

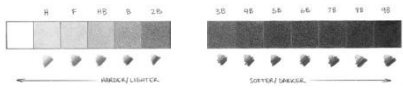
Year 4
Art - Knowledge Organiser

What I should already know

- The difference between graded pencils H to 6B
- Primary, secondary and tertiary colours
- How to use watercolour and ready mixed paints

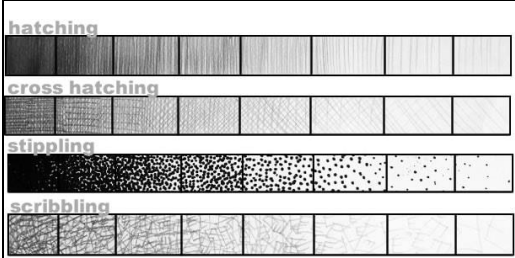
Sketching pencils

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



H=Hard B=Black

Shading techniques

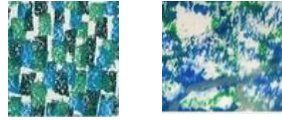


Pastel techniques

Colour mixing – apply a layer of pastel and follow with a contrasting colour; continue to blend/layer additional colours.



Scumbling – apply controlled, scribbled marks of pastel to build up value and texture.



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.



Acrylic paints are thicker than ready mixed and can be used to create texture in the painting on many different surfaces.



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

Collagraphy adds texture when printing. Different blocks with different textures are printed on top of each other to build up the pattern.



Batik printing is a technique that uses wax / glue to create a pattern on cloth, which is then painted / dyed.



By the end of the year

- I know the difference between a large range of graded pencils.
- I can use different grades of pencil and sketching techniques to create tones and textures.
- I have experimented with different drawing materials.
- I can use scale and perspective in my drawings.
- I know how to create a print using collagraphy.
- I can create a piece of batik artwork.

By the end of the year

I can recognise work from the Roman era, Viking era, traditional Native Americans, Anthony Gormley.