| Over Hall Community School | Year: 2 | Computing – Creating Pictures |
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## What should I already know?

- General use of Purple Mash
- Design: avatar creation
- Paint Projects: use of the simple paint tools
- 2Create a Story: Painting tool.
- Animating images using built in effects
- Concept of background (static) and foreground (can move)
- Use of 2Dos. Saving, opening and editing work. Sharing work. Copying and pasting. Mouse, keyboard and device skills

## What will I know by the end of the unit?

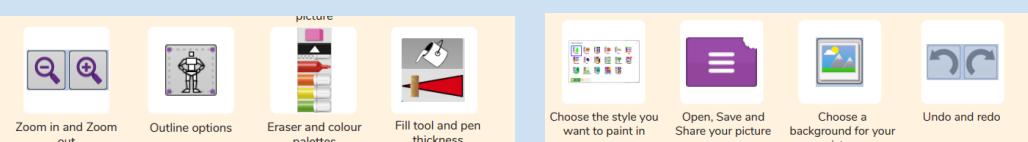**Which functions of the 2Paint a Picture tool will I use?**
- Combine and use multiple effects & features to enhance your patterns, such as rotational effects, repeat style buttons and size slider.
- E-collage
- Splice, spinner, splash, swirly, wet paint, wrapping paper

**Which artists will I learn about?**
- The Impressionist style of art (Monet, Degas, Renoir).
- Pointillist art and look at the work of pointillist artists such as Seurat.
- The work of Piet Mondrian and recreate the style using the lines template
- The work of William Morris and recreate the style using the patterns template.
- Monet and Surrealism using eCollage.

**Which types of art will I recreate?**
- Surrealism
- Pointillist
- Lines
- Patterns
- Impressionism

## Key Vocabulary

- **Art** A visual form of creative activity and imagination.
- **Fill** Causing an area to become full, in this case, of colour.
- **Palette** Within computer graphics, this is the range of colours or shapes available to the user.
- **Style** A particular way in which something looks or is formed.
- **Pointillism** Pointillism was a development of impressionism. It was invented mainly by George Seurat and Paul Signac. Pointillist paintings are created by using small dots in different colours to build up the whole picture. Colours are placed near each other rather than mixed.
- **Impressionism** The impressionist movement began in the 1860s and became most popular in the 1870s and 1880s. It differed from the common art of the time because it wasn't religious art, showing scenes from religious stories or specific events, but was just intended to capture a scene at a moment. The art gave an 'impression' of the scene.
- **Surrealism** Explored the subconscious areas of the mind. The artwork often made little sense as it was usually trying to depict a dream or random thoughts.

## Key Questions

- **What are the main features of Impressionism?**
Impressionism is a style of painting that focuses on the effects of light and atmosphere on colours and forms. Impressionist artists often used broken brush strokes.
- **What are the main features of Pointillism?**
Pointillism is a painting technique developed by the artist George Seurat. It involves using small, painted dots to create areas of colour that together form a pattern or picture.
- **What are the main features of Surrealism?**
Surrealistic art is characterized by dream-like visuals, the use of symbolism and collage images. Several prominent artists came from this movement, including Renee Magritte, Salvador Dali, and Max Ernst.

## Key Resources

- 2 Paint A Picture


Zoom in and Zoom out | Outline options | Eraser and colour palettes | Fill tool and pen thickness


Choose the style you want to paint in | Open, Save and Share your picture | Choose a background for your picture | Undo and redo

2Paint a Picture