

Year 5 Art Knowledge Organiser — Term 3: Printing & Textiles

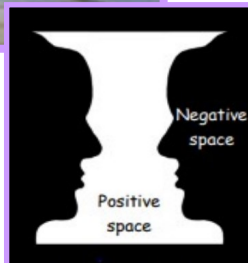
William Morris

What I remember from Year 4:

- ◆ Used a roller and paint/ink to create mono-block printing.
- ◆ Experimented with different line thickness and shapes to create interesting and unique prints.

Key Skills

Carving detail



Poly-block Printing

Transfer the stencil design onto the poly block by tracing it.

Then on the poly-block, draw on the design lightly then heavily with a sharp pencil.



Use a roller to paint on the first colour. This needs to be the lightest one.

Mark out the corners of the block onto the material with a pencil before removing the printing block.

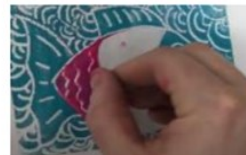


Cut out the parts that will remain the lightest colour using a sharp pencil.

Use a roller to paint on second lightest colour. Match up the corners of the block with the markers on the material.



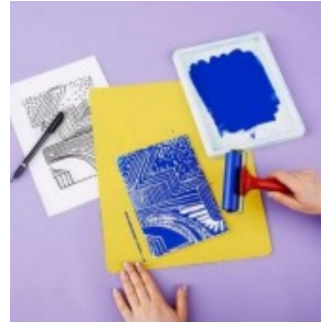
Repeat step three for the darkest colour if three colours are being used in the design.



Key Knowledge

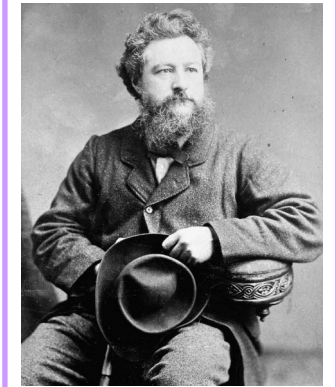
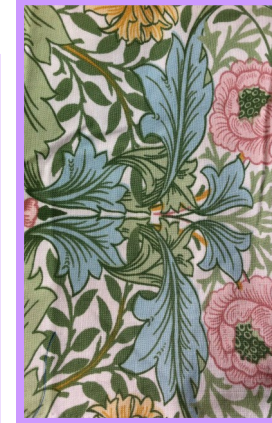
Poly-block Printing

Poly-block printing is a method of printing using a polystyrene block. Grooves and lines are drawn on the block with a sharp pencil to make an impression in the polystyrene which is then used for printing.



Printing on fabric

Ink up your foam and then lay a piece of fabric over the foam, and again use a roller to apply pressure.



Key Vocabulary...

- ◆ Poly-block Printing
- ◆ Carve
- ◆ Design
- ◆ Decoration
- ◆ Grooves
- ◆ Pattern

Year 5 - Art Knowledge Organiser — Term 4: Drawing

Sir Charles Barry

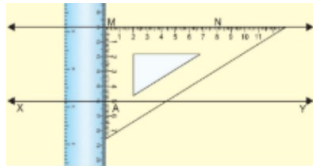
What I remember from Year 4:

- ◆ To use close observation and try different tones to capture 3d form in 2 dimensions.

Key Skills

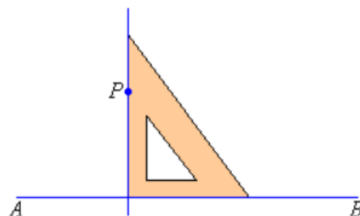
Parallel Lines

- 1) Position an edge of the set square against a ruler and draw a line along one of the other edges.
- 2) Slide the set square into a new position while keeping the ruler fixed exactly at the same position.
- 3) Draw a line along the same edge of the set square.



Perpendicular Lines

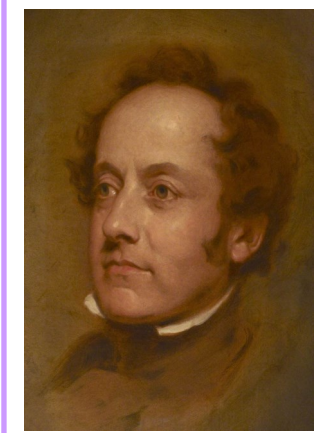
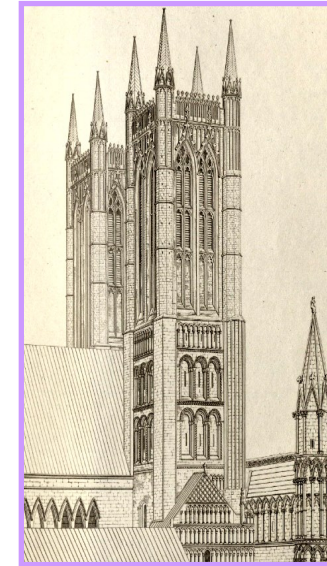
- 1) Draw a line with a ruler.
- 2) Sit the set square on the drawn line.
- 3) Use the edge of the set square to draw a line at a right angle to the first line.



Key Knowledge



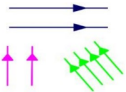
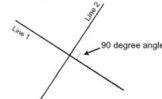
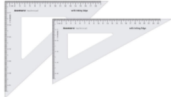

Architecture

Elizabethan	Gothic
◆ Horizontal lines	◆ Arches
◆ Symmetry	◆ Buttresses
◆ Columns	◆ Gargoyles
◆ Overly large	◆ Spires



Key Vocabulary...

- ◆ Architect
- ◆ Cross-sectional drawing
- ◆ Parallel
- ◆ Perpendicular
- ◆ Proportion
- ◆ Set square

Architect	Cross-sectional drawing	Parallel	Perpendicular	Set square	Proportion
					
Designs buildings and spaces.	Drawing of a structure, as if sliced in half.	Lines equally distanced apart.	Lines at right angles.	Right-angled equipment for drawing lines.	Size relationship.

Year 5 - Art Knowledge Organiser — Term 5: Painting

David Hockney

What I remember from Year 4:

- ◆ Watercolour paintings can be created using different techniques, such as wet-on-wet, wet-on-dry, and dry

Key Skills

Key Knowledge

Complimentary Colours



Triadic Colours



Painting techniques



Acrylic paint

Paint that dries quickly.



Atmosphere

Mood or feeling.



Samuel Palmer



Canvas

Strong, stretched cloth.



Key Vocabulary...

- ◆ Complementary colours
- ◆ Tertiary colour
- ◆ Atmosphere
- ◆ Dry brush
- ◆ Layering
- ◆ Triple loading
- ◆ Canvas

Layering

