



THE URBAN JUNGLE

Key Vocabulary:

Colour	This is what we see when light bounces off of an object
Form (3D)	The representation 3-dimensional objects in art
Grades	Pencils can be lighter (hard) or darker (bold)
Line	A short or continuous mark made with a pencil
Pattern	A design created with repeated lines, shapes, tones or colours
Perspective	Taking into consideration height, depth and width so that an object looks real
Shading	The act of adding tones to a drawing
Shape	An area or outline enclosed by a line
Tone	The darkness or lightness of colour
Texture	The way something feels or looks like it feels
Viewfinder	A simple square cut out of card to look through.

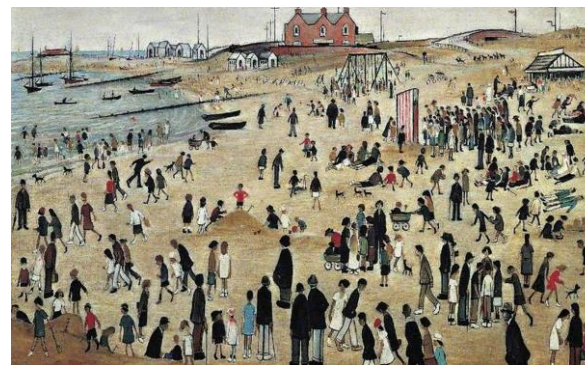
Key Knowledge:

- **Laurence Stephen Lowry (1887 – 1976)** was an artist who lived in England and was inspired to **draw** and **paint** his surroundings and the events in his life.
- **Lowry** was famous for his **buildings of the North of England**. His family first lived in an area outside of the city but they later moved to a more urban area, where Lowry observed the **industrial heritage** of the city.
- Throughout his career he worked with many materials including **pencils** and **oil paints**.
- He used **five colours** to create most of his artwork: **black, red, blue, yellow** and **white**. He **colour-mixed** all the other colours he needed.
- The **foreground, midground** and **background** of his paintings were created separately using different **tones** and **blends** of colour.
- Many of his pieces contained people that were widely described as **'matchstick men'**.

Do you remember?

Monet and **Matisse** painted landscapes.

In Year 1 we created **ocean waves** using found plastics.



'The Seaside' 1943



'Lancashire Fair' 1946