

What I should already know

Observations and drawings have been recorded in sketch books.

Proportion is important in pictures to ensure objects are relative in size

Charcoal can be used to develop different mark making

Colour can be used for mood and depth

Using different brushes can create different textures

By the end of this unit:

More detailed observations and drawings are recorded in sketch books

Fine line drawings show more detail

Figure sketching shows correct proportions

Appropriate colours are chosen to create the mood of the scene

Mixed media is used to create texture and different effects

Key information

The reason **poppies** are **used** to remember those who have given their lives in battle is because they are the flowers which grew on the battlefields after World War One ended. This is described in the famous World War One poem In Flanders Fields.



| YEAR 5 | Vocabu |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| Art and Design | Cast |
| Textiles Finger knitting poppies | Knitti |
| | Loopi |
| Killy Ally Ally | Textil |
| | Textu |
| | Threa |
| | Weav |
| | Wool |
| | |

| Vocabulary | | |
|------------|---|--|
| Cast off | Take stitches off by looping each over the next to the finished edge | |
| Knitting | The process of forming a fabric by looping a continuous yarn | |
| Looping | Continuous threads of yarn which are joined by interlocking with each other | |
| Textiles | A type of cloth or woven fabric | |
| Texture | The feel of the surface of a material | |
| Thread | A long, thin strand of cotton or other fibre used for sewing or weaving | |
| Weave | To form a fabric by interlocking threads passing in one direction with others at a right angle to them | |
| Wool | Yarn made from the coat of a sheep, goat or similar animal | |



