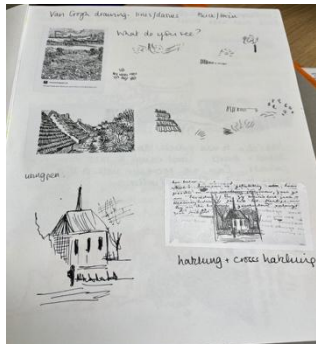



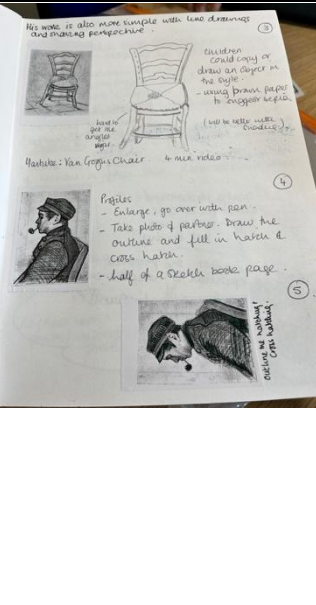



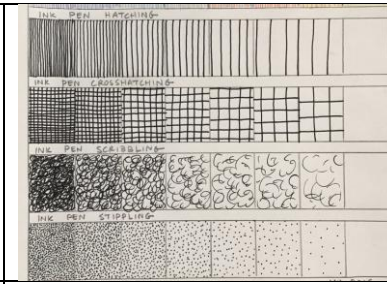
Hartford Primary School

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| YEAR GROUP | 4 | SUBJECT | Art | TERM | Autumn |
| Artist | Vincent Van Gogh | | | | |
| National Curriculum Statements | Pupil should be taught: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design. To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas. To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing. About great artists. | | | | |
| Prior Learning (What should they already know) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In Year 3, they have used a range of drawing tools including pencils, charcoal, drawing ink, crayons, chalk and pens. They have used shading to create different tones in an artwork They have learnt about the artist Monet and the Impressionism movement. Are familiar with the terms hatching and cross hatching. | | | | |
| Key themes and threads | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drawing To explore the expressive style of Vincent Van Gogh, learning to use tone, texture, and proportion in drawing through shading techniques, portraiture, and oil pastel work. | | | | |
| RETRIEVAL VOCABULARY | Artist, Medium, Impressionism, Gesture Drawing, Blending, Smudging, Shading, Tone, Hatching, Cross-Hatching. | | NEW VOCABULARY | Emotive, Landscape, Oil Paint, Portraiture, Post Impressionism, Self Portrait, Technique, Tone Drawing | |

| | Essential Learning for this lesson | Suggested teaching tasks/approaches | New Knowledge – What I'm leaving the lesson with |
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| LESSON 1 | To find out about the artist Van Gogh and the post-impressionist era. | Warm up/Retrieval: How many different artists can they name? Main Activity: Artist Study of Van Gogh. Create a fact file. Van Gogh was a Dutch artist (1853-1890) who created over 2,000 works of art in the last 10 years of his life. He worked mostly using oil paints and would scrape into the paint to create the textures and lines that you can see in his work. Who is he? what did he draw/paint? What medium did he draw/paint in? | Develop their knowledge of Vincent Van Gogh and his work. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know who Vincent Van Gogh was and when he lived. I can name some of the things he painted and describe his style. |

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| | | <p>Which other artists were doing work at the same time? What was this time of art known as? Impressionist/Post-Impressionist artist – who else? Go to the Website – Art UK – Search for and download 'The superpower of looking – Van Gogh' lesson – zoomable image of Van Gogh with a bandaged ear. https://artuk.org/learn/the-superpower-of-looking#superpower-carousel Use the nudge questions from the lesson plan –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is Vincent van Gogh wearing in this self-portrait? • Can you use his clothing to guess where he has been or what he has been doing? • Where do you think he is sitting? • Which colours are used most in this painting? • What can you see in the background? If you were transported into this painting, what might you see, smell or hear? <p>Task: Look at a specific part of the picture and look at how he paints – zoom in Colour study – look at his dashes and swirls – what colours can you see? How has he created the movements. Use pencil in sketch books to practise the dashes and swirls.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I know what Post-Impressionism is and can name other artists from this time. • I can spot the marks, colours, and textures Van Gogh used in his art. • I can use lines and dashes to copy some of the techniques I saw in his work. |
| LESSON 2 | To experiment with shading to create different tones by exploring more than one way of holding a pencil to create different effects. | <p>Warm up Activity: Recall the following -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The term shading and the purpose of shading in art. (A drawing technique that uses different levels of darkness to make objects look three-dimensional.) • How to hold a pencil for shading and that this is called the shading grip. • The four rules of shading: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ To shade in one direction. ○ To not leave any gaps. ○ To work neatly to the edges. ○ To create smooth, even tones. • That tone is how light or dark something is. <p>Using different grades of pencil, demonstrate how each grade of pencil can be used to make tones that go from light to dark. Challenge the children to see if they can create more tones than you using the softer pencil. Can they create lines of different weight and widths? How are the marks you make affected by how you hold the pencil? What grade of pencil makes the darkest marks?</p> <p>What grade of pencil creates the lightest shading? Main Activity: Looks at a selection of Van Gogh's drawings. Focus on and zoom in on one e.g., the wheat field. What lines, marks do you see? Identify the lines and marks – practise dashes, swirls, hatching, cross hatching – use pen (Biro or fine liners) in sketch books.</p>  | <p>Lines can be lighter or darker, or thicker or thinner and that this can add expression or movement to a drawing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I know what shading is and why artists use it to show light, dark, and depth. • I can hold a pencil in different ways to create different effects. • I understand the rules of shading and how to create smooth tones. • I know that different pencil grades make lighter or darker marks. • I can use marks like dashes, hatching, and swirls to copy textures in Van Gogh's drawings. |

