge of different techniques as a form of expression.

Year 6

To study the work of other artists and talk about the techniques they have used.

To develop ideas from starting points throughout the curriculum.

To collect information, sketches and resources in a sketchbook.

To experiment with approaches used by artists.

To mix paints and create a palette based upon colours observed.

To combine colour, use tonal qualities and texture to enhance shape and form.

To develop a personal style of painting, drawing on the ideas and work of other artists.

To choose a style of drawing, select media and use a range of techniques for a specific purpose.

To use a range of techniques to show movement, perspective, shadows and reflection.

To draw from different viewpoints.

To make imaginative use of a range of tools, techniques and materials, to express their own ideas and feelings.

To use frameworks and structures to provide stability and form.

To apply knowledge of different techniques as a form of expression.



Oak Class Art Outcomes - Rainforests - Henri Rousseau