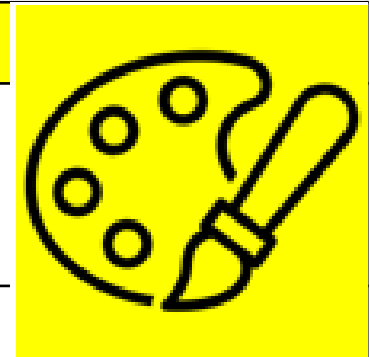




Objectives and Sticky Knowledge



Previous Knowledge Recap:

- Name, describe and recreate stippling, hatching, crosshatching and circulumism.
- Leonora Carrington was a famous surrealist artist who used the common theme of animals in her work.
- Frida Kahlo's was a Mexican whose art wasn't appreciated until after her death because of her gender.

Land Objectives and Sticky Knowledge:

| Explain the style of art used and how it has been influenced by a famous artist | Explain why different tools have been used to create art | Explain why chosen specific techniques have been used | Know how to use feedback to make amendments and improvement to art | To complete line drawings using different drawing pencils and ink/ fine-point pens – showing contours and shape using line techniques |
|---|--|--|---|--|
| <p>-George Stubbs famously painted horses.</p> <p>-George was an English painter who was self-taught (RESILIENCE, DEETERMINATION, PATIENCE, SELF-BELIEF)</p> <p>-Because George studied the anatomy of horses, his paintings were incredibly accurate.</p> <p>-Stubbs not only painted accurately, but with empathy for the horses.</p> | <p>-Artists often use pencil to sketch their work first in order to ensure precision.</p> <p>-Different size paint brushes create different effects.</p> | <p>-To re-create the accuracy of George Stubbs' paintings, a sketch with pencils will be used.</p> <p>-Sketches are created with various stages, using circles and ovals and then rubbing out lines.</p> | <p>-To look at sketches in the context of the artist studied (e.g. George Stubbs aim to create very accurate drawings) and see areas for improvement, recreating small details for improved accuracy.</p> | <p>-Different pencils give different tones.</p> <p>-Different hatching techniques create texture in drawings.</p> <p>-Shading (hatching techniques) creates the appearance of 3D objects when sketching.</p> |

Sea: Links with 'Communication':

Links with CST and CKA Values Crown:

Year 6 Art Advent 1 Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| primary colour | The primary colours are red, yellow and blue . They cannot be made by mixing other colours together. |
| secondary colour | A colour resulting from the mixing of two primary colours. |
| tertiary colour | A colour produced by mixing two secondary colours. |
| line | A mark that is longer than it is wide. A line could be created using materials such as a pencil, pen, or a brush dipped in ink. |
| tone | Refers to how light or dark it is. Areas with lots of light are called highlights, and darker areas are called shadows. |
| cross-hatching | An artistic technique used to create tonal or shading effects by drawing closely spaced parallel lines. |

What Is He Famous For?

George Stubbs was a painter. He was famous for his paintings of horses.

Stubbs' Early Life

Stubbs was born in 1724 in Liverpool. His father worked with leather, getting it ready to be used in shoes, saddles and other things. We do not know much about Stubbs' early life. He started off doing the same job as his father. When he was 16, Stubbs decided he wanted to be a painter. At first, his father wasn't happy about this choice.

Sky Objectives:

- 1.To complete line drawings using a range of drawing materials including contours, shape, tone and texture and to demonstrate a two-point perspective.
- 2.To understand different shades of colour and how to mix them.
- 3.To create effective 3D clay sculptures and to varnish their own clay creations.



George Stubbs
Horse Devoured by a Lion exhibited 1763
©Tate



George Stubbs
Horse Frightened by a Lion 1763
©Tate



George Stubbs
Mares and Foals in a River Landscape C.1763-1768
©Tate