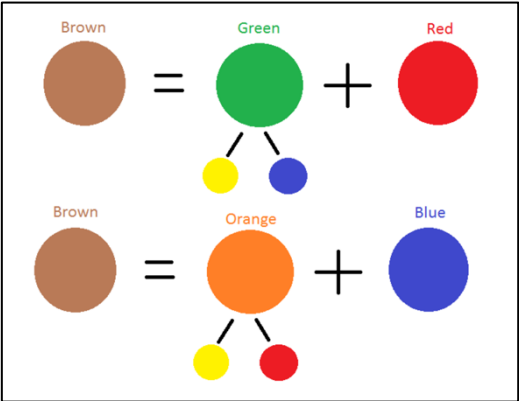


Year 3
Art - Knowledge Organiser

What I should already know

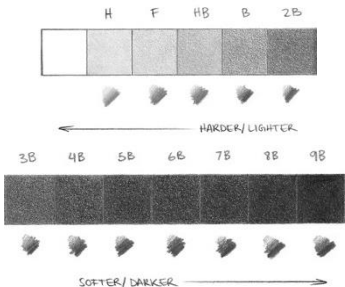
- The difference between HB, B, 2B and 4B pencils
- Primary and secondary colours



Sketching pencils

For basic sketching pencil we use grade **B**, but we can also use grades **H** to **6B**. As the number gets higher, the pencil gets softer.

H=Hard B=Black

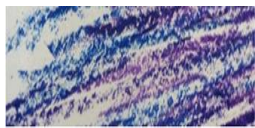


Pastel techniques

Heavy pressure blending - generously add pastel in one direction, then layer colours to achieve a blended and rich look.



Light pressure blending - lightly add pastel in one direction, then layer colours to achieve different colour variations.



Painting

Brushes come in different sizes. The smallest size is 0 and the range goes up to size 12.

Watercolour paints are dry and need water mixed in with them.



Ready mixed poster paint is wet paint that can be used straight away or mixed together.



Chalk and Charcoal

Chalk is white and made from rock. It can crumble easily and can be smudged.



Charcoal is black and made from wood which can crumble easily. It gives a very intense line which can be smudged easily.



Printing & 3D

Clay can be **moulded** into shapes and designs can be printed into it.



Papier mache is making a sculpture using newspaper and a glue mixture.



Tints, shades and tones

Tint - when white is added

Shade - when black is added

Tone - when grey is added

By the end of the year

- I know the difference between a range of graded pencils.
- I have experimented with different drawing materials.
- I know how to mix different types of brown.
- I know how to create a tint, shade and tone of a colour.
- I can recognise work from the Stone Age, the Ancient Greeks, Monet and Arcimboldo.