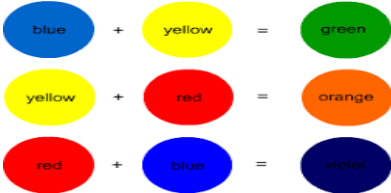
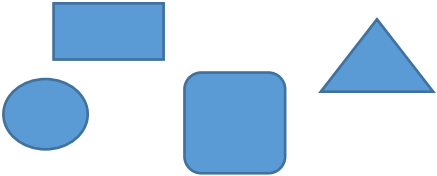


Knowledge Organiser Year 1 Art: How can we use shapes to create pictures? Concept Colour

Key Vocabulary		
Primary Colours	Red, blue and yellow are primary colours. They cannot be made by mixing other colours.	
Secondary colours	A colour made by mixing two primary colours. Red and yellow = orange Red and blue = purple Yellow and blue = green	
2d shapes	Simple shapes- circle, square, rectangle and triangle.	
Tinting	To make a colour lighter by adding white.	
Paul Klee	An artist born in Switzerland he lived between 1879 and 1940.	



Castle and Sun Paul Klee 1928



The Goldfish Paul Klee 1925



Faces Paul Klee 1922

Knowledge Organiser Year 1 Art: Can I use Modroc to create a sculpture?

Concept: 3D Form and Perspective

Key Vocabulary		
Sculpture	3D art usually made from clay, wood, plaster, stone or wire.	
3D	Objects that have height, width and length.	
Modelling Wire	Soft and flexible wire that is easy to bend to make shapes.	
Modroc	Plaster bandages	
Oval	The shape of an egg.	



Bird sculpture



Modroc Polar Bears

Knowledge Organiser Year 1 Art Can I create a decorative file?

Concept: Drawing

Key Vocabulary		
Graphite	Used in pencils and paints it is a soft steely black colour and feels greasy.	
Clay	Clay is a natural material made up of tiny particles of rock.	
Medium	The materials used to make art work – paper, card, cloth, wool, clay, wood, wire.	
Media	The materials used to make art work – paint, inks, watercolours, pencils, pens, crayons.	
Glaze	A transparent liquid that you can use to coat a painted object – it usually adds a shine.	



Clay Tile



Drawing flowers



Paper flowers

Knowledge Organiser Year 2 Art: What is the effect of colour choice in safari art?

Key Vocabulary	
Primary Colours	All other colours are made from these. They cannot be made by mixing other colours. Red, blue and yellow are primary colours.
Secondary colours	A colour made by mixing two primary colours. Red and yellow = orange Red and blue = purple Yellow and blue = green
Shade	To make a shade you add black which darkens the colour.
Tint	To tint a colour you add white which makes the colour lighter.
Safari	A trip to watch, photograph, or hunt wild animals in their natural environment:

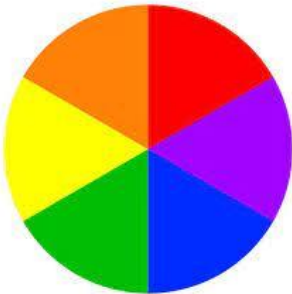
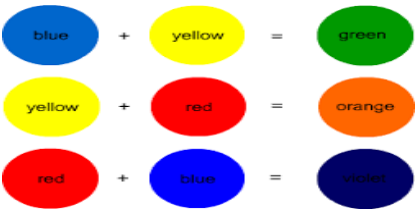
Concept: Colour/drawing



Primary Colours



Secondary Colours



Colour Wheel

Knowledge Organiser Year 2 Art: Sculpture – How can I use natural materials to create Andy Goldsworthy?

Concept: 3D form and perspective

Key Vocabulary

3D	Three-dimensional
perspective	Representation of objects in three-dimensional space on the two-dimensional surface of a picture
pattern	A repeated decorative design
sculpture	The art of making two- or three-dimensional representative or abstract forms

Andy Goldsworthy

He is a British artist known for his site-specific installations involving natural materials. He focuses mainly on land art, sculptures and photography.



Knowledge Organiser Year 2 Art: How to use printing to create a unique flag?

Key Vocabulary

Printing	Is an artistic process based on the principle of transferring images from a matrix onto another surface, most often paper or fabric
Natural objects	Objects found outside in the environment
Screen printing	Is a process where ink or paint is forced through a mesh screen onto a surface
Absence	When something is not there (empty space)
Frame	A rigid structure that surrounds something
Stencil	A piece of material (paper or plastic) that has lettering or a design cut out and is used as a guide.

