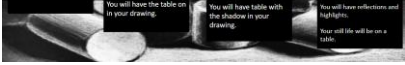
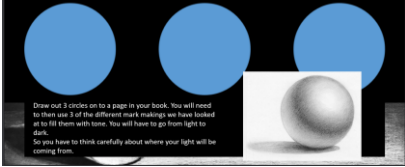
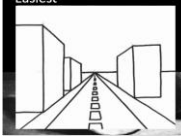
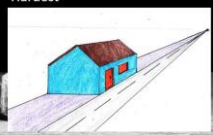
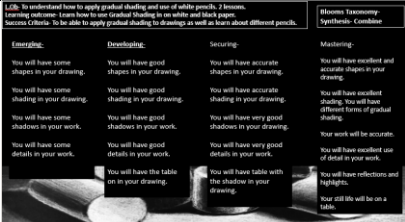


Learning Intention	Vocab	Concept	Retrieval	Success Criteria	Hinge Questions for this lesson	Red Zone
Week1- To understand the rules of the art department and to understand what a still life is	Drawing, Shading, Tonal Value, Still Life.	Pupils to understand the expectations of the department and to show their initial drawing skills with a simple still life, that will allow the teacher to understand what natural skill each pupil has coming from a primary school	Pupils will reflect on what Art lessons they have done in Primary School.	To be able to create a still life pencil drawing to show your knowledge.	What do you have to include in a Still Life drawing? Shading Texture Mark making Detail Accuracy Shadows Highlights	Learning Intention: To understand the rules of the art department and to understand what a still life is. Learning outcome: Show their basic knowledge from the previous schools. Success Criteria: To be able to create a still life pencil drawing to show your knowledge. Emerging: You will have some shapes in your drawing. You will have some shading in your drawing. You will have some shadows in your work. You will have some details in your work. Developing: You will have good shapes in your drawing. You will have good shading in your drawing. You will have good shadows in your work. You will have good details in your work. Securing: You will have accurate shapes in your drawing. You will have accurate shading in your drawing. You will have very good shadows in your work. You will have very good details in your work. Mastering: You will have excellent and accurate shapes in your drawing. You will have excellent shading. You will have excellent tones of gradual shading. Your work will be accurate. You will have excellent use of detail in your work. You will have excellent use of detail in your work. Your work will be on a table. 
Week 2- To understand what mark making is and be able to apply it to your work.	Mark Making, Shading, Tonal Value, Cross Hatching, Linear, Stippling, Gradual.	Pupils using pencils incorrectly when applying shading. Thinking there is only one type of shading technique.	Pupils will review what they did in the previous lesson and look at examples of mark making from the previous lesson.	To be able to create a number of different mark makings and be able to apply tone.	How do you apply mark making to an object? Think about contours of the object. Think about the shadows and highlights. Think about shading using mark making.	Learning Intention: To understand what mark making is and be able to apply it to your work. Learning outcome: Learn how to make different mark makings and use them in your work to apply tone. Success Criteria: To be able to create a number of different mark makings and be able to apply tone. Extension task- Draw out 3 circles on a page in your book. You will need to then use 3 of the different mark makings we have looked at to fill them with tone. You will have to go from light to dark. So you have to think carefully about where your light will be coming from. 
Week 3- To understand what 1 point perspective is and be able to create drawings in the style.	1 point perspective, Horizon Line, Vanishing Point, Leading Lines, Birds Eye View, Eye Level, Worms Eye View	Pupils will understand how to draw boxes using the 1 point perspective concept and how to do them from different angles.		To be able to create a small selection of drawings using 1 point perspective.	What is one point perspective? One-point perspective is a drawing method that makes things look like they're going far into the distance, just like a road that seems to get smaller as it goes away. Everything in the picture lines up with one special spot on the page called the vanishing point. Artists use it to make their drawings look realistic and three-dimensional.	Learning Intention: To understand what 1 point perspective is and be able to create drawings in the style. Learning outcome: Learn how to do 1 point perspective. Success Criteria: To be able to create a small selection of drawings using 1 point perspective. Extension Task: You are to now copy one of these images to practice your horizon lines, vanishing points and leading lines. You can push yourself or take the easier option. Easiest:  Hardest: 

Learning Intention	Vocab	Concept	Retrieval	Success Criteria	Hinge Questions for this lesson	Red Zone
Week 4- To understand what 2 point perspective is and be able to create drawings in the style.	2 point perspective, Horizon Line, Vanishing Point, Leading Lines, Birds Eye View, Eye Level, Worms Eye View	Pupils will build on their knowledge of the pervious lesson by now looking at 2 point perspective, creating boxes from different angles.	Pupils will use their knowledge from the previous lesson of one 1 point perspective which will help support them with todays work.	To be able to create a small selection of drawings using 2 point perspective.	What is two point perspective? Two-point perspective is a way of drawing where objects have two vanishing points, one on each side of the page. It makes buildings and shapes look like they're turned at an angle, so you can see two sides at once. Artists use it to create realistic 3D scenes that look like you're standing on a street corner.	
Week 5- To understand how to apply gradual shading and use of white pencils. 2 lessons.	Tonal Value, Shading, Gradual Shading, Still life, White Pencil	Pupils will learn about how to apply gradual shading both in normal pencil and white pencil on black paper.	Pupils will use knowledge gained from their mark making lesson at the start of term to help them with their work.	To be able to apply gradual shading to drawings as well as learn about different pencils.	How do you apply gradual shading to an object? Gradual shading means pressing your pencil lightly at first and then slowly pressing harder to make the area darker. You blend the light and dark parts together so the change looks smooth, not jumpy. Artists use this to make objects look round, shiny, or more realistic.	
Week 6- To understand how to apply gradual shading and use of white pencils. 2 lessons.	Tonal Value, Shading, Gradual Shading, Still life, White Pencil	Pupils will learn about how to apply gradual shading both in normal pencil and white pencil on black paper.	Pupils will use knowledge gained from their mark making lesson at the start of term to help them with their work.	To be able to apply gradual shading to drawings as well as learn about different pencils.	How do you apply gradual shading to an object? Gradual shading means pressing your pencil lightly at first and then slowly pressing harder to make the area darker. You blend the light and dark parts together so the change looks smooth, not jumpy. Artists use this to make objects look round, shiny, or more realistic.	

Learning Intention	Vocab	Concept	Retrieval	Success Criteria	Hinge Questions for this lesson	Red Zone
Week 7- To apply everything we have learnt about drawing to a new still life drawing.	Layering, Shading, Dark Tones, Application	Pupils will use all their knowledge gained from this half term to create a piece that shows depth in shading and different tones as comparing to their first lesson.	Pupils will use their knowledge of mark making and gradual shading to help them with this work.	Able to apply knowledge gained from previous lessons to create a new image.	What do you think makes a good still life? Shape and form of your objects, to show shading, shadow and highlights. Texture in your objects to show an accurate surface. Composition, to think about the way your work is laid out to make it look good.	