

KS2.CA.T1	Area of study: Colour and Space Unit aims / outcome: To use tints and shades to create depth in their own painting in the style of Lowry's Coming from the Mill.	
Art and Design concepts to organise knowledge: Painting: To know how to mix primary and secondary colours to make tertiary colours. To know how to make tints and shades of different colours using the five colours used by Lowry in his work.		
Key strands of learning:		
Disciplinary knowledge: (line, tone, shape, space etc...) To make a colour lighter or darker by adding white or black to create different tints and shades of that colour.		
	Tier 2 <u>New</u> Landscape Tertiary Colours Tints Shades Depth Tonal Scale Foreground <u>Review</u> Primary Colours Secondary Colours Background	Tier 3 <u>New</u> Vermillion Amber <u>Review</u>
NC objective:	Vocabulary and crucial knowledge:	
To create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas. To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials (for e.g.	<u>Context of study:</u> Children will be inspired by L S Lowry, who is best known for his industrial landscapes of everyday life in northern towns. Children will learn that a landscape often shows a scene from nature, such as the countryside. They might include people or animals but the focus is the scenery. Lowry replaced scenes from nature with factories and buildings but included people. Children will learn how to use primary and secondary colours to make tertiary colours (vermillion and amber which were used by Lowry as well as Prussian blue, black ivory and flake white). Children will learn that Lowry only ever used five colours in his work but that he used different tints and shades to create depth. Children will learn how to add white to Lowry's five colours to create different tints and how to add black to create different shades. Children will create tonal scales of the colours used by Lowry. Children will explore how to use different tints and shades of the colours used by Lowry to create depth.	

pencil, charcoal, paint and clay).

To learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.

Children will apply their knowledge of colour to create their own artwork based on Lowry's Coming from the Mill.



Crucial Knowledge:

To know that a landscape is a type of painting that shows a scene from nature such as the countryside.

To know that Lowry chose to replace natural landscapes with urban landscapes that showed everyday life and included factories, buildings and people.

To know the primary and secondary colours.

To learn that when a primary colour is mixed with a secondary colour they make a tertiary colour.

To learn that Lowry only used five colours in his work, vermillion red, yellow ochre, Prussian blue, black ivory and flake white.

To know that Lowry used tints and shades of these colours to create depth.

To learn how to add white to a colour to create different tints of that colour.

To learn how to add black to a colour to create different shades of that colour.

To create a tonal scale for each of the colours used by Lowry.

To explore how to use colour to create depth by experimenting with darker colours in the foreground and lighter colours in the background.

To use the tonal scale to make decisions about colour in relation to their own artwork.