



Art		Year 2	
<b>Focus: Painting</b>			
Age related vocabulary			
<b>brush strokes</b>	the different ways you use the brush to put paint on paper	<b>background</b>	The part of the painting that looks farthest away
<b>portrait</b>	A painting of a person, animal or object	<b>consistency</b>	How thick or thin your paint is
<b>landscape</b>	A painting of an outdoor scene		

Carlton Assessment Grid			
Success Criteria	Pupil Reflection		Teacher Assessment
I can mix different shades of orange	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can create flame textures and shapes	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can mix different shades of greys and blues to create different sky and land textures	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can create an observational drawing of a burning building	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can create a painting of a burning building	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	

Key Knowledge

Brown paint can be mixed by using different primary colours.

It is important to only sketch an outline before adding paint, details can be added later.

Start your painting with block colours and add different colours on top. Always start with the background colour first.

