

PROJECT PLACEMAT - CREATE- YEAR 4 - HOW DO ART AND MUSIC SHOW IMAGINATION?

Sticky Knowledge

Music

- Phrase is a musical sentence.
- Ostinato is a short repeated pattern.
- Drone is when a note or sound is continuously sounded throughout a phrase.
- Round is a musical composition where three or more voices sing exactly the same but start at different times.

Art

- Know that there are a range of mark making techniques.
- Know that different grades of pencil give different effects.
- Know that lines show texture.
- Know that correct proportions make effective and accurate drawings
- Know that Batik is a resist type of printmaking.
- Know the tools and techniques to use with batik.
- Know that watercolours can create different effects by using a variety of tools and techniques.
- Know the techniques such as bleeds, washes, scratches and splashes.
- Know that colour and different techniques can create mood and feeling.
- Know that marbling creates unique patterns
- Know that fabric, paper and natural materials can be woven.
- Know that red, yellow and blue are the primary colours.
- Know that secondary colours can be made by mixing red + yellow = orange blue + yellow = green blue + red = purple. Know how to mix the tertiary colours

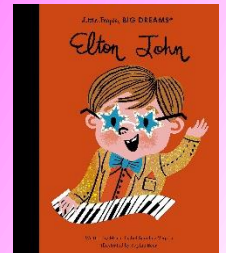
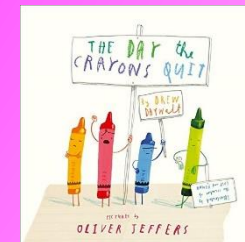
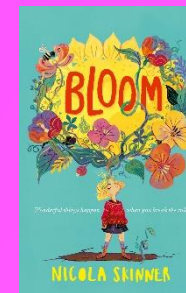
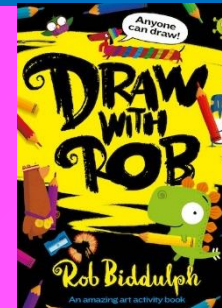
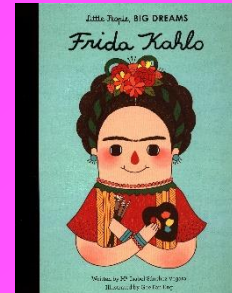
Important Ideas

- Beauty
- Hope
- Imagination
- Impression
- Peculiarity
- Happiness
- Relaxation
- Patience
- Perseverance

Crucial Connections

- <https://www.okeeffemuseum.org/>
- https://school-learningzone.co.uk/key_stage_two/ks2_music/composers/composers.html
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zcbkcj6/articles/z6bsy4j>

Reading Recommendations



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Subject Specific Vocabulary (Music)

pulse, rhythm, melody, pitch, tempo, compose, dynamics, pianissimo, forte, crescendo, structure, chorus, verse, lyrics, timbre, duration, texture, notation.

Subject Specific Vocabulary (Art)

Proportion- describes the size, location, or amount of one element in relation to another.

Mark making techniques- Dashes, dots, hatching, cross hatching, os and cs, wiggles, flicks.

Pencil grades- A pencils grade is dependent on the blend and ratio of two products: the more clay there is, the harder and lighter a pencil will be; the more graphite there is, the darker and softer it will be.

Batik- To make a batik, selected areas of the cloth are blocked out by brushing or drawing hot wax over them, and the cloth is then dyed. The parts covered in wax resist, when dyed, remain the original colour.

Tjanting- Special batik tool with a spout for putting the wax onto the cloth.

Watercolours- produce paler colours by diluting with water rather than by adding white.

Marbling- The art of printing multi-coloured swirled or stone-like patterns on paper or fabric. The patterns are formed by first floating the colours on the surface of water and then laying the paper onto the colours to absorb them. Marbling is sometimes still called by its original Turkish name, ebru.

Mixed media- An artwork where more than one medium has been used.

Tertiary colours- A colour produced by an equal mixture of a primary colour with a secondary colour adjacent to it on the colour wheel. There are six tertiary colours; red-orange, yellow-orange, yellow-green,, bluegreen, blue-violet, and red-violet.

Key words: Primary, secondary, mixing, light shades, dark shades, batik, tjanting, wax resist, cotton fabric, paraffin wax, washes, splattering, bleeds, scratches, removing, dry brush, weaving, primary, secondary and tertiary colours

Possibilities

Art

Artist, fashion designer, architect, illustrator, set designer, Art teacher, Art therapist

Music

composer, musician, band member, music producer, sound technician, lyricist, theatre performer,