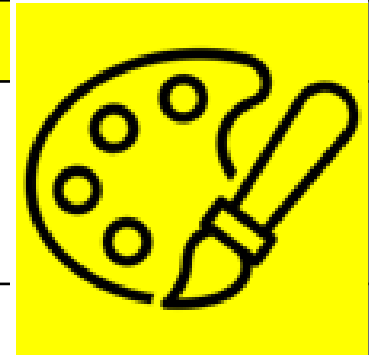




## Objectives and Sticky Knowledge



### Previous Knowledge Recap:

- Name, describe and recreate stippling, hatching, crosshatching and circulumism.
- Leonora Carrington was a famous surrealist artist who used the common theme of animals in her work.
- Frida Kahlo's was a Mexican whose art wasn't appreciated until after her death because of her gender.

### Land Objectives and Sticky Knowledge:

<i>To revisit and apply previous learning about secondary and tertiary colours</i>	<i>To use a range of different paints (watercolours, poster paints, acrylics) and bases (paper, canvas)</i>	<i>Use a full range of pencils, charcoal or pastels when creating a piece of observational art</i>	<i>Understand what a specific artist is trying to achieve in any given situation</i>
<p>Identify the primary colours of red, yellow and blue. Identify the secondary colours of green, orange and purple. Know that adding white will change the tone of a colour.</p>	<p>Acrylic and watercolor are both water-based paints that dry quickly. Acrylic dries much darker than watercolor and can be layered to create textured paintings or cover mistakes. Watercolors dry lighter and blend easier.</p>	<p>Different pencil lead creates different effects. Line drawings are pieces of art created with one continuous line. Cross-hatching can be used in different ways to achieve tone.</p>	<p>Rembrandt was known for his history paintings and portraits commissioned by patrons, but he also pushed forward the genre of self-portraiture. He was a drawer, painter, and printmaker, and his consistent ability to produce intense, captivating portraits are proof of his talent</p>

### Sea: Links with 'Communication':

### Links with CST and CKA Values Crown:

# Year 6 Art Advent 2 Knowledge Organiser

## Key Vocabulary

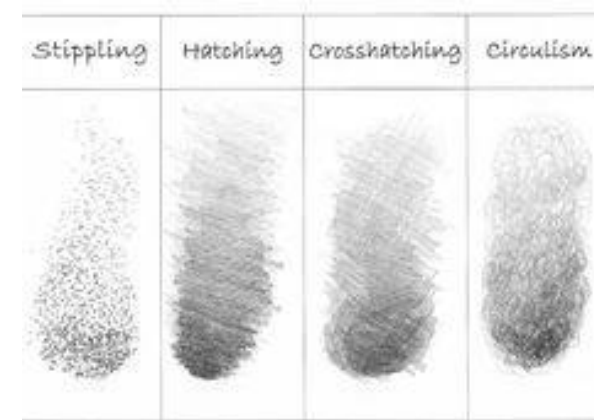
<b>primary colour</b>	The primary colours are <b>red, yellow</b> and <b>blue</b> . They cannot be made by mixing other colours together.
<b>secondary colour</b>	A colour resulting from the mixing of two primary colours.
<b>tertiary colour</b>	A colour produced by mixing two secondary colours.
<b>line</b>	A mark that is longer than it is wide. A line could be created using materials such as a pencil, pen, or a brush dipped in ink.
<b>tone</b>	Refers to how light or dark it is. Areas with lots of light are called highlights, and darker areas are called shadows.
<b>cross-hatching</b>	An artistic technique used to create tonal or shading effects by drawing closely spaced parallel lines.



**The Storm of the Sea**



**Self-portrait**



**The Nightwatch**

## Sky Objectives:

- 1.To complete line drawings using a range of drawing materials including contours, shape, tone and texture and to demonstrate a two-point perspective.
- 2.To understand different shades of colour and how to mix them.
- 3.To create effective 3D clay sculptures and to varnish their own clay creations.

