## Autumn Year 4 Art Knowledge Organiser Drawing: Power prints

| Subject specific<br>Vocabulary |   | Images/Diagrams/Maps   | Important Knowledge  |
|--------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Block print                    | A printing technique using carved blocks to repeat a design.                  |  | Artists use composition to decide what to include and how to arrange   |
| Collaborate                    | Working together in a group to make shared artwork.                           | Patterns   | shapes, colours, and textures to make their artwork visually effective and   |
| Collage                        | Cutting and sticking paper, fabric or other materials to a background.        | example, Henri Matisse used  | Artists work in different styles. For example, Henri Matisse used bold   |
| Composition                    | Arranging different elements of art together in a pleasing way.               | The second secon | colours and abstract shapes, while  Fernando Botero created figurative  work with exaggerated forms.   |
| Contrast                       | A strong difference between elements like light and dark or smooth and rough. | Artists explo<br>techniques. Chi   | Artists explore materials and techniques. Children will try collage,   |
| Cross hatching                 | Drawing technique using intersecting lines to create texture or shading.      | Hatching Cross-hatching Writing/Provision/   | wax-resist, and printmaking, like  Matisse with paper cut-outs and Ed  Ruscha with printed text.  Artists use marks and contrast to show ideas and feelings. Techniques like hatching, shading, and pattern help add tone, depth, and interest to their work.  Artists reflect and evaluate their work. They talk about their choices and how to improve their art. Children will learn to do the same and discuss the work of artists such as Henry |
| Hatching                       | Drawing technique using closely spaced lines to show shading.                 | Enrichment opportunities   |  |
| Monoprint                      | A single, unique print made by drawing or pressing onto an inked surface.     | Art Evaluation: After completing their final print, pupils write a reflective paragraph explaining their artistic choices (composition, pattern,   |  |
| Observational<br>drawing       | Drawing what you see carefully and accurately.                                | contrast, etc.) and how their work was inspired by an artist.  Warrington in Print - Local Landmarks Project Inspiration from Warrington sites such as the   |  |
| Pattern                        | A repeated decorative design, shape or line.                                  |  | O .  |

| Presentation | Assessment  |   |   |
|--------------|---|---|---|
|              | To draw using tone to create a 3D effect.                 | Creating several pencil tones when shading and use these to create a simple 3D effect; showing that they have explored different ways to hold the pencil and different pressures of the pencil on the paper to create line and tone.  | Showing good observational skills through careful application of tone to create 3D effects.   |
|              | To explore proportion and tone when drawing.              | Using charcoal and erasers to show areas of light and dark in their drawings; demonstrating an awareness of the relative size of the objects they draw.   | Using the eraser and charcoal effectively to create tone when drawing a range of different shapes and textures; using relatively accurate proportions of objects in their finished drawings.  |
|              | To plan a composition for a mixed-media drawing.          | Being able to use scissors with care and purpose to cut out the images they want to use; trying out more than one arrangement of the cut images to decide on their composition; being able to create contrast by using pieces of different shapes and sizes in interesting ways.  | Using scissors confidently to cut even intricate shapes out; making choices with the position of the cut images that combine to create a strong composition; being able to make changes to their composition to make it more interesting or to create stronger contrasts.   |
|              | To use shading techniques to create pattern and contrast. | Being able to use the tools provided to create different marks and patterns when scratching into the painted surface; showing some awareness of how to create contrast by including areas with more and fewer marks; creating an interesting finished drawing based on their original composition.  | Using the scratching tools in creative ways to generate a variety of marks on the painted surface, being able to create curved hatching marks, and showing awareness of contrast within their compositions both in terms of the elements they choose to include and by having areas with more or less detail.   |
|              | To work collaboratively to develop drawings into prints.  | Being able to work co-operatively to create a joint artwork, listening to others and compromising where necessary; trying out something new in the way they work, e.g. a new print technique, a new material, making something abstract when they would usually choose figurative etc; including detail in their print, such as contrast and pattern. | Being able to compromise and change ideas as they work to achieve a strong overall print effect; trying out something new in the way they work, e.g. a new print technique, a new material; making something abstract when they would usually choose figurative etc; contributing confidently to the group, including detail such as contrast and pattern, while working in a way that matches the style of the group as a whole. |