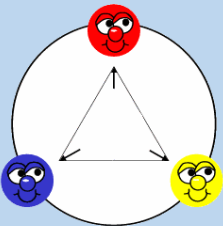
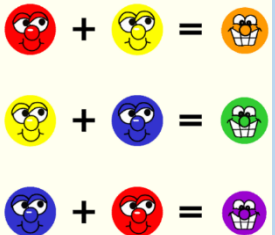




# Year 2 Art: Drawing and Painting




## KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

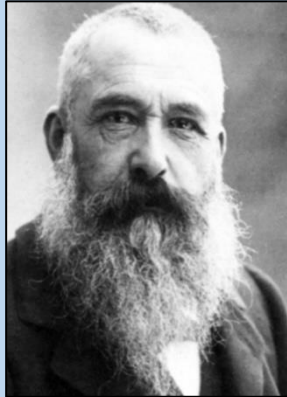



What should I know already?	Colour Wheel
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The primary colours are red, blue and yellow.</li> <li>Artist work can be used to inspire our own artwork.</li> <li>We can say what we like or do not like about an artist's work and choose which parts we would like to replicate.</li> <li>Different lines and marks can be made when drawing and these have different effects.</li> <li>Paint can be used to add colour to a picture.</li> <li>Materials can be coloured using textile paints.</li> </ul>	<p>Colour wheels show us how colours are related. They remind artists how to mix and think about colours. The primary colours are: Red, Blue, Yellow. Primary colours cannot be made from other colours.</p> <p>Artists create all the other colours of the rainbow by mixing together the primary colours. These make the secondary colours: Green, Orange, Violet (purple).</p>  

What skills will I learn?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use a variety of tools and techniques including different brush sizes and types.</li> <li>Mix and match colours to artefacts and objects.</li> <li>Work on different scales.</li> <li>Experiment with tools and techniques e.g. layering, mixing media, scrapping.</li> <li>Name different types of paint and their properties.</li> <li>Colour <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify primary colours by name.</li> <li>Experiment with mixing primary colours.</li> <li>Mix colours and know how mixing 2 primary colours makes a secondary colour.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Texture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create textured paint by adding sand, plaster</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Key Vocabulary
Monet
France
Paris
Line
Mark
Texture
Primary
Colours
Complementary
Landscape
Atmosphere
Moment
Light
Impressionism

What will I know by the end of this unit?	
Artist Study	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monet often painted the same subject (often landscapes) at several different times of the day, seasons of the year, and in different weather.</li> <li>He used a limited colour pallett and often used pastel colours. He preferred using light colours for the base of his paintings rather than darker colours.</li> <li>Monet'st style of artwork can be replicated by painting the same scene in different seasons, using similar colour pallettes or using the same type of brush strokes.</li> </ul>  
Painting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It is helpful to paint the background colour one block colour first so there is no white left on the page.</li> <li>Draw the outline of the shapes you want to colour before you start painting. This will help you to see if you are happy with it before you begin.</li> <li>Paint in stages by painting all areas of the same colour first, then move on to the next colour.</li> <li>The size of the brush should depend on the size of the area you are painting.</li> <li>Mix primary colours to make secondary colours.</li> </ul> 

Artist Study - Monet
<p>Claude Monet was a French painter who lived between 1840 and 1926. He was born in Paris, but spent much of his long life in the northern France.</p> <p>He is one of the most famous artists of all time. He is considered a founder of Impressionism, and is well-known for his landscape paintings.</p> <p>Monet is most famous for paintings such as <i>Impression: Sunrise</i>, <i>Water Lilies</i> and <i>Haystacks</i>, and also for developing the Cubism movement.</p> <p>The title of the painting <i>Impression, Sunrise</i> is thought to have triggered the term 'Impressionism.'</p> <p>Monet enjoyed capturing the French countryside, often painting the same scene many times to show changes in light and seasons.</p>  

### Monet Timeline

14 <sup>th</sup> November 1840 Born Oscar-Claude Monet in Paris, France.	1845 With his family, moves to the Normandy region of France.	1856 Begins taking painting lessons. Begins to paint the outdoors.	1870 Marries Camille Doncieux, who becomes his muse.	1871-72 Moves to the Netherlands, and then back to France. Paints <i>Impression, Sunrise</i> .	1879-92 In 1879 Camille dies. In 1892, Monet marries Alice Hoschede.	1883 Moves to Giverny, which becomes the subject of his painting.	1897 Begins his <i>Water Lilies</i> series.	1908-11 Travels to Venice with Alice. In 1811, Alice dies.	1816-19 Creates his larger <i>Water Lilies</i> works.	5 <sup>th</sup> December 1926 Monet dies of lung cancer, aged 86.
---	--	---	---	---	---	--	--	---	--	--