



ART: Pencil, Pastel, & Paint Knowledge Organiser – Space and the Planets. Upper KS2: Year 6

Opportunities for teaching Diversity, Equality & Cultural Capital:
Visit RAF Fylindales. Organise a planetarium dome visit to school & let the children make pastel sketches whilst inside it.



Key Knowledge about sketching & painting.

A **sketch** is a rough drawing which includes the main features of an object or scene and possibly some additional details. It is not usually a finished piece of artwork.

When **sketching** you need to think about **line, shape, space, size, position** and **3-dimensional form**. Adding **shading** and 'wrapping' lines around one side of a shape make it look more 3-dimensional.

You also need to consider the **composition** of your work. What is the main **focus** of your picture? How will you create **perspective** - near to distant?

Painting is the process of applying different colours and tones of colour. Paint is often applied in layers to give depth to the image.

Soft pastels can also be used to create a painting by **blending** and **layering**.

Important elements to think about when painting are: **colour, value, tone, tint, texture** and **shade**.

The use of tint and tone, light and shade, add **form, depth** and **texture** to a painting, making the objects look more 3-dimensional.

What you will have learnt by the end of this unit.

- ❖ To try out and record new ideas, observations, techniques and processes in sketchbooks.
- ❖ To deepen my understanding of using line when drawing and fluently sketch key shapes
- ❖ To have an increased awareness of using tone to show light, shade, contrast, highlight and shadow.
- ❖ To study and apply the techniques of other artists.
- ❖ To imaginatively experiment with and develop control of different painting techniques.
- ❖ To explain how my understanding of the culture and time of an artwork has influenced my own work.

What you have already learnt in Yr5.

- ❖ To develop drawing techniques, using line, shape, texture and form.
- ❖ To analyse artists' use of line, shape, colour & tone.
- ❖ To develop an understanding of how to combine shape, texture, colour and tone
- ❖ To describe elements when painting.
- ❖ To explore a range of painting techniques to create desired effects.

Quick Quiz.

Can you describe the techniques of hatching and scumbling?

What are these used for?

What are the advantages and disadvantages of using soft pastels?

What are harmonious and complementary colours?







Can you explain how they are used to create different effects?

Recall and Remember:

Artworks are made up of different stylistic **features called elements** and **specific skills called techniques**.

ART ELEMENTS

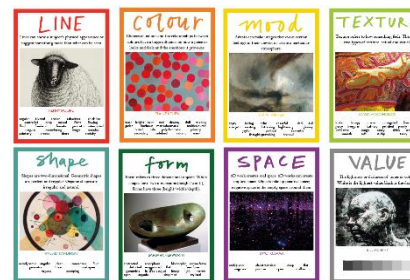
The Art Elements are the building blocks we use to make artworks. They are Colour/Value, Line, Space, Form, Texture and Shape. We make art to express what we see, feel or imagine.

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| <p style="text-align: center;">Colour & Value</p> <p style="font-size: 8px;"><small>Colours can be natural or man-made. Value is the lightness or darkness of a colour. Colours can be cool, warm, monochromatic & complementary.</small></p>  | <p style="text-align: center;">Line</p> <p style="font-size: 8px;"><small>A line is a mark which moves from one place to another. The eye follows a line. Lines can be long, short, wavy, straight, thick, zig-zagged, curly, wavy.</small></p>  |
| <p style="text-align: center;">Shape</p> <p style="font-size: 8px;"><small>A shape is created when a line joins to enclose an area. Shapes can be solid or outlined, geometric or organic.</small></p>  | <p style="text-align: center;">Texture</p> <p style="font-size: 8px;"><small>Texture is the appearance & feel of a surface. Texture can be an illusion or physically felt. Texture can be rough, smooth, bumpy, abrasive, scaly...</small></p>  |
| <p style="text-align: center;">Space</p> <p style="font-size: 8px;"><small>Space surrounds us, stretching to infinity or compressed into a balloon. Our perception of space can change according to distance between objects, perspective & tone.</small></p>  | <p style="text-align: center;">Form</p> <p style="font-size: 8px;"><small>Form is the 3D representation of the 2D element of shape. Forms can be geometric or abstract. A sculpture is a 3D form.</small></p>  |

Key Painting Skills I will learn/use:

When you paint, remember to...

- ✚ Draw sketches and try out ideas with shape, texture, form and shades of colour before you begin working on your final piece.
- ✚ Consider the theme of your painting and choose colours that reflect this: action = bright, peaceful = pale, scary = dark etc.
- ✚ Decide on the composition of your picture. What is the main focus in the foreground? What is in the background?
- ✚ Think about perspective, the further away things are the smaller and less clear they will be. Do you need any to add any shadows?



My Skills and Knowledge that I may use from other subjects

- Knowledge about Space and the Planets - Science
- Link to Geometry: 2D and 3D shapes – Maths
- Link to Measures: Size, Distance and Angles - Maths

Key Vocabulary

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| Observe | Look closely and notice things of significant detail. |
| Analyse | To examine something in detail, to explain and interpret it. |
| Investigate | Enquire into, try out new methods and ideas, discuss in detail. |
| Concept | An idea that leads to specific form of drawing or painting |
| Composition | The arrangement of main components into a specific design. |
| Abstract | Art that that uses colour and form to create effect – not reality. |
| Texture | The suggested feel or appearance of a surface. |
| Form | Using shading to create a three-dimensional aspect to an object. |
| Tone | The intensity (strength or depth) of a colour. |
| Technique | Use a particular method or skill. |
| Perspective | Using size to represent distance. |
| Depth | The apparent distance between objects in the background and those at the front |
| Movement | Using different elements to create an impression of motion. |
| Sfumato | Blending paint or pastels - using lots of tones of the same colours |
| Refine | Make changes to improve the final piece. |
| Critique | Express an analysis of the merits and faults of work of art. |
| Exhibit | Show a piece of work so it can be appreciated by an audience. |

What new Skills will you have you learnt by the end of UKS2?

- To use sketches to plan and produce a final piece of art.
- To draw objects and use marks and lines to produce texture.
- To use line, shape, texture, colour, tone, form and space to represent figures and forms in movement.
- To use shading to create both mood and the illusion of 3-dimensional depth
- To experiment with the styles used by other artists to replicate a style.
- To explain the style of my work and how it has been influenced by a famous artist.
- To explain how and why I have used different tools to create my art.
- To explain why I have chosen specific techniques to create my art.
- To explain some of the features of art from historical periods
- How to suggest improvements to my own work and that of others and use feedback to amend my own work.