Queensway School- Knowledge Organiser

Art – Painting - Year 2, Term 2



In this unit of work, the children will use their topic of 'The Gunpowder Plot' to inspire their artwork. They will look at and use colour, shape, pattern, and texture to create artwork inspired by portraits of the time and to make firework pictures.





Guy Fawkes

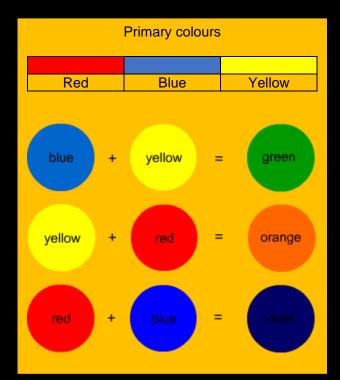
King James I

They will experiment with different painting techniques including printing, blow painting and using brushes to explore texture.

They will be able to name the primary and secondary colours, mix primary colours to make secondary colours and change the tone of colours through paint mixing.



Key Questions: Which primary colours can you see in the artwork? How has the artist created texture? What techniques has the artist used? What shapes can you



Key Vocabulary

Shape - 2D shapes used to create patterns and pictures Tone – An artist adds grey to a colour Shade – An artist adds black to a colour to darken it. Primary colour - colours which cannot be created by mixing other colours Secondary colour - colours which are made by mixing Texture – An artist makes their picture look like it is 3D

All art makes use of shape and colour in some way. Your eyes can be drawn to certain parts of an artwork when shape and colour are used correctly. Artists use colour to express themselves and make you feel something when you look at it.

Colour is important in telling a story, you can layer colours and use drips, splashes, and smudges to create different effects.

Sharp corners, curved edges – shape is used throughout art. Shapes like squares and triangles are mainly found in objects made by humans like houses, factories and cars. Irregular shapes are more likely to come from nature.