

UNIT OVERVIEW

Year 8 Term 1 and Term 2								
Unit Title: Landscape		Guideline Time:						
Assessments:	4 key pieces of Class work and Homework	VIPS (Very Important Points):						
Links to prior learning:	Students will have developed a basic understanding of the formal elements: line, tone, texture, shape, pattern and colour. The study of Landscape will further improve student's skilfulness in tonal pencil, drawing in perspective, paint blending and gradient colour. Key vocabulary will be used to annotate their understanding of style, content, form, and mood focusing their painting expertise and mark making.	Definition A work of Art which has mostly open land visible. A picture of the countryside. A Format. Land, mountains, stream, foliage, fields, sky, earth, plants. Definition An art technique for creating an illusion of three dimensions (depth and space) on a two-dimensional (flat) surface. What makes a painting seem to have form, distance, and look "real." Examples Non - Examples Scenery, geography, vista, topography, land, terrain, environment. Portrait. Portrait. Definition An art technique for creating an illusion of three dimensions (depth and space) on a two-dimensional (flat) surface. What makes a painting seem to have form, distance, and look "real." Perspective Examples Non - Examples Viewpoint Position Outlook Viewpoint Position Outlook Cubism						
Link across units:	Throughout this unit students develop their knowelege of Landscape/ perspective and the world around them, through drawing, painting and mark making. Students develop a critical understanding of the work of different artists describing the foreground, middle ground, background and focal point within a Landscape picture. Students extend and develop Landscape imagery by developing their proficiency in paint.	Content What is the subject matter of the work, what is it about? Form How has the work been arranged? You will need to talk about composition here. What kind of colour scheme has been used?						
Character/ Wider Development:	During this unit students will explore how artist depict Landscape. Students will extend their own landscapes from a given starting point.	Process How was the work made and what was it made with? What materials, tools, processes and techniques did the artist use? How and where might the artist have commenced the work? Mood Does the work affect you, the viewer, in any way? Does it capture a mood feeling or emotion which you have already experienced? Does it convey feelings about life and nature? Can you imagine what the artist's feelings were while producing the work?						



OVERVIEW OF TEACHING SEQUENCE

Sequence	Learning Focus or Key Question	Learning Outcomes	Key Words	Depth of Learning	Misconceptions	Activities
Key landscape vocabulary Gradient painting in 2 types of paint Perspective City scape Paint mixing/Blending Focus on tint, tone, shade, hue Mark making through application of paint Colour blending Creative painting	An understanding of the visual language, content and perspective A knowledge of Landscape painting with a focus on Colour, mixing/blending and painting techniques. A creative and imaginative response paint focusing on markmaking gradient tone and blending. Use of media with attention to detail. Develop a critical understanding of relevant artists.	I can develop extend a Landscape drawing. I can demonstrate proficiency in painting with a focus on colour mixing and blending and layering. I can create a colour gradient, this is the seamless transition between (values) colours. If you create a smooth gradient, you won't be able to see any dividing lines between your darker and lighter tints. I can develop a painting in different depths of one colour. I can develop mark making skills using a range of different media. I can annotate my work	Landscape Perspective Composition Gradient Painting Line Colour Blending Tint Tone Shade Hue Layer Vibrant Fade Foreground Middle ground Background Focal point Media	To encourage students to explore painting creatively and imaginatively. To give students the stamina and perseverance to create a personal response in paint. To allow students to take ownership and develop creative responses to the theme Landscape. To demonstrate proficiency in painting, mixing blending and mark making. To analyse the visual language through a commentary on content, form, process and mood.	The important focus of painting is to develop confidence in experimentation of both mark making, colour mixing and blending of paint. Students need to develop confidence when experimenting with new techniques and aim to develop a personal creative and imaginative response. Encourage students to explore artists and a range of painting styles to learn how a variety of different effects can be created through various techniques of applying paint. Techniques and Tips Focus on blending and layering of paint to achieve a full depth of colour	Extend and develop a Landscape picture. Develop in fine mark-making techniques with a focus on blending, mixing and layering. Construct a creative Landscape painting: developed in tones of one colour to show control of paint through depth and gradient colour. Construct a painting with a focus of tints and shades of one colour demonstrating control of techniques paint brush and technique. Extend Landscape imagery with a focus on mark-making and colour blending skills.
		with subject specific vocabulary.				