

Art and Design Factual Knowledge

I know that...

	Early Years	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Artists' techniques and ideas	Simple sketches can be used to start artwork. Some artists print using an object. Not all printing is on paper.	Sketches are sometimes the finished piece of art Secondary colours are made by mixing primary colours. A sculpture can be any size. Anyone can be an artist regardless of age, health, skin colour or disability. Some artists use everyday objects within their art.	Some artists' work is in a minimalist style. Landscapes can have people in them but the focus of the picture is the land or water. A sculpture can be made of anything the artist wants to use. Lots of artists use words in their art to give a message. Anyone can be an artist regardless of their job choice.	Some artists sketch all the time so they can use the sketches in their paintings. A self-portrait is when an artist paints themselves. Artists often choose a material they like to work with – this is their preferred media. Some textile artists use materials like metal or plastic to create textile art.	Some artists add colour to a sketching style to make finished pieces of art. Paintings can be split into foreground (at the front), middle ground and background. Some artists landscapes are imaginative and not very realistic. Some artists produce work to make you feel a certain way. Some artists have a focus for all their artwork such as black	Some artists landscapes are very realistic and show exactly what the artist could see. A colour palette is the range of colours an artist uses in their work. These are the only colours you will see in their paintings. Some artists cast their sculptures out of metal. Dyeing material is like creating a colour palette as a painter. Artists can create a range of hues for their work.	Some sketches are very accurate using correct proportions and anatomy. Portraits have been used for hundreds of years as a symbol of wealth. Artists choose the subjects of their portraits for many reasons. Proportion is important in all art forms. Some artists use everyday life as the inspiration for their art.

					history, animals or flowers. Some artist's designs are used to decorate our homes.	Some artists take inspiration from the Earth and the land. Any type of art can create a landscape, not just drawing and painting.	An artist's picture's composition is an important part of the design process for a finished piece of art.
Artists' styles	Cubism is a type of art that creates pictures showing things from different angles all in one go. Modernist artists try new ideas and ways of doing things.	Expressionist artists create art that isn't realistic, it shows the artists feelings. Abstract artists create artwork that don't look like anything from the real world.	Minimalist art is very simple. Abstract artists create art that doesn't represent anything in the real world. Minimalist artists can also use other styles such as abstract.	Impressionist artists create art that shows the impression of how things look to them. When a sculpture looks a bit like something real, it can be called semi-abstract art.	Contemporary art can be anything produced over the last century.	Surrealism is not real life, it is an artist trying to show a dreamlike world and just express themselves. Artists can mix styles in their work such as contemporary and semi abstract.	Some artists can mix styles in their work such as contemporary and expressionist.
Definitions	A sketch is a rough drawing or painting, to help make a finished picture later.	An illustrator is someone who makes or draws pictures for books or magazines	Texture is the look and feel of a piece of art. A tint of a colour is when we add	Proportion is comparing the size of something to something else.	Tone in drawing is the way that light falls on objects to create light and shadow.	Perspective is used in art to give 2D drawings a 3D look.	Anatomical drawings are very precise drawings of the human body.

	The primary colours are red, blue and yellow. A portrait is a picture of someone, usually just their head and shoulders. A sculpture is a form of art where you make 3D pieces by moulding, joining or carving. A statue is a life size sculpture of people or animals. Art that use materials and fabrics is known as textiles. Weaving is interlacing	The secondary colours are green, orange and purple. A landscape is a picture of an area of land or water. Collagraphy printing is sticking things onto a board to print from. Mono colour means only in one colour (but can be lighter or darker options of the same colour).	white to a colour to make it lighter. A shade of a colour is when we add black to a colour to make it darker. Collage is to stick together bits of things to form a piece of art. Printing is a way of mass producing text or images. Multi colour means more than one colour.	Shadow is a darker area of a piece of art where light has been blocked by an object. A hue is a colour which has not had anything added to it to make it a tint or shade. A mono print is a one off design, it cannot be mass produced from a block.	Printing can be used to create home furnishings like wallpaper.	A tone of a colour is when we add grey to make it lighter or darker. Relief printing is cutting away of part of the surface of a block of material so that the image area to be printed stands out in relief. Printing ink is thicker than writing ink so that it doesn't run off your block.	A mosaic is made up of lots of small, coloured pieces of material to form a picture.
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	different fabrics and colours. A print in art is transferring something from one thing to another.						
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