

Medium Term Planning Year 6 Art Watercolour Autumn 2018

<u>Week</u>	<u>Learning Intention</u>	<u>Outcome</u>
1	<u>LI: To know the qualities of watercolours and be able to explain how they differ from other paints.</u>	Review brush holding, rinsing and blotting techniques. Children feel the difference between watercolour painting paper and regular paper. Look at some examples of watercolour pictures. Teacher to demonstrate how we add water to the paint. Children to experiment with both watercolour and poster paint. Comment on the differences.
2	<u>LI: To create a wash using the wet on wet technique.</u>	Explain: A wash is a very thin coat of paint. You can still see the paper underneath a wash as it is transparent. Washes are good for flat, light areas like sky or a large body of water. Explain that washes are created using a technique called "wet-on-wet." This simply means you are painting with a wet brush on wet paper. Take a thick brush and paint clean water evenly across your paper. The paper should become wet but not saturated. Select a colour for the sky and paint it across the top. Now select a colour for the bottom half of the picture and paint it across the bottom. Point out how the colours bleed and blend together when they meet.
3	<u>LI: To use the wet on dry technique.</u>	This technique is well-suited for the painting areas that require greater control and more saturated colours as in the foreground of a landscape. Wet-on-dry means you work with a wet brush on dry paper. Paint abstract shapes and lines. Experiment with the brush and the amount of paint and water than you use. Blend colours and note how they bleed when they hit other wet spots and stay put when they are applied to dry paper. Encourage students to experiment and stay abstract.
4	<u>LI: To use the dry brush technique.</u>	By blotting your brush dry and applying it to dry paper you can get interesting textures, hard edges or really saturated colours. Try out different brush strokes and amounts of paint. Encourage students to experiment and discover the effects this technique provides.
5 and 6	<u>LI: To create a landscape picture using watercolour paint.</u>	Show children pictures of different landscapes that have been created using water colours. Children decide on their own landscape to draw. If possible have them make a viewfinder and go outside to find a landscape of their own to paint. Use the wet on wet technique to create a wash background. Let the paint dry and then children can use any of the other techniques they learnt in previous sessions to add detail to the foreground of the picture.