

LESSON PLANS 1,2,3 : DRAWING LANDSCAPES		
TEACHING OBJECTIVES 1		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To describe pictures and locate it in a geographical area of the world - To explore and analyse how artists create the illusion of space and distance on two dimensional surfaces - To understand and apply the basic perspective techniques (linear, overlap, position, size, detail) 		
LEARNING OUTCOMES		
COGNITION	CONTENT	CULTURE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Observe and classify landscapes • Observe and analyse artworks • Draw a landscape according to the instructions • Explore the concepts of space and depth • Identify and apply linear perspective • Create perspectives with 1 or 2 vanishing points. • Verify the work on the premises 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remember geographical locations. • Describe landscapes • Describe and locate different landscapes • Identify vanishing points in pictures. • Explain elements of perspective 	<p>Be aware of different geographical locations</p> <p>To know history artworks of landscapes from different cultures of the world.</p>
COMMUNICATION		
Language of learning	Language through learning	Language for learning
<p>Descriptions of landscapes</p> <p>Vocabulary: <i>back/foreground, perspective, horizon line, vanishing points, ortogonals, edges, shadow, layers</i></p> <p>Art materials and tools: <i>card board, pencils, ruler, sheets,</i></p> <p>Verbs: <i>fold, cut, paste, add, trace, converge, appear, look like, overlap, hold, locate, search</i></p>	<p>Definitions</p> <p>Art searching</p> <p>Dictionary entries</p>	<p>Adjectives and present tenses.</p> <p>Word order: <i>red rocky mountains</i></p> <p>Reading descriptions and instructions</p> <p>Speaking: describing pictures</p> <p>Prepositions and adverbs: <i>above, below, around, circa, before, after, during,</i></p> <p>Questioning and answering.</p> <p>Making comparisons: <i>black as coal, smaller, deeper...</i></p>

LESSON PLANS 4,5: PAINTING LANDSCAPES		
TEACHING OBJECTIVES 2		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To understand the basic uses of colour to create depth (saturation of colour, atmospheric perspective, shades and tint values) - To create a landscape showing the illusion of depth. 		
LEARNING OUTCOMES		
COGNITION	CONTENT	CULTURE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply vocabulary of colour and moods. • Apply the learned information. • Analyse an artwork. • Create a landscape. • Evaluate the work according to the premises. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the colour theory. • Colour theory and techniques. • Identify moods/feelings from an artwork. • Describe an artwork. • Draw and paint a landscape. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know famous artworks To look an appreciate an artwork
COMMUNICATION		
Language of learning	Language through learning	Language for learning
Vocabulary: <i>value, saturation, tints, shades, advance /recede, mood (peaceful, boring, fun, mad, sleepy, lonely, mysterious...)</i>	Definitions Dictionary entries	Adjectives describing moods. Reading instructions. Speaking: expressing opinions and feelings. Answering questions.