



## ART: Pencil, Pastel, & Paint Knowledge Organiser – Space and the Planets. Upper KS2: Year 5

**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 develop drawing techniques, using line, shape, texture and form.
- ❖ To analyse artists' use of line and shape.
- ❖ To analyse artists' use of colour and tone.
- ❖ To develop an understanding of how to combine shape, texture, colour and tone.
- ❖ To develop an increasing sophistication when describing elements when painting.
- ❖ To explore a range of painting techniques to create desired effects.
- ❖ To compose original designs by adapting the work of others.
- ❖ To discuss, explain and reflect on my intentions and choices.

### What you have already learnt in Yr4.

- ❖ To use sketches to develop skills and techniques.
- ❖ To analyse art and experiment with similar styles.
- ❖ To understand and use a variety of tones to create different effects, including 3D effects.
- ❖ To build a more complex vocabulary when discussing their own and others' art.
- ❖ To experiment with different techniques and use my knowledge of colour to create specific 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.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <p><b>Colour &amp; Value</b></p> <p>Colours can be natural or man-made. Value is the lightness or darkness of a colour. Colours can be cool, warm, monochromatic &amp; complementary.</p>             | <p><b>Line</b></p> <p>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.</p>    |
| <p><b>Shape</b></p> <p>A shape is created when a line joins to enclose an area. Shapes can be solid or outlined, geometric or organic.</p>  | <p><b>Texture</b></p> <p>Texture is the appearance &amp; feel of a surface. Texture can be an illusion or physically felt. Texture can be rough, smooth, bumpy, abrasive, scaly...</p> |
| <p><b>Space</b></p> <p>Space surrounds us, stretching to infinity or compressed into a balloon. Our perception of space can change according to distance between objects, perspective &amp; tone.</p> | <p><b>Form</b></p> <p>Form is the 3D representation of the 2D element of shape. Forms can be geometric or abstract. A sculpture is a 3D form.</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

|             |  |
|-------------|--|
| 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.