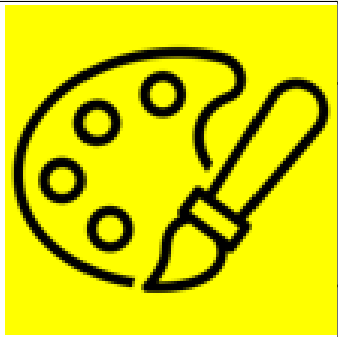




**Objectives and Sticky Knowledge**



**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:**

<p><b>Know how to overprint to create different patterns</b></p>	<p><i>To use different pencil techniques to show tone and texture (rough/</i></p>
<p>Block printing is one of the oldest types of printmaking. It is traditionally intricate patterns made from wooden blocks printed onto textiles. Block printing was mainly traditionally used as a way of forming patterns onto fabrics, used in East Asia and China. Blocks were created and printed by hand. Block printing is detailed and usually uses 1 colour. Blocks can be overlaid to create different patterns.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-To know that different pencils give different tones.</li> <li>-To know that different hatching techniques create texture in drawings.</li> <li>-To know that shading (hatching techniques) creates the appearance of 3D objects when sketching.</li> </ul>

**Sea: Links with 'Stewardship and Sustainability':**

**Links with CST and CKA Values Crown:**

# Year 6 Art Lent 2 Knowledge Organiser

## Key Vocabulary

<b>primary colour</b>	The primary colours are <b>red, yellow and 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.

### Mono Print

Mono printing is a form of printmaking made from a block that can be reprinted. Unlike other forms of printmaking mono print uses a shape, line or image made into the block that can only be printed using one colour. However, in many cases the artwork has an element of change because the artist will use the mono block to print in one colour and then rework/add more etching to the block and print again. This means the original print cannot be printed again.

### 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.

### Mono Print

Marc Chagall (1887 – 1985)

Marc Chagall was a Russian-French Artist, who grew up in Russia and later settled in France. Chagall was considered at the forefront of Modernist art. He worked in a number of art styles and mediums. He was most known for his use of bright, vibrant colours and unusual imagery in his mono prints. It is often documented that Chagall was inspired by his early life as a Jewish child growing up in Russia.



### Collagraph Print

Roxanne Faber Savage (Present)

Roxanne Faber Savage is an American based artist, based in New York and Connecticut. Savage is a print maker who experiments with many print techniques and is a popular collagraph print maker who is inspired nature and outdoors.