

Knowledge

Michelangelo 1475-1564

Considered to be one of the greatest artists of all time, he was a sculptor, painter, architect, poet and engineer. His most famous works are the paintings on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel in the Vatican.

Vincent Van Gogh 1853-1890

He was a Dutch post-impressionist painter. He liked to paint many of the places he visited. During his life, we wasn't a popular artist and sold very few paintings. Due to his mental illness, Van Gogh used painting as a way to express his emotions.

Shenley Wood

Shenley Wood is an ancient woodland dating back to the Domesday survey of 1086, revealing traces of Saxon and Roman settlements. This woodland is rich in history and natural beauty and is famous for its bluebells that bloom between late April and May.

Activities

Explore the work of Michelangelo and create a watercolour fresco.
Create a soap carving of St Peter's Basilica focusing on the Renaissance symmetry.

Explore the work of and create a biography about Vincent Van Gogh
Visit Shenley Wood to see the bluebells that bloom throughout May. Use this landscape as inspiration to paint the bluebells in the style of Van Gogh.



Sistine Chapel ceiling
Michelangelo



Vincent Van Gogh
Irises



Vincent Van Gogh
Green Wheat Fields



St Peter's Basilica

Vocabulary

Renaissance architecture - the European architectural style of the early 14th to 16th centuries that was based on the symmetry and shapes of ancient Greece and Rome

Fresco - a painting in watercolour on a wall or ceiling. Because the plaster is wet, the paint spreads easily and becomes permanent when it is dry

Post-impressionism - a predominantly French art movement that developed roughly between 1886 and 1905 These paintings focus on what the viewer might see if they only caught a glimpse of a scene. Post-Impressionist artists commonly used rural scenes and everyday subjects for their paintings.

Skills

Learn about the work of great artists in history
Improve mastery of art and design techniques
[shape, proportion, line, tone, texture, form, watercolour]

Year 4	
Exploring & developing ideas	Use sketchbooks to record ideas Explore ideas from first-hand observations Question and make observations about starting points, and respond positively to suggestions Adapt and refine ideas Comment on artwork using visual language
Drawing	Experiment with showing line, tone and texture with different hardness of pencils With increasing accuracy, use shading to show light and shadow effects
Painting	Create a wash with watercolour by choosing colour and brush technique to create a background Mimic painting techniques from a specific artist
Sculpture	Explore how combinations of materials discovering how best to manipulate them
Work of other artists	Use inspiration from famous artists to replicate a piece of work Reflect upon work inspired by a famous artist and the development of the art skills Express an opinion about the work of a famous artist and refer to techniques and effect Create original pieces that are inspired by the study of others.