

Year 6 Art: Blitz Silhouette

Capturing the spirit of the Blitz

Subject Specific Vocabulary

composition	The arrangement of elements in a work of art.
graduated colour	Gradual blending from one colour to another.
background	The area of the picture furthest away from the viewer.
warm colours	Reds, oranges and yellows are considered warm colours. Warm colours are said to create energy and drama in artwork.
foreground	The area of the picture nearest to the viewer.
symbol	A symbol is usually a solid, recognizable thing such as a building, that stands for something that would be hard to show in a picture: resilience, for example, or togetherness.
silhouette	An outline, shadow drawing of an object, in one solid colour

Key Skills

- Develop an awareness of composition, scale and proportion in their paintings e.g. foreground, middle ground and background.
- Create a colour palette, demonstrating mixing techniques.
- Use a range of paint (acrylic, water colours, powder) to create visually interesting pieces.
- Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in painting, e.g. blend, mix, line, tone, shape, abstract, colour.



Sticky Knowledge

- ❑ The Blitz was the name given to the bombing raids that Germany launched against Britain in 1940, during World War II.
- ❑ In the eight months that the attack lasted, 60,000 people were killed, 87,000 were seriously injured, and 2 million homes were destroyed.
- ❑ Many famous landmarks were hit, including Buckingham Palace, the Houses of Parliament, the Tower of London and the Imperial War Museum.
- ❑ Surrounded by destruction and fire, buildings such as St Paul's Cathedral that remained standing became symbols of resilience and togetherness.
- ❑ Harry Lawrence Oakley was known as the 'man with the magic scissors'. He served as a soldier in WW1 when he produced a famous army recruiting poster. He continued working as a silhouette artist until 1958.