

# I'm a poet and I didn't know it.

How can we use words and images to create a desired effect?

## Academic Excellence

We will learn the knowledge on the 'recall page' and we will be mastering the following skills:

- Make simple observational drawings
- Show the effect of light on an object using shading
- Use rhyme, repetition and similes in poetry
- Create images, both real and imagined
- Show how some things are in front of other things

## Character

What value am I focusing on and how will I demonstrate it?

### **Perseverance**

We will show this by persevering to refine our art techniques to make our drawings as accurate as possible. We will learn that the first time we try something we won't be the best at it and that we may need to do something many times over to become better at something.

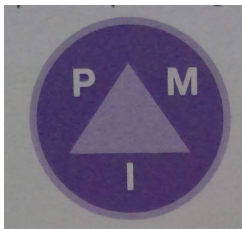
## Outcome— How will our learning be used in real life?

The children will be creating a piece of art based on a woodland scene that has inspired them. They will then create a poem to depict the scene. We will be making a video of the children reading their poems over a picture of their landscape. This will then be made into a QR code which will be displayed at Knole park for visitors to enjoy.

## Learning to Learn

Our focus thinking tool is:

A PMI map



## Personalisation

What will help me in this experience?

- Choosing where I work best in the classroom
- Using resources in the classroom to support my learning
- Choosing how I explore different artistic techniques

## Rights Respecting

Article—29 The right to develop your talents and abilities

We will learn more about this right by becoming expert drawers and authors of poems.

## Concept

### **Exploration**

I understand that exploration is trying things for a desired effect



# Recall Page

## Vocabulary

secondary colour	images
layer	imagined
blend	rhyme
pressure	repetition
composition	simile
direct observation	poet
sketch	couplet
shading	poem
observation	

## Knowledge

### I will need to know:

- What lines can be created with pencil, crayon, chalk and charcoal
- How to draw basic shapes
- How to show space between objects
- How pressure can be used to create dark and light
- How to identify shape for my composition
- How to use direct observation to sketch what I can see
- How to make marks of different thickness
- How to create a 2-dimensional drawing
- How to create a 3-dimensional drawing

## Key facts

What is a landscape?	A landscape means an area of land as one can see it. This includes landforms, flora, fauna and human elements, for instance human activity or the built environment.
What is a poem?	A poem is a piece of writing that uses imaginative words to share ideas, emotions or a story with the reader.

## Expert example

### Winter—Dorothy Aldis

The street cars are  
Like frosted cakes-  
All covered up  
With cold snowflakes.  
What a wintery landscape.

The horses' hooves  
Scrunch on the street;  
Their eyelashes  
Are white with sleet.  
What a majestic landscape.

And everywhere  
The people go-  
With faces tickled  
By the snow.  
What a phenomenal landscape.

#### Take-Home Task

Draw, paint or use pastels to create a picture of your own imaginary world. Be sure to use all of the techniques we have learnt in school to make your picture the best it can be.

Due in: 31.1.24

#### How can you help at home?

Read poetry with your child at home. Poets such as A.A Milne, Michael Rosen and Roald Dahl are all well known poets whose poems are fun and engaging for young children to hear and read.

Where can you find the outcome from our previous experience? Our Alexander Calder inspired art work is on display in the Inspire Academy.

For details of the discrete teaching, please see the yearly overviews on the school website.