Concept: Colour



Knowledge Organiser Year 3 Art: How can I use the style of Matisse to create my artwork?

Key Vocabulary

Colour

Colour is used to describe the way an object reflects light. E.g. A red object reflects red light.

Collage

A piece of art made by sticking layers of materials onto a backing.

Composition

Composition in art refers to the arrangement of elements within a piece of art.

Interpretation

When you interpret a piece of art, you decide upon or explain the meaning of it.

Mood

The mood of a piece of art is the atmosphere it creates or how it makes you feel.

Observation

Observational art is when you create a piece of art based on what you can see.

Shade

A shade of a colour is created when black is added to darken the colour.

Tint

A tint of a colour is created when white is added to lighten the colour.

Tone

A tone of a colour is created when grey is added.

Concept: 3D form and perspective



The Sciff (La Yole)
Pierre-Auguste Renoir (1875)



Sorrows of the King
Henri Matisse (1952)



Tint



Shade



Tone



Knowledge Organiser Year 3 Art: What can we learn from Stone Age artwork?

Concept: Drawing

Key Vocabulary

Audience	The people who will view a piece of art.
Chalk	A soft white rock made from fossilized sea creatures. It can be used for drawing.
Charcoal	A dark, black material made of burnt carbon which can be used for sketching and drawing.
Contour	The outline of a shape.
Cross-hatching	A shading technique involving drawing parallel lines.
Natural Paint	A paint made from natural materials such as flowers, berries or mud.
Pressure	How hard a pencil or drawing implement is pressed onto the canvas or drawing material.
Shading	A sketching technique which shows dark and light areas on a drawing.
Shadow	A dark area or shape caused by the blockage of light.
Technique	A way of carrying out a specific task or skill.



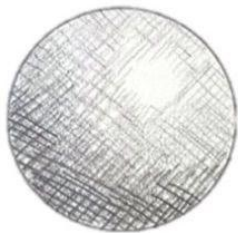
Most cave paintings were of animals or hunters. A cave could be full of many paintings by many different painters. Many hand stencils have also been discovered. They used natural colours from mineral pigments. Some of the most impressive cave paintings have only been found in the last 100 years.



Shading Techniques



Hatching



Crosshatching



Stumping



Stippling

Britain's oldest cave painting is a painting of a reindeer. This can be found in a cave near Swansea, South Wales. It is believed to be about 14,000 years old.

Knowledge Organiser Year 3 Art: How can we create patterns using repeated printing?

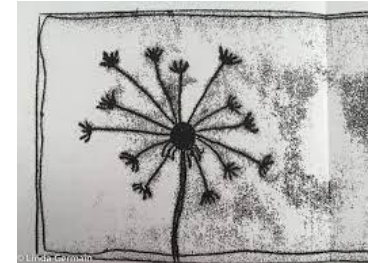
Concept: Colour

Key Vocabulary	
Form	Form in art describes something that has 3 dimensional properties.
Inspiration	Inspiration in art is an idea based on an existing piece of artwork.
Landscape	Landscape is the visible features of an area of land.
Layers	Layers are created when objects or colours are placed on top of each other.
Collagraph	Collagraph' (sometimes 'collograph') is derived from the Greek 'colla', meaning glue, and 'graph,' meaning to draw. A collagraph is essentially a collage of materials of various textures glued on to a printing plate, often a thin wood or cardboard.
Mono printing	The monoprint is a form of printmaking where the image can only be made once , unlike most printmaking which allows for multiple originals
Medium	Medium in art refers to the materials that have been used.
Print	Prints are created when paints or inks are transferred to a background by applying pressure.
Texture	Texture is how something feels when it is touched.



A Lake Among Mountains
JMW Turner (1798)

Monoprint examples



Collagraph examples



Knowledge Organiser Year 4 Art: Can I use a local landmark to inspire my artwork?