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| LESSON 3 | To explore oil pastels as a drawing material and choose colours taking inspiration from Van Gogh. |  | <p>Warm up Activity: Recap retrieval vocabulary.</p> <p>Main Activity: Model how to use oil pastels – techniques. Show Van Gogh's work 'Landscape with Houses'.</p> <p>Children complete a Gesture drawing - look at colours using oil pastels.</p> <p>Think about the colours chosen</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I know how to use oil pastels to blend and layer colours. • I can choose colours that reflect Van Gogh's style and mood. • I understand what a gesture drawing is and how to do one quickly. • I can create expressive marks and textures using oil pastels. |
| LESSON 4 | To draw using tone to create a 3D effect and experiment with shading to create different tones. Use contrasting tones to make a drawing look three-dimensional. |  | <p>Warm up Activity: Draw shapes.</p> <p>Main Activity: Look at the chair picture – have a go at sketching it.</p> <p>Turn a classroom chair into Van Gogh's style – use shading. Van Gogh's Chair YOU TUBE video for children to watch</p> <p>Remind children of the drawing process - Sketching an outline – recognising how the lines can also be lighter or darker, thicker or thinner to emphasise the form.</p> <p>Adding light tones, adding darker tones, and then shadows if needed.</p> <p>Sketch on to brown paper – using black/white pen</p> <p>Evaluate the work – what was hard?</p> | <p>Demonstrate greater skill and control when drawing and painting to depict forms, such as showing an awareness of proportion and being able to create 3D effects.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I know how to use tone and shading to make a drawing look three-dimensional. • I can sketch outlines and add light and dark tones to show form. • I can use black and white pens on coloured paper to create contrast. • I can take inspiration from Van Gogh's style to draw an everyday object. |
| LESSON 5 | To use art vocabulary to describe similarities and differences between portraits. To explore proportion and tone when drawing. |  | <p>Warm up Activity: In your own words, write a definition for portrait. What is a self-portrait? What is the difference? Show artwork pieces of both and guess which is a portrait and which is a self-portrait?</p> <p>Main Activity: Look at profiles (See pic)</p> <p>Take side picture of someone in class</p> <p>Do your own section of Van Gogh's portrait – using lines, hatching and cross hatching.</p> <p>Blow up a section of his work - a portrait and add colour – use oil pastels or acrylics.</p> <p>Blend with a tissue.</p> <p>Lots of sharp marks.</p> | <p>Experiment with techniques used by other artists to replicate a style.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I can use art words like proportion, tone, and texture to talk about portraits. • I know how to look closely at a portrait and describe how it is similar or different to another. • I can draw a face in proportion and use hatching or cross hatching to add tone. |



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| | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I can use oil pastels or acrylics to add sharp, bold marks and blend colours like Van Gogh. |
| LESSON 6 | To identify the features of self-portraits and draw a portrait using the correct proportions. | <p>Warm up Activity: position their pencil on the paper then draw the person sitting opposite them. They shouldn't take their pencil off the paper at all.</p> <p>Main Activity: Create their own portrait</p> <p>You Tube – Video of how to create a Van Gogh self-portrait - Rijks Museum Tutorial (Possible adaptation – split face portrait)</p> <p>Evaluation: Compare to Van Gogh?</p> <p>Do you see dashes and swirls?</p> <p>Do you see colour?</p> | <p>Create a portrait in the style of Van Gogh.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know what features are included in a self-portrait and where they should go on the face. I can draw a portrait using correct proportions. I can use lines, dashes, swirls and colour to show expression like Van Gogh. I can compare my self-portrait to Van Gogh's and talk about similarities and differences. |

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| Helpful resources to reference | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Art UK – The Superpower of Looking (Van Gogh) https://artuk.org/learn/the-superpower-of-looking Excellent for high-quality zoomable images and discussion prompts. Van Gogh Museum (Amsterdam) https://www.vangoghmuseum.nl/en Includes videos, timelines, and artworks with background info – great for research and exploration. Rijksmuseum YouTube – How to Draw a Van Gogh Self-Portrait Easy-to-follow tutorial ideal for the self-portrait lesson. [Search: "Rijksmuseum Van Gogh Self Portrait for Kids" on YouTube] BBC Bitesize – Vincent Van Gogh for KS2 https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z8crd2p/articles/zr2djty A short and clear introduction to Van Gogh's life and work. https://expressivemonkey.com/product/drawing-a-face-a-free-sample/ |
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| | <p>Books</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• “Katie and the Starry Night” <i>by James Mayhew</i> <i>A storybook that introduces Van Gogh’s art in an engaging way for children.</i>• “Vincent’s Colors” <i>by Vincent Van Gogh & The Metropolitan Museum of Art</i> <i>A simple picture book using Van Gogh’s words and artwork – good for visual discussion.</i> |
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