

Learning Intention	Vocab	Concept	Retrieval	Success Criteria	Red Zone
<b>Lesson 1 Week 1</b> To recap knowledge and understanding of composition and layout for an outcome.  To apply thin watercolour paint to your sweet outline showing light tones through layering.	Enlarge	Knowledge on applying light layers of paint.	Describe what you needed to consider when creating a good composition? Explain why you need to press lightly when making a drawing for a painting?	Place your A3 carbon paper with the dark side facing down onto your A3 cartridge paper. Place your A3 reference photo on top. Go around each sweet. Record as accurately as possible including the small details.  Outline highlights, midtones and dark tones to record where sections of tone should be.	Final Piece: Continue A3 Drawing Composition and Layout Techniques. Mapping out light layers of paint.
<b>Lesson 2 Week 2</b> To apply thin watercolour paint to your sweet outline showing light tones through layering.  To develop the use of directional painting to show tone and form.	Surface Layers	Knowledge on blending watercolours.	Describe what a glaze/wash is? Explain Why artists use layers when painting? Explain What are the most effective ways of using layering when painting?	Spend time mixing your colours to the correct colour and tone.  Use a thin consistency of paint for your first layer.  Work on the areas of the image with the lightest tones first.  Look at your image.	Final Piece: Apply light tones in a directional way.
<b>Lesson 3 Week 3</b> To apply watercolour paint to your sweet outcome adding midtones to your painting.  To develop the use of directional painting to tone and form.  To be able to refine your A3 water colour painting.	Blending	Knowledge on blending watercolours.	Explain why artists avoid using black when painting shadows?  Describe what the difference between a 'cast shadow' and a 'form shadow' is?	Start to develop the mid-tones of your painting.  Check the mixed colour against the source image.  Spend time mixing your colours to the correct tone.  Use a slightly thicker consistency of paint for your second layer.  Build in areas of midtones by blending. Think of how to use variegated/graduated colours effectively to create tone, shape and form	Final Piece: Apply midtones in a directional way.

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<b>Lesson 4 Week 4</b> To continue to apply watercolour paint to the Sarah Graham outcome, working toward the darkest tones.  To apply watercolour paint to your sweet outline adding shadows to your painting.  To develop the use of directional painting to tone and form.	Refine	Knowledge on blending watercolours.	Explain why artists avoid using black when painting shadows?  Describe what the difference between a 'cast shadow' and a 'form shadow' is?	Check the mixed colour against the image.  Spend time mixing your colours to the correct tone.  Use a slightly thicker consistency of paint when applying shadows.  Mix a shadow using a complementary colour of the object.  Blend out tones effectively.  Look at your image.	Final Piece: Begin to apply dark tones in a directional way to show shadows and depth. Refine painting by applying pencil crayons to neaten outlines and apply depth.
<b>Lesson 5 Week 5</b> To continue to apply watercolour paint to the Sarah Graham outcome, working toward the darkest tones.  To apply watercolour paint to your sweet outline adding shadows to your painting.  To develop the use of directional painting to tone and form.	Refine	Knowledge on blending watercolours.	Explain why artists avoid using black when painting shadows?  Describe what the difference between a 'cast shadow' and a 'form shadow' is?	Check the mixed colour against the image.  Spend time mixing your colours to the correct tone.  Use a slightly thicker consistency of paint when applying shadows.  Mix a shadow using a complementary colour of the object.  Blend out tones effectively.  Look at your image.	Final Piece: Apply dark tones in a directional way to show shadows and depth.
<b>Lesson 6 Week 6</b> To complete the Sarah Graham final outcome using mixed media. To apply watercolour paint to your sweet outline adding shadows to your painting.  To develop the use of directional painting to tone delicate blending to show form.	Application	Knowledge on multimedia recap and application on painting.	Describe one method of applying watercolour pencil?  Explain a reason why you would use watercolour pencils?	Check the mixed colour against the image.  Spend time mixing your colours to the correct tone.  Use a slightly thicker consistency of paint when applying shadows.  Mix a shadow using a complementary colour of the object.  Blend out tones effectively.	Final Piece: Apply dark tones in a directional way to show shadows and depth. Refine painting by applying pencil crayons to neaten outlines and apply depth.

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				<p>Use multimedia (coloured pencils and/or watercolor pencils where appropriate to create tone and texture.</p> <p>Look at your image.</p>	
<b>Lesson 7 Week 7</b> To design and sculpt mini sweet-inspired forms using air-dry clay, inspired by the work of Sarah Graham.	Sculpt, texture, form, shape, proportion, mould, pinch, roll, blend, air-dry clay, Sarah Graham, realism.	Understanding how to translate 2D imagery (paintings) into 3D forms through sculpture, focusing on shape and structure.	<p>Who is Sarah Graham and what themes does she explore in her artwork?</p> <p>What does the term 'form' mean in art?</p> <p>What techniques can be used to shape and join clay?</p>	<p>I can design a sculpture inspired by Sarah Graham's sweet-themed artwork.</p> <p>I can use clay techniques to create a realistic or imaginative 3D sweet form.</p> <p>My sculpture holds its shape and is ready to be painted next lesson.</p>	Focus on creating accurate shapes and strong forms - making sure the sculptures are well-built and detailed before drying.
<b>Lesson 8 Week 8</b> To paint and sweet sculptures using bright, bold colours inspired by Sarah Graham's artwork.	Tone, highlight, contrast, reflection, gloss, acrylic paint, hue, saturation, varnish, detail.	Applying colour theory and painting techniques to bring 3D forms to life, reflecting the style and mood of Sarah Graham's art.	<p>What kind of colours and tones does Sarah Graham use in her paintings?</p> <p>How can highlights and reflections make artwork look more realistic?</p> <p>What techniques can be used to achieve a glossy, 'sweet-like' finish?</p>	<p>I can apply paint accurately to enhance the shape and texture of my sculpture.</p> <p>I can use bright, bold colours inspired by Sarah Graham.</p> <p>My finished sculpture looks visually appealing and sweet-inspired.</p>	Focus on achieving a smooth, glossy, realistic finish - using colour and shine to capture the look of real sweets.