



Seascapes

Background information

This unit will look at painting skills, discovering early colour mixing and an opportunity to work with tints and shades, especially blues whilst creating seascape paintings. Linking to our Geography unit on the Seaside, we will research a number of notable artists all famous for their seascapes and take inspiration from their work for our own pictures. We will also try our hand at sketching and build on our growth mindset by sketching, sharing feedback and improving our work.

Knowledge and Understanding

In this unit pupils will learn...

- That there are 3 primary colours red, blue, yellow
- There are 3 secondary colours (red + blue=purple, yellow + red=orange, blue + yellow= green)
- Mixing the above colours can create every other colour in the colour wheel.
- Understanding how white and black can provide tints and shades in colours.
- That artists use tints and shades to create the different blues for their seascapes.
- How different colours can change the impact of a painting.

Enquiry skills and Key concepts

- Practise the skills of colour mixing using primary colours
- Explore tints and shades using white and black
- Use evidence from other artist's work to make decisions about their own.
- Suggest how they could change their work to improve it
- Describe what they see and feel.
- Plan their own work based on inspiration from famous artists.

Key Vocabulary:

Colour wheel: a wheel of colours that shows the relationship between the colours.

Primary colours: blue, yellow and red, the colours that cannot be made from mixing any other colours.

Secondary colours: orange, green, purple that are made from mixing a combination of the primary colours.

Tints: made by adding varying quantities of white to a colour.

Shades: made by adding varying quantities of black to a colour.

Artists we will be looking at will be :

David Hockney is one of the most important painters of the 20th century. In *A Bigger Splash*, Hockney paints a swimming pool. It looks like someone has just jumped into the water.

LS Lowry painted empty landscapes and seascapes for many years and in the 1960s. He made repeated visits to the north east of England, particularly Sunderland. Many of his seascapes from this time are based on the view from his room at the Seaburn Hotel where he was a regular visitor.