

**Art Medium Term Plan (Year 5) September 2021 Version 2**

**NC POS:** To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space.

To improve their mastery of art techniques including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials

**Concept: Drawing from a 3D perspective**

**Key vocabulary:** Paul Kenton, cityscape, perspective, horizon line, vanishing point, exhibit, realism, foreground, size, scale, position and proportion.

**Prior learning:** Lines, sketching, form, shape, patterns, colour, 3d perspective, observational drawing, landscape paintings.

**Core knowledge: In depth study**

**Who is Paul Kenton?**

- Do they understand that he is a UK based artist, famous for cityscapes?
- Do they understand that he mainly uses water colours?
- Do they know that he became famous by painting the moods of the Devon Coast?
- Do they understand that Paul's paintings have continued to evolve and he is one of Britain's most successful and sought after artists?
- Do they know that he is currently exhibiting throughout the UK in over thirty galleries?
- In 2012, he was commissioned to paint three large pieces for the 2012 London Olympic Games – how did this play a huge part in the creativity and wealth of Britain?

**Examining some of Paul Kenton's artwork**

- Examine 'On Westminster Bridge', 'Electric City' and 'Jazz Hands'.
- What do they notice about the setting of each painting?
- How has he created a sense of realism?
- Can they explore the form, content, process and mood of each painting?
- How has he achieved a 3D effect?

**What is cityscape art?**

- Do they understand that it is a drawing of a city which often appears as a landscape?
- Do they understand why artists usually focus on bigger, more popular towns?
- Do they recognise that there is often a 3D perspective?

**What is a 3D perspective?**

- Do they understand that perspective is what gives a three-dimensional feeling to a flat image such as a drawing or painting?
- Do they understand that perspective is key to almost any drawing or sketch as well as many paintings?
- Do they understand that perspective is one of the fundamentals that you need to understand in order to create realistic and believable scenes?
- Do they recognise that they need to build upon their prior knowledge of lines?
- Do they understand that it was discovered in the 16<sup>th</sup> century?

**Finding the 'vanishing point' and 'horizon line'**

- Do they understand that a perspective drawing recreates the illusion of objects getting smaller and parallel lines converging (getting closer together) as they get further away from us?
- Do they understand that the vanishing point is the point at which receding parallel lines viewed in perspective appear to converge?
- Do they understand that the horizon line refers to where the sky separates from land and water? It is the actual height of the viewer's eyes when looking at an object, interior scene or

exterior scene.

- Children need to know that images nearest the foreground appear largest whilst those nearer the horizon appear smallest.
- Children to have a variety of 3D images such as a house (see appendix 1) and they are to identify the vanishing point and horizon line.
- Can they do this for a variety of Paul Kenton's cityscapes?

#### **Children create their own drawing given a 3D perspective**

- Can they create a simple drawing of a farm using the horizon line and vanishing point when placing the animals?
- Develop size, scale, position and proportion.

#### **Drawing a cityscape with one perspective (see knowledge organiser for more support)**

- Examine images of New York City.
- Children to choose an image to draw from a 3D perspective
- Split their paper into six equal parts and find the horizon line and vanishing point.
- They need to recognise that the buildings get smaller as they approach the horizon line.
- Do they understand the importance of their picture being parallel?
- When finished, they can decide to colour their artwork with either water colours or oil pastels.
- Evaluate, making similarities and differences to Paul Kenton.

#### **Wider influences- Worth being familiar with**

- Bayeux Tapestry
- London Olympic Games 2012 Artwork
- Similarities between Kenton and Lowry
- Impact of cityscapes on culture, creativity and wealth of our nation.

#### **Enduring understanding**

- Understand who Paul Kenton is, making comparisons to other artists and describe the differences and similarities between different practises and disciplines.
- Understand what a cityscape is and what techniques are needed
- Understand how artists can create a sense of realism within their drawings
- Compare the similarities and differences between cityscapes and landscapes
- Understand what a 3D perspective is
- Develop the mastery techniques when drawing to create 3D perspectives.
- Be able to find the horizon and vanishing point to create sketches from a 3D perspective
- To use a range of materials to design and make products.
- Develop size, scale, position and proportion to create their own 3D perspective drawing
- Be able to use lines, shapes, colour and pattern in the sketches.
- Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design.
- Record their observations using their sketchbooks and use them to review and revisit ideas.