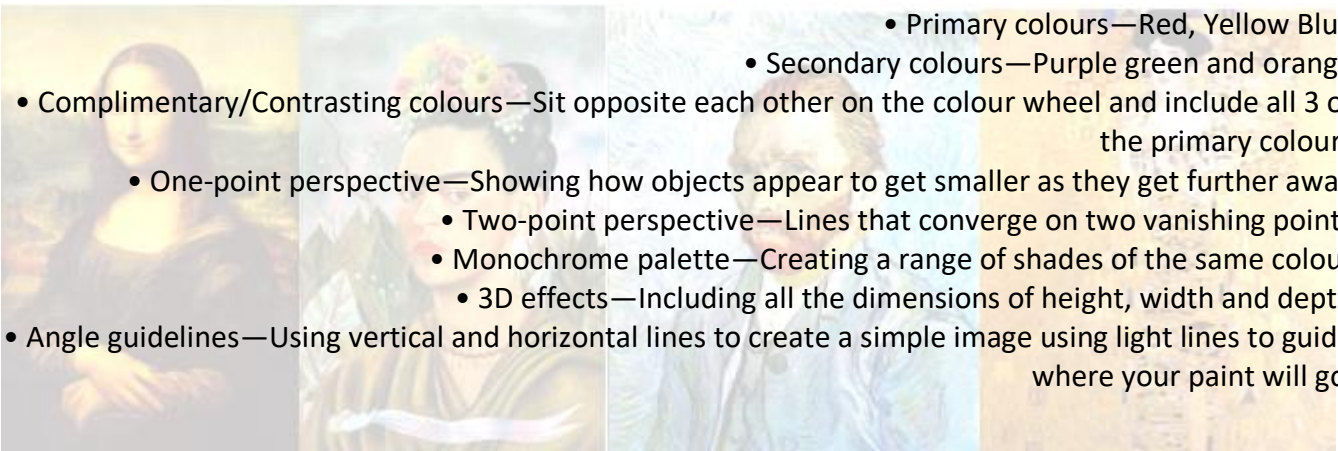




Art	Year 6
Focus: Painting	
Age related vocabulary	

Portraiture—a painting, photograph, sculpture, or some other artistic representation of a person	Representational—art that represents some aspect of reality	Imagery—Images used in art to create an effect or feeling	Bleed—Image or background colour that extends beyond the area of your final piece.
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Carlton Assessment Grid			
Success Criteria	Pupil Reflection		Teacher Assessment
	Before	After	
I can use a broader spectrum of colours with confidence and accuracy, identifying tonal values and convert to a monochrome palette.	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can explore the work of famous portrait artists.	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can sketch an angled guideline for a final composition focusing on two-point perspective and 3D effects.	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can apply my skills and paint a portraiture composition—2 lessons	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	
I can evaluate my final piece of artwork and the final work created by my peers.	Before <input type="checkbox"/>	After <input type="checkbox"/>	

Key Knowledge	
 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complimentary/Contrasting colours—Sit opposite each other on the colour wheel and include all 3 of the primary colours <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One-point perspective—Showing how objects appear to get smaller as they get further away • Two-point perspective—Lines that converge on two vanishing points • Monochrome palette—Creating a range of shades of the same colour • 3D effects—Including all the dimensions of height, width and depth • Angle guidelines—Using vertical and horizontal lines to create a simple image using light lines to guide where your paint will go. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Primary colours—Red, Yellow Blue • Secondary colours—Purple green and orange