Drawing and painting

Artist: LS Lowry



LS Lowry is a modern artist and is most famous for painting scenes of life in the industrial districts of the North-West England in the mid-20th century. He is a Naïve artist which means he lacked formal education/did not attend college to train to become an artist. He used a range of techniques such as using a pallete knife, his fingers, and nails to scrape paint surfaces or would simply rub away areas to create tonal effects.

become a professional artist.

Year 5 Drawing Skills

- Use a variety of source material for their work. Work in a sustained and independent way from observation, experience and imagination.
- 2. Use a sketchbook to develop ideas.
- Explore the potential properties of visual elements, line, tone, pattern, texture, colour and shape.

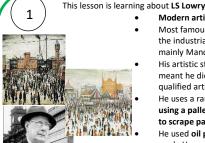
Year 5 Painting skills

- Demonstrate a secure knowledge about primary & secondary, warm and cold, complimentary and contrasting colours.
- 2. Work on preliminary studies to test media and materials. Create imaginative work from a range of sources.

Vocabulary

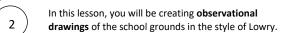
Adding white to make a lighter shade. Proportion How the sizes of different parts of a piece of art or Tone design relate to each other. Perspective in art is what gives your work a 3D Tint Adding black to make a darker shade. Perspective look rather than a flat painting or drawing. Drawing from observing, or looking at things in real Observation A person who did not attend college or train to life, rathe than a printed image. Naïve artist

What are we learning?



Modern artist- not alive today. 1887-1976

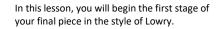
- Most famous for painting scenes of life in the industrial districts of the North West, mainly Manchester and Salford.
- His artistic style was Naïve art, which meant he did not study to become a qualified artist.
- He uses a range of techniques such as using a pallete knife, his fingers and nails to scrape paint surfaces.
 - He used oil paints mainly to create his work. He worked withy just 4 colours; ivory black, vermillion, Prussian blue, yellow ochre and flake white.



mood and tone.



- Observational drawing- Drawing from observing, or looking at things in real life, rather than a printed image.
- Tone- how light or dark a mark or colour is. Proportion- How the sizes of different parts of a piece of art or design relate to each other.
- Shading- Drawing darker pencil marks show darker tones.
 - Perspective- Perspective in art is what gives your work a 3D look rather than a flat painting or drawing.

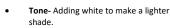


- Perspective- Perspective in art is what gives your work a 3D-look rather than a flat painting or drawing.
 - Proportion- How the sizes of different parts of a piece of art or design relate to each other.





In this lesson, you will be completing the seconds stage of your final piece- the adding the background using water colours. You will need to create a colour pallete to express



Tint- Adding black to make a darker shade.





In this lesson, you will be completing step three of your final piece- adding a detail to your work.



- Collage/mixed media- Using lots of different art materials to make one piece of art work.
 Tints- Adding white to make lighter shades.
- Tones- Adding black to make darker shades





- Explain choices made during the process, such as selection of colours and lines/marks made.
- Explain how the artwork is similar/different to LS Lowry's work
- Say what worked well and what could be improved with explanations



Year KS1 and year 3,4 and 5 drawing and painting skills. Yr3 and 4 collage skills. Yr3 printing skills

Helpful links



Scan to learn more about drawing and painting landscapes.



Scan to listen to L.S. Lowry share his artist techniques and isnpirations.



Scan to practice painting different landscapes with water colour paints.



Scan to explore a magical gallery and walk int the painting 'Britain at Play' by L.S. Lowry.