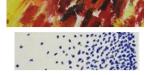
# Year 5 **Art - Knowledge Organiser**

#### What I should already know

- The difference between graded pencils H to 6B
- How to shade using different shading techniques
- How to use watercolour, ready mixed and acrylic paints

## Pastel techniques

Stippling – use small, choppy strokes to create stippled effect on paper. Layer with additional colours for depth.



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



#### Chalk and Charcoal

Chalk can crumble easily and can be smudged. Use it to highlight areas of light.



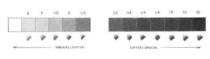
Charcoal can give a very intense line which can be smudged easily. Use your finger or cotton buds to



blend, changing the intensity of the colour.

### **Sketching pencils**

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



**B**=Black **H**=Hard

### **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.



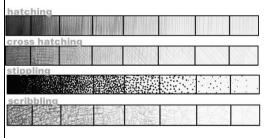
Printing & 3D

Mono printing uses polystyrene sheets. The image is engraved into the sheet, which is then inked and transferred to paper.

Mod roc is a bandage soaked in plaster that is used to create models when wet. When it dries it goes hard and can be painting / decorated.



# Shading techniques











## 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 textures, moods and feelings.

I can create art in the style of Pop Art.

I can recognise work from the Egyptian era, Tudor era, Andy Wahol, Roy Lichtenstein, Darwin.