

# **Knowledge Organiser: SPRING 1**

## Year 2 Art & Design: Elements of Art: Shape and

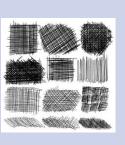
## Texture

| Vocabulary  | Meaning  |
|-------------|--|
| vertical    | a line that runs up and down the page  |
| horizontal  | a line that runs right and left across the page  |
| abstract    | does not represent images of our everyday world  |
| vivid       | intensely deep or bright   |
| contrast    | the state of being strikingly different from something else  |
| blend       | mix (a substance) with another substance so that they combine together   |
| geometric   | mathematics that deals with points, lines, angles, surfaces and solids. Squares, circles and triangles are some of the simplest shapes in flat geometry. |
| organic     | relating to or derived from living matter  |
| layering    | a thickness of some material