

 Art Year 2	 Charcoal	PORTRAIT OF FOCUS ARTIST  Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres (1780–1867)	FAMOUS PIECE OF FOCUS ARTIST'S WORK  Portrait of Madame Moitessier	CAREER FOCUS  Portrait	 Artist	 Fine	 Artist
--	--	---	---	--	---	---	---

Lesson		Skills
1 LO: To research key information about the artist and charcoal drawing.		<i>I can find key facts about Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres.</i> <i>I can explain that he used drawing and painting to create portraits.</i> <i>I can record my ideas using drawings, labels and simple notes</i>
2 LO: To develop control and accuracy when drawing with charcoal.		<i>I can use charcoal carefully and confidently.</i> <i>I can create a range of lines and marks for different purposes.</i> <i>I can vary the thickness of my lines to add detail.</i>
3 LO: To explore shading and texture using charcoal techniques.		<i>I can create light and dark tones using charcoal.</i> <i>I can use blending and smudging to create shading.</i> <i>I can create texture using different marks and techniques.</i>
4 LO: To create an observational portrait inspired by Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres.		<i>I can identify features of Ingres' portrait drawings.</i> <i>I can use observation to draw facial features more accurately.</i> <i>I can use shading and detail to improve my portrait.</i>
5 LO: To create a detailed charcoal drawing and evaluate my work.		<i>I can combine line, shape and shading in my artwork.</i> <i>I can use charcoal techniques to show detail and depth.</i> <i>I can evaluate my artwork and explain how I could improve it.</i>

Knowledge of Career and Focus Artist	
	- Recall the name of the focus artist and where they were from. - Know when the artist lived. - Know that Ingres was famous for portrait drawings and paintings. - Name a famous piece of his artwork. - Explain how artists use line, tone and shading to create realistic drawings.

Vocabulary							
							
Line	Shape	Colour	Pencil	Charcoal	Media	Pattern	Figure
							
Portrait	Observation						

**Henry Moore Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres
(1780–1867)**



Where was Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres born?

- Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres was born in Montauban, France. His father was an artist, and Ingres showed a talent for drawing from a young age.

When was the artist born?

- Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres was born in 1780 and lived until 1867. He became one of France's most famous portrait artists and was known for his careful drawings and paintings.

Name a piece of Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres' work.

- A famous work is "Portrait of Madame Moitessier", a detailed portrait that shows his skill in observing people and creating realistic features.

How did Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres use charcoal and drawing materials?

- Ingres used charcoal, graphite and pencil to create precise drawings. He carefully used line, shape, light and shadow to show detail, form and expression in portraits of people.

What career links to charcoal drawing?

- Careers linked to this unit include Artist, Illustrator, Portrait Artist and Designer, all of which involve drawing, observing carefully, using different materials and creating pictures to communicate ideas and feelings.

Don't put this one in their books

Display in the classroom

Core Knowledge about Artist

1. What career links to charcoal drawing?

Artist / Portrait Artist

2. What is your focus artist's name and where do they come from?

Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres, France.

3. When did the artist live?

1780-1867

4. What is the name of a piece of their work?

Portrait of Madame Moitessier

5. What style of artist were they?

Portrait artist

6. Name an artist who worked in a similar style.

Leonardo da Vinci

Notes for teachers:

Advanced artistic concepts and critical language.

Line - A mark made by a drawing tool that can vary in thickness and direction.

Shape - An enclosed area created by lines.

Colour - Different hues used to create interest and meaning in artwork.

Pencil - A drawing tool used for sketching, shading and detail.

Charcoal - A soft drawing material used to create dark marks and tones.

Media - The materials artists use to create artwork.

Pattern - Repeated lines, shapes or colours.

Figure - The form of a person shown in artwork.

Portrait - A drawing or painting of a person.

Observation - Looking carefully at an object or person to draw it accurately.

Tone - How light or dark an area appears.

Shading - Creating areas of light and dark to show form.

Texture - The way a surface looks or feels in artwork.

Blend - To smooth charcoal marks together.

Detail - Small features added carefully to improve a drawing.