

# What I should already know:

Drawings can be done through direct observations

Recognise outlines of shapes

There are lots of different ways to make marks, symbols and signs on a variety of different papers.

I can experiment with lots of different materials to achieve an outcome for a piece of art work

There are three primary colours: red; blue and vellow

# YEAR 1 Art and Design Portraits In the style of Van Gogh



Self Portraits by Vincent Van Gogh



Vocabulary	
Medium/media	The materials used to create the art work.
Observational drawings	Drawing or painting of what the artist sees; eg: still life, people, landscapes and not from their imagination
Paper	Material on which we write or draw.
Primary colours	Red, yellow and blue
Portrait	Drawing or painting of the person's face or head and shoulders.
Scale	The size of an object in relationship to another object
Secondary colours	Orange, green and purple
Self portrait	Drawing or painting of the face or head and shoulders the artist produces of themselves
Shade	Comparing light and dark are distinguished from one another
Tone	The lightness and darkness of something. This could be a shade
Vincent Van Gogh (1853-1890)	A Dutch post-impressionist painter who painted over 200 artworks. Famous paintings include The Starry Night, Sunflowers and Café Terrace at Night,

## By the end of this unit:

Improve observational drawings

Develop more control over lines used to represent objects, seen, remembered or imagined

Recognise that there are primary and secondary colours which can be linked to various feelings.

Develop scale and detail in drawings

Recognise light and shade in drawings

Begin to explore tone using different grades of pencils, pastels and chalks

# Mark Making in Van Goghs Drawings







