Key Stage 1 Art, craft and design Portraits in the style of Paul Klee Year 1

This unit builds upon previous work in Reception in drawing. Children will build their practical and theoretical skills learning about portraits, shape, line and colour (warm and cool), in order to create a self-portrait in the style of Paul Klee.

Children will develop their disciplinary knowledge and have regular opportunities to critically analyse and evaluate their own work, the work of their peers and artists, in order to expand their art vocabulary and build confidence when speaking about their artwork.

4 weeks

Links with Literacy

## Domains of knowledge

**Practical knowledge** (developing technical proficiency, learning the methods and techniques that's artists, craft-makers and designers use)

Drawing, mark making, colour mixing, shape, colour, line, texture, pattern

**Theoretical knowledge** (tools, materials and history of art, craft and design – cultural and contextual)

They will develop their knowledge and understanding of portraits. They will consider how Klee uses tools and techniques looking in particular at his use of shape and colour.

Disciplinary knowledge (how art is judged, valued and evaluated)

How can colour change the mood of an artwork? Review and evaluate their own and others work.

5 a day approach - flexible grouping, explicit instruction, scaffolding, technology, metacognitive

At the end of this unit of work pupils will know how to;

- Draw for different purposes and recognise that ideas and emotions can be expressed through colour.
- Use and experiment with a variety of drawing tools and materials with increasing control.
- Begin to explore the use of line, shape, colour, texture and pattern.
- Can recognise and describe some simple characteristics of different kinds of drawings.
- Can name the drawing tools, techniques and the formal elements (colours, shapes, tones etc.) that they use

- Work on different scales.
- Mix primary colours into secondary colours warm and cool colours.

## Vocabulary

Portraits, self-portrait, artist, designer, texture, shape, colour, pattern, line, dark, light, design, art materials, primary colours, imaginary, expression, geometric, square, rectangle, circle, semi-circle, oval, tone, describe, opinion, ideas, design, 2B pencil, cartridge paper, tracing paper, sugar paper, two dimensional, three dimensional.

Pupils will learn	Vocabulary	Activity One hour sessions	Fundamental principles and teaching techniques to ensure that work is of a high standard from all pupils
ONE To recognise and describe some simple characteristics of Klees work. To use a visual language. To research an artists work in their sketchbook Develop drawing skills using line only.	Artist, designer, portrait, proportion, line, shape, tone, colour, pattern, texture, mood, calm, sketch, line, shape, pattern, texture, 2D, colour, tone, blending, smudging, colour, primary colours, secondary colours warm and cool colours, doodle	Look at artwork by Klee 'Man with a Big mouth' on smart board. This is called a portrait. What is a portrait? What is a self portrait? Follow line with finger, what can they see? What is the story? Would you want to meet this person? How could you describe their hair? Model how to describe what we see. Pairs – describe what they see. Have vocab on table (shapes, line, colour etc) 5 mins. Feedback. Select pairs to feedback to class (5 mins) Stick picture into sketchbook and write date. Read three facts about Klee. Demo how to use line only to take a line for a walk and sketch a portrait – curly lines for hair? Oval shapes for eyes? Children complete this in sketchbook in style of Klee. Look at partners work – and evaluate	<ul> <li>Clear expectations for listening – repeating and learning the information.</li> <li>Behaviour from all pupils is exemplary and comments are made on sitting, listening, sharing, tidiness and care.</li> <li>Bite sized chunks of knowledge</li> </ul>

TWO To use a visual language. To further develop work in their sketchbook Draw for different purposes and recognise that ideas and emotions can be expressed through drawing. Experiment with col pencils with increasing control. Explore the use of line, shape, colour, texture and pattern	Artist, designer, portrait, proportion, line, shape, tone, colour, pattern, texture, mood, calm, sketch, line, shape, pattern, texture, 2D, colour, tone, blending, smudging, colour, primary colours, secondary colours warm and cool colours, doodle	flexible grouping, explicit instruction, scaffolding, technology, metacognitive Recap on knowledge gained last week. Can they remember what a portrait is? Klee? Facts? Key words? Look at 'Senecio' (head of a man going senile) using the vocab from last week describe at the artwork and feedback – shapes, colours, mood, expression. Demo how to complete sketchbook research – stick in artwork then complete boxes – what shapes they can see. What colours they can see. Demo bark and light tones. Can they make a mini 'Scenecio' using similar shapes? What expression will their face show? Will they use warm or cool colours? flexible grouping, explicit instruction, scaffolding, technology, metacognitive	<ul> <li>making time for repetition, discussion in pairs and rehearsing in pairs.</li> <li>Emphasis on learning and exploring key vocabulary.</li> <li>Demonstration and encouragement for high standards of presentation.</li> <li>Focus on following instructions.</li> </ul>
THREE Use drawing tools with increasing control. Explore the use of line and shape. FOUR Mix secondary colours, shades, warm and cool	Portrait, proportion, line, shape, grid Primary colours,	Demo how to draw a portrait. Inro proportion. Provide a grid and demo how to add basic features step by step. Discuss strengths and areas to improve explicit instruction, scaffolding, technology, metacognitive	
colours using paint.	secondary colours,		

Can experiment with	colour mixing, warm	Demo how to mix red into yellow to create warm tones of	
different effects in paint.	and cool colours,	light orange to dark orange. Demo how to mix blue into	
Work on different scales	technique, brush,	white to create tones of cool blues. Demo how to hold the	
	waterpot, blending	brush and dip into paint, wipe brush and keep water	
FIVE AND SIX		clean. Intro primary and secondary colour theory.	
The names of painting			
tools, techniques and	Primary colours,		
elements, for example	secondary colours,	Recap on painting skills from last week. What can they	
colours and shapes that	colour mixing, warm	remember?	
they use.	and cool colours,	Demo how to paint their portrait in the style of Klee. Each	
To use the language of art	technique, brush,	section must show a lighter or darker tone. Demo how to	-
connected to painting in	waterpot, blending	add black pen detail and line over drawing in style of Klee.	Paul River Screetis 1752 (Old Mult)
their discussion.			
Talk about their work,	Evaluate, describe	Encourage them to consider the mood of their portrait –	
understanding that it has		warm or cool colours? A background colour?	
been drawn and painted.			
		Discuss strengths and areas to improve of final piece and	
		skills learnt. Complete self-evaluation. Feedback.	
		flexible grouping, explicit instruction,	
		metacognitive	