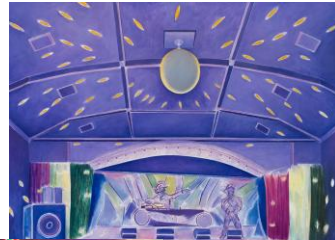


Year 1: How can art decorate a space?

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Denzil Forrester (1956 – present)		Lesson Objectives
primary colours	Red, blue, and yellow. You can mix them to make new colours, but you can't make them by mixing other colours.	  		Red, yellow and blue are primary colours. The combinations of primary colours make secondary colours. The combination of primary and secondary colours are tertiary colours.
secondary colours	Orange, green, purple. These are colours made by mixing two primary colours.			Printing is transferring an image from one surface to another.
tertiary colours	These are colours made by mixing a primary colour and a secondary colour. Like red-orange or blue-green			1. To describe and explore the work of Denzil Forrester
printing	Making copies of pictures or words by pressing ink onto paper or other things.			2. To identify how you can use textured objects to make prints in primary colours
relief printing	A way of printing where you carve a design, put ink on the raised parts, and press it onto paper.			3. To be able to make simple prints using my hands and fingers in secondary colours.
Artist Appreciation & Formal Elements		<p>Name: Denzil Forrester is a painter from Jamaica and Britain.</p> <p>Born: 1956 (He is still alive!)</p> <p>Famous for: Painting colourful pictures of people dancing in nightclubs. His art shows music, movement, and happy moments with friends.</p> <p>Inspired by: Music, his Caribbean roots, and the lively nights in London.</p>		4. To know how to make relief prints in tertiary colours
What does the art tell you about the artist's life? What colours have been used? How would you describe them? How would you describe the shapes?				5. To explore colour, shape, and line to make prints
Formal Elements of Art				6. To evaluate use of colour, shape, and line to make prints
