

Year 6 Art Knowledge, Skills and Vocabulary

	<u>Drawing</u>	<u>Painting</u>	<u>Sculpture</u>	<u>Collage</u>	<u>Architecture/ Design</u>	<u>Exploring and Evaluating (ongoing)</u>
Knowledge	<p>Know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Laurence Stephen Lowry was born in Manchester in 1887. -He is famous for his industrial landscape paintings of areas around the North West of England. -His work also included human figures referred to as matchstick men due to their lack of detail. -His palette was limited to five colours. It meant Lowry was in absolute control of all the colours and tones he could achieve and allowed him to concentrate on composition, perspective and subject matter. -A collection of his work is on display at the Lowry art gallery on Salford Quays. <p>-Be able to name at least two of Lowry's paintings.</p> <p>Perspective is what gives a three-dimensional feeling to a flat image.</p> <p>Vanishing point is the point at which two parallel lines appear to converge. Creates perspective.</p>	<p>Know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Katsushika Hokusai was a Japanese artist and print maker. -He was born in Tokyo, around October 1760 and began painting at the age of 6. -He was known by at least thirty names during his lifetime. -Hokusai's name changes often related to changes in his artistic production and style. -His best known work is The Great Wave off Kanagawa. -Many of his pieces feature Mount Fuji as this was of particular interest to him. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -When using watercolours you must wet brush with water before rubbing brush on colour you wish to use. -You must dab brush on paper towel to remove excess water if you want to paint with a richer colour. -The wet on wet technique involves using wet paint on a wet surface. This gives a softer effect and is easy to blend colours. -The wet on dry technique involves using wet paint on a dry surface. This gives bold colour, good for outlining and detail. 			<p>Know that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -An architect is a person who designs buildings. -Ancient Greek architecture is famous for its temples. -The Greeks built most of their temples in three styles: Doric, Ionic, and Corinthian. These styles (also called "orders") were reflected in the type of columns used. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Charles Robert Cockerell was an English architect, archaeologist, and writer. -He was born in 1788 in London. -He spent significant time in Greece and was involved in major archaeological discoveries while there. -He designed St Georges Hall in Liverpool and took inspiration from Greek architecture. <p>When selecting pencil, B stands for Bold and H stands for Hard. H leads are extremely smudge-resistant and give cleaner lines, useful for things such as outlines, technical drawings, light sketches, and even watercolors.</p> <p>Perspective is what gives a three-dimensional feeling to a flat image.</p> <p>Vanishing point is the point at which two parallel lines appear to converge. Creates perspective.</p>	<p>Know about great artists, designers and architects in history.</p>

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<p>Skills</p>	<p>Can use a range of drawing media e.g. chalk pastels</p> <p>Can select different techniques for different purposes e.g. shading, smudging, blending</p> <p>Can use heavy pressure and light pressure for different effects</p> <p>Can draw to scale and proportion in compositions e.g. figures and landscapes</p> <p>Can use perspective and vanishing point in their drawings</p>	<p>Can use different kinds of paints e.g. watercolour</p> <p>Can replicate patterns, colours and textures in their work.</p> <p>Can paint using a limited palette – e.g. Shades of 1 colour</p>			<p>Can explore the different pencil types using a range of pencil techniques such as scumbling, side stroke, cross hatching and feathering</p> <p>Can select appropriate grade of pencil for a technical drawing</p> <p>Can use perspective in their drawings</p>	<p>Can use sketchbooks to explore and record their ideas and observations.</p> <p>Can use sketchbooks to review and revisit ideas.</p> <p>Can improve their art and design techniques using a range of materials (water colour, pastel, different pencil grades) to creatively design and make products.</p> <p>Can explore and analyse the work of great artists, architects and designers.</p> <p>Can evaluate their own work and make links to the work of artists.</p>
<p>Vocabulary</p>	<p>Lowry, industrial, landscape, matchstick men, palette, perspective, vanishing point, 3D, chalk pastel, shading, smudging, blending, pressure, heavy, light, motion, scale, proportion, contrast</p>	<p>Hokusai, The Great Wave, watercolour, wet, rub, dab, wet on wet, wet on dry, technique, pattern, colour, texture, palette, dramatic, subtle</p>			<p>Architect, design, Ancient Greek, architecture, temples, Doric, Ionic, Corinthian, columns, St Georges Hall, pencil grade, bold, hard, perspective, vanishing point</p>	<p>Communicate, compare, express, observation, review, technique, artists, designers, architects, evaluate.</p>

Autumn Spring Summer