



Knowledge Organiser: YEAR 2 ART- Landscapes

What I should already know:

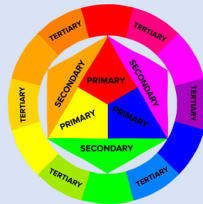
- How to explore primary and secondary colours.
- How to lighten and darken colours without using white or black paint.
- How to explore with colour, shape, lines and space.
- How to explore the use of tone by using techniques such as: hatching, blending and stippling.
- How to explore textures by identifying and copying them.

What is a landscape?

Landscape art, is the painting/ image of natural scenery such as mountains, valleys, trees, rivers, and forests.

What are tertiary colours?

Where primary colours are mixed with secondary colours.



Traditional

Skills and knowledge that have been passed down through generations. Portrait usually shows features, mood and expression of a person.



Claude Monet

Modern

A style of art that was created between the late 19th and the late 20th centuries, which includes abstract and experimental work.



Paul Cézanne

Contemporary

Art that was created from 1950's to present day, which includes a variety of different techniques and materials.



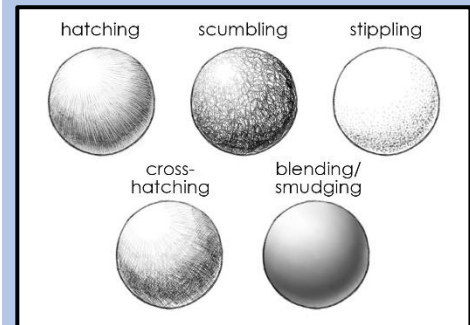
Kara Walker

KEY VOCABULARY

Lines and shapes
primary colours
secondary colours
tertiary colours
size, space and texture
tone
cross hatching
shading
stippling
scumbling
contouring
blending
light
dark
artists

I will be learning to:

Use a range of different media such as: **charcoal, oil pastels, water colours and pencils.** Experiment with tone using techniques such as, **cross hatching, scumbling, and contouring/blending.** Explore making **tertiary** colours using **primary** and **secondary** colours. **Lighten** and **darken** colours using **black** and **white** paint. Continue to experiment **colour, textures, shape, lines** and **space.**



Disciplinary knowledge

Why is art, art?
Understanding quality that is expressed in art.
Understanding the quality of line, colour, shape within art.
What makes this piece of art, art?