

Autumn 2



Lostwithiel Primary School

Year Six
Conkers Class

Overarching theme for the year -
Political Art

Art Knowledge Organiser

Sunset painting & Silhouettes

Prior Learning:

- Yr6 Autumn 1 - Children will have previously learnt about the colour wheel (primary, secondary and tertiary colours) and how to make them.

Key Art knowledge and skills:

- Blend primary colours red and yellow effectively to create a wide range of shades - all those between the two colours.
- Build up colours from lightest to darkest.
- Start with yellow paint at the bottom of the page and the darkest orange at the top, to create a sunset.
- A silhouette is the image of a person, animal, object or scene represented as a solid shape of a single colour, usually black, with its edges matching the outline of the subject. The interior of a silhouette is featureless.
- A silhouette image on black card, will need detailed edging and careful thought regarding shape to make it obvious what the image is or what story is being told through the picture.
- Consider scale and proportion of silhouettes in relation to each other. This will create the foreground.
- Create sketch of final picture to show composition and position of each image.
- Propaganda was used to influence how the public viewed the war and encouraged them to continue with the war effort. It was also used to increase support for the war and commitment to an Allied victory
- Propaganda was usually posters displayed on the streets or leaflets.
- Alongside attempts to influence public opinion in neutral countries, propaganda was also used directly against enemies. German aircraft would often drop leaflets from the sky, to influence British people that their government was wrong.
- The German government often displayed propaganda to influence the German population that Jewish people were weak. They also used posters to make the concentration camps or 'work camps' appear to be fun and interesting places.



Claude Monet 'Sunset in Venice'



Key Art Vocabulary -		General Terms and Cross Curricular Vocabulary	
Blending	The action of mixing or combining things (colours) together.	Sunset	The time in the evening when the sun disappears or daylight fades
Silhouette	The dark shape and outline of someone or something visible in restricted light against a brighter background	Scale	Used to represent the relationship between a measurement on a model and the corresponding measurement on the actual object.
Foreground	The part of a view that is nearest to the observer, especially in a picture or photograph		
Composition	The way in which a whole or mixture is made up. A creative work (piece of art).	Proportion	Does not refer to overall size, but rather the relationship of the sizes of two or more subjects or elements. In art, the size of an element, is referred to as scale.
Image	A representation of the external form of a person or thing in art		
Propaganda	A way of spreading ideas and influencing people.		

Art Outcome



Paint a background through blending yellow and red gradually, to create a sunset.



Create silhouettes of WW2 images on black card.

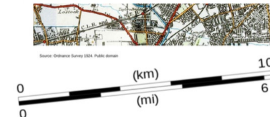


Incorporate both images and sunset painting to create final pictures.

Cross Curricular Links

Maths & Geography - Scale and proportion - shape / maps

Map	Ground	
4cm	100km	→ x 1000 to convert km to m
4cm	100,000m	
4cm	10,000,000cm	→ x 100 to convert m to cm
1cm	2,500,000cm	→ ÷ 4 to convert 4cm to 1cm



History - Images of war

5Ps - perseverance with colour blending and pride - complete work.

Linked documents: [Class Overview](#), [Art Whole School Progression document](#) and [Class Medium Term Planning](#).