Concept: 3D form and perspective

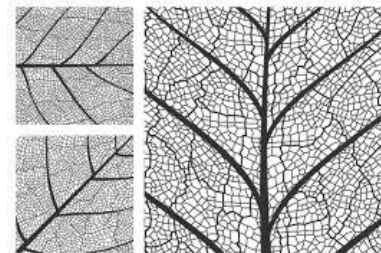
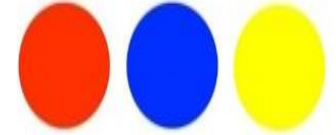
Key Vocabulary	
3D	3D (three-dimensional) means art that has height, width and depth – it sticks out or takes up space, not just flat like a drawing.
Shape	Shape is a flat area surrounded by edges or an outline. Artist use all kinds of shapes.
Sculpt	Sculpt means to create a 3D artwork by shaping materials like clay, stone, wood, or metal.
texture	How something feels when you touch it, or how it looks like it might feel.
Form	Forms are 3 dimensional and they have length, width and depth.
Depth	Depth is how far back something goes in your artwork. It helps make things look 3D or like they are close or far away.
Perspective	How we view or see something
Tile	A tile is a flat piece of material (like clay, wood, or ceramic) that can be decorated or carved to make art.



Knowledge Organiser Year 4 Art: Rainforests Concept: Colour

Key Vocabulary	
Colour	Colour is what we see when light reflects off objects. In art, it's used to make pictures interesting, show mood, or make things look real.
Primary Colour	Red, blue, yellow (cannot be made by mixing other colours)
Secondary	Secondary colours – (made by mixing primary colours)
Sketch	A drawing or painting that was done in a hurry or without detail.
Texture	Texture is an element of design that defines the surfaces of shapes and forms. Texture that you feel with your fingers is called tactile, while texture that the artist recreates on a flat surface is called visual texture. Artists use texture in their art to help tell a story and to add dimension to a piece.
Shading	The darkening or colouring of an illustration or diagram with parallel lines.

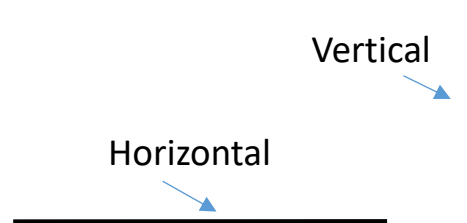
Big Question – Can I represent the vibrancy of the rainforest using colour?



Knowledge Organiser Year 4 Art: How to use different material to create texture?

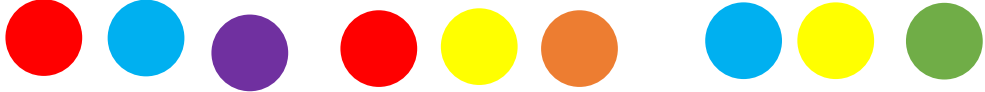
Key Vocabulary	
Sketch	a drawing or painting that was done in a hurry or without detail.
Sculpture	3D art usually made from clay, wood, plaster, stone or wire.
Medium	The materials used to make art work – paper, card, cloth, wool, clay, wood, wire.
Texture	Texture is an element of design that defines the surfaces of shapes and forms. Texture that you feel with your fingers is called tactile while texture that the artist recreates on a flat surface is called visual texture.
Inspired	to do something from a stimulus.
Fastening	holding something in the right position using something else.

Concept: 3D form and perspective



Year 5 Art Knowledge Organiser: Can I use sculpting techniques to create an anatomically accurate puppet?

Concept: 3D Form and Perspective

Key Vocabulary	
3D	The object has three dimensions, such as width, height and depth.
Sculpture	3D representative or abstract forms, often made by carving stone or wood or by casting metal or plaster.
Puppet	A moveable sculpture- often controlled by a hand within it or from up above.
Paper Mache	A light but strong material used for moulding. It is commonly made from water, glue and paper.
Recycled Materials	A material that usually becomes waste but can be reused/repurposed.
Natural Materials	A product that comes from plants or animals.
Primary Colours	All other colours are made from these. They cannot be made by other colours. 
Secondary Colours	A colour made by mixing two primary colours. 
Effect and temperature of colour	How colours impact on our mood/feeling. For example, red can give warmth or also represent anger. Blue can be linked to calm or cold. Colours can be warm red, orange, yellow or cool blue and green.



Year 5 Art Knowledge Organiser: Is Graffiti Art ?

Key Vocabulary	
Banksy- Who is he?	His real identify has never been confirmed. Banksy is a pseudonym. What we do know, is he is a graffiti artist who expresses many political views through this art.
Graffiti	Writing or drawings scribbled, scratched, or sprayed unlawfully on a wall or other surface in a public place.
Vandalism	An action involving deliberate destruction of or damage to public or private property.
Tags	The most basic form of graffiti. It is a styled, personalised signature.
Stencil	A stencil is made out of paper, cardboard, or other media. This means you can create an image or text that is easily reproducible.
Weight of colour	Colors have their own natural weights. Yellow is a lighter weight color, while blue and red are heavier. Yellow is naturally
Weight of colour chart	Lighter and red and blue are darker. The colour wheel is Converted to grayscale which gives and idea of The weigh of colours.
Temperature of colour	Colour temperature is all about how warm or cool a colour appears compared to other colours. Warm – red, yellow, orange Cool – blue, green



Concept: Colour



Year 5 Art Knowledge Organiser: Can I capture the tone and mood of Peter Balke's art?

Concept: Drawing/Colour

Key Vocabulary	
Landscape Art	Landscape art is the depiction of natural scenery such as mountains, trees, rivers, and forests, especially where the main subject is a wide view.
Seascape Art	Seascape art is the depiction of scenery from the sea. The main subject is the water, but you may have a little bit of land in the image.
Mood	The mood of an image refers to the atmosphere it creates. Examples are calm, energetic, gloomy, angry.
Tone	The tone refers to the lightness and darkness of the colours used.
Texture	Texture refers to the look and feel of the canvas. It is based on the paint, and its application, or the addition of materials.

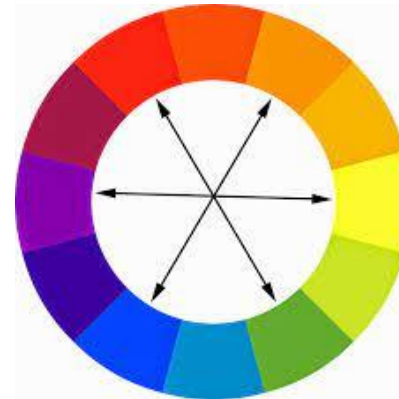


Knowledge Organiser Year 6 Art: Can I use complimentary colours to create World War 2 Propaganda Posters?

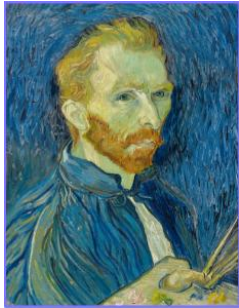
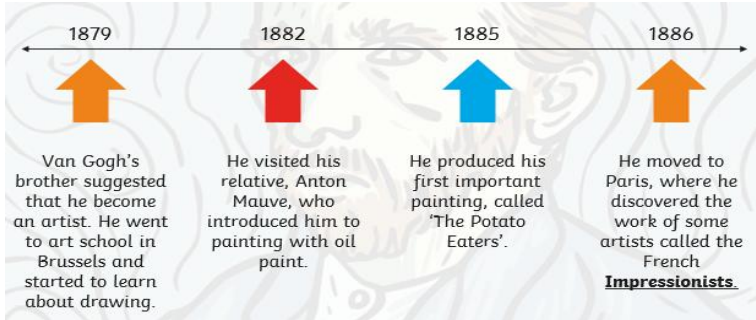
Key Vocabulary

Complimentary colours	Complimentary colours are two colours opposite each other on the colour wheel .
Triad	A triad is a combination of 3 colours that are equidistant from each other on the colour wheel. It produces a high contrast effect while preserving harmony.
Unsaturated colour	When white is added to a pure vivid colour such as red paler reds are produced having the same hue but a different saturation.
Hue	Hue refers to the origin of the colour we see these include all primary and secondary colours but do not include white, black or grey.
Historical significance	This is the process that we use to evaluate what was significant about selected events, people and developments in the past.
tone	Tone is the relative lightness or darkness of a colour .
aesthetics	The study of art and beauty – it asks why we find something beautiful to look at .
cultural	The way of life of a particular group of people.
convention	The usual or accepted way of doing something.

Concept: Colour



Knowledge Organiser Year 6 Art: Can I capture light through tone in a self portrait?

Key Vocabulary		Concept: Drawing
self-portrait	A picture or painting that an art produces of themselves.	  
Van Gogh	A famous Dutch painter who died in 1890.	
emotion	Artists make choices about colour, line, texture and composition to make us feel different things.	
tone	Refers to the light and dark areas of an art piece so it doesn't look flat and dull.	
shade	A shade is a mixture of a paint with black or a dark coloured paint to make it darker.	
proportion	The size of different parts of the face and the placement of one part of the face in relation to another.	
impasto brush strokes	Van Gogh's style was to use thick brush strokes with lots of paint to create visible paint lines on the canvas.	
bold colours	Rich, bright and vibrant colours that stand out.	
contours	Marks and lines to show the shape of the person being painted.	
post-impressionist	The post impressionists were a group of 20 th century artists in France who used lots of bold colour and line.	

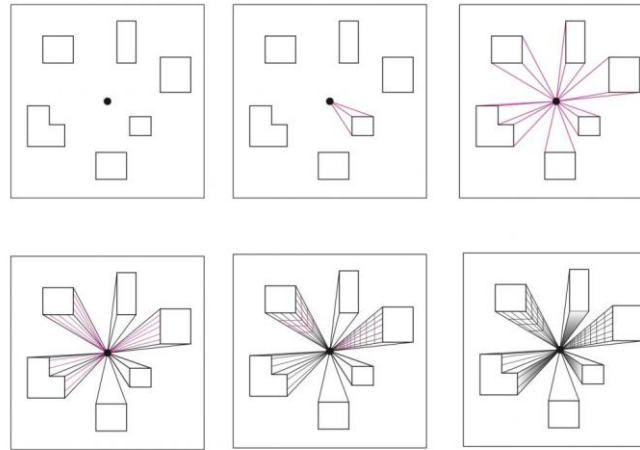
Knowledge Organiser Year 6 Art: Can I one-point perspective to create realistic art?

Concept: 3D form and perspective

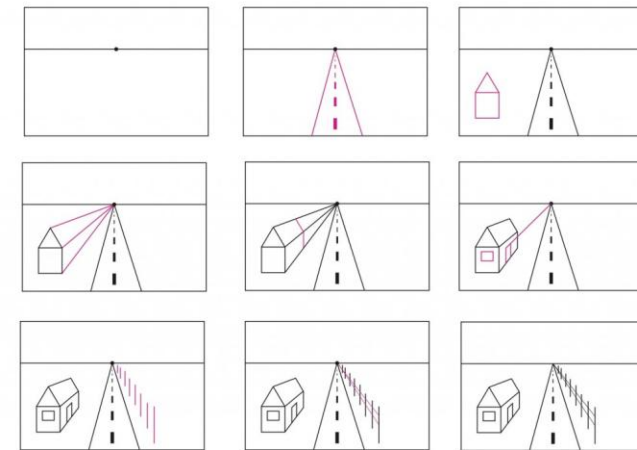
Key Vocabulary

perspective	how we view or see something
one-point perspective	type of drawing created on a 2D plane that uses one point in the distance from which everything in the drawing is set out.
horizon line	line that runs across the paper or canvas to represent the viewer's eye level, or show where the sky meets the ground.
eye level	the height of your eyes looking straight ahead; it is your reference point for drawing perspective lines.
vanishing point	the point at which receding parallel lines viewed in perspective appear to converge. (join together).
scale	the overall physical size of an artwork or objects in the artwork.
proportion	how the sizes of different parts of a piece of art or design relate to each other.

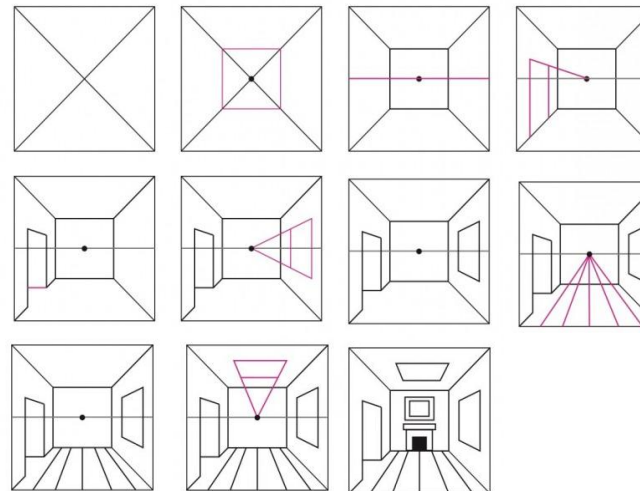
One-point perspective – building shapes



One-point perspective with horizon line



One-point perspective – room scene



Example one-Point perspective paintings



Example final pieces

