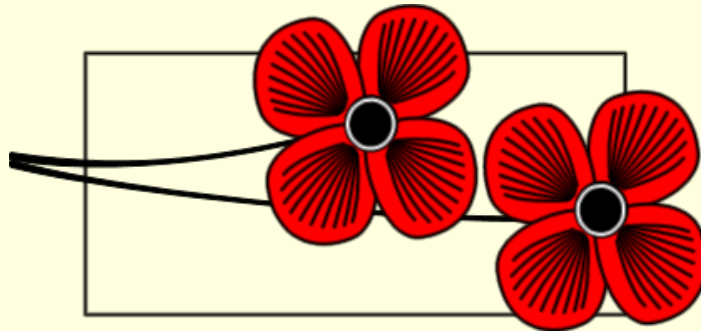


★ L.O. To use a range of watercolour techniques.



I can 'splatter' watercolours for effect.

I can work from light to dark.

I can use a range of brushes for different effects.

★ You're about to hear a poem.

★ It's got some strange words in it that we'll discuss later.

★ As you listen to it being read, what images come into your mind?



Anthem for Doomed Youth

By Wilfred Owen

What passing-bells for these who die as cattle?

— Only the monstrous anger of the guns.

Only the stuttering rifles' rapid rattle

Can patter out their hasty orisons.

No mockeries now for them; no prayers nor
bells;

Nor any voice of mourning save the choirs,—

The shrill, demented choirs of wailing shells;

And bugles calling for them from sad shires.

What candles may be held to speed them all?

Not in the hands of boys, but in their eyes

Shall shine the holy glimmers of goodbyes.

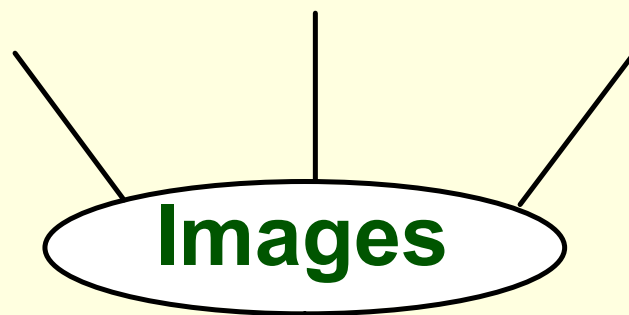
The pallor of girls' brows shall be their pall;

Their flowers the tenderness of patient minds,

And each slow dusk a drawing-down of blinds.

Think, pair, share!

What images came into your mind and why?





Wilfred Owen

1893 - 1918

- Probably the most famous war poet of the First World War (1914 - 1918).*
- Died on the battle field one week before the war ended, aged 25.*
- He wrote nearly all of his poems during the year before he died.*

**Why do we celebrate Remembrance Day
on 11th November at 11:00am?**



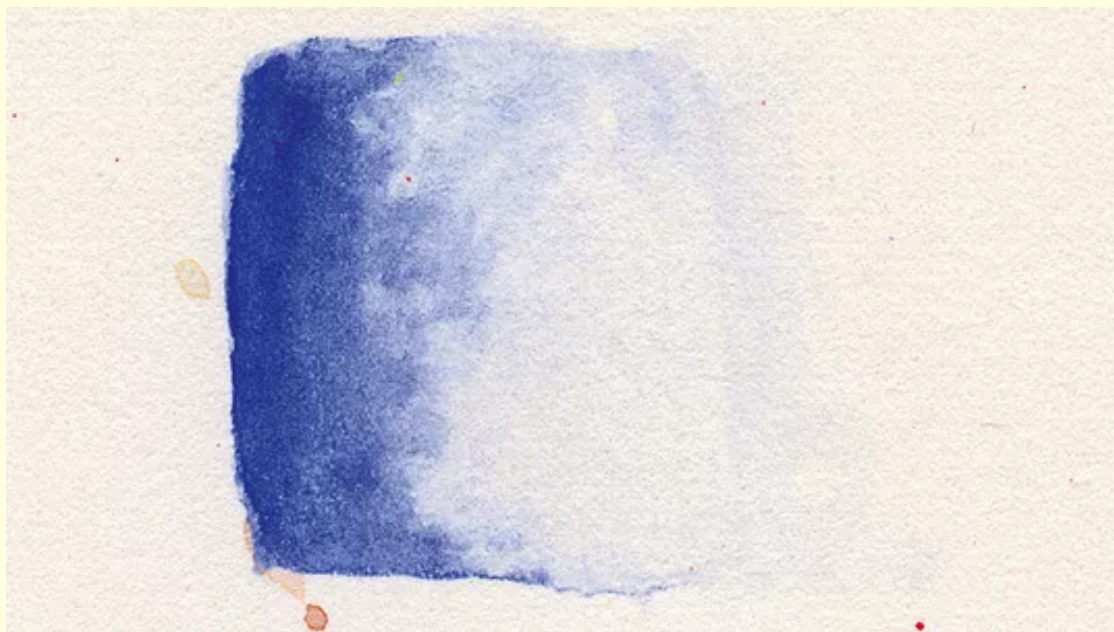
Let's look at some new watercolour techniques.



Why do we use different types of brush?



Why should you work from the light parts of your picture to the darker parts?



How can we 'splat' using watercolours? What effect does this give?



Remember! Before you start to paint, first, draw your poppy lightly using pencil.



← First



← Second

★ L.O. To use a range of watercolour techniques.

- Create your own poppy scene using watercolours.
- You can draw a single poppy, a field of poppies, or anything else poppy related you can think of.
- You can even use a variety of colours; you don't have to stick to red.

I can 'splatter' watercolours for effect.

I can work from light to dark.

I can use a range of brushes for different effects.

Poppy Ideas



Parent Notes

Different types of brush

It's important to have a range of brushes. Your choices will depend on how large or small you work. I tend to work on the smaller side so my brushes range from 000 to six. Experiment with different sizes to work out what your favourites are, but I'd also recommend getting hold of brushes that are smaller than you think you'll use. These will come in handy for those little details you don't anticipate.

Work from light to dark

Another important watercolour technique to remember is that you're working from light to dark. This means that anything you're keeping white or light in your painting needs to stay that way for the whole duration of the work. Build your values up layer by layer to arrive at the effect you want. This does take a lot of planning but the results will be worth it.

Splatter your watercolours

One handy trick to add some energy to your watercolour painting is to use a splatter watercolour technique. This can help suggest water spray or floating dust. Hold your paintbrush between your thumb and middle fingers. Using your index finger, pull back on the bristles and let them snap forward. This method is a bit unpredictable, but can yield some very fun results, so I'd urge you to give it a try.