



Year 2 Term 5

Australian Aboriginal Art

Key Artists/Movements:

naturalistic style: when something in art is depicted in a realistic and natural way



cross-hatching: when two or more sets of parallel lines cross over one another



dot-painting: a style of painting whereby dots are created by pressing paint on paper using a tool that has a round end



What I should already know:

I can identify techniques by looking at a range of artist's work.

I can colour my own work neatly staying within the line and colouring in one direction.

I can show different pattern and texture by adding dots, lines and hashes.

What I will learn:

I can describe the work of notable artists and link this to their ideas.

I can show an understanding of different tones using coloured pencils.

I can identify techniques by looking at a range of artist's work.

I can mix colours primary colours together to create secondary colours.

I can create a colour wheel to demonstrate understanding of colours.

I can create a variety of marks using different techniques.

Key facts/info:

Dreamtime – Indigenous Australians believe that the world was created in Dreamtime. Aboriginals believe that Dreamtime was way back, at the very beginning of time, and that the land and people were created by spirits. Indigenous Australians would tell Dreamtime stories and would draw pictures and symbols into rock and sand.



Famous Artworks



Bradshaw rock paintings found in the north-west Kimberley region of Western Australia



Minnie Pwerle
Awelye Atnwengerrp, 2004



Mt. Hermannsburg by Albert Namatjira

Key Vocabulary & Skills:

Aboriginal Australians: the first people to live in Australia



Indigenous Australians: the native people of Australia



Boomerangs: a curved throwing stick used as toys or weapons



rain sticks: a thin, long, hollow tube filled with pebbles or beans. It is a musical instrument which makes the sound of a rainstorm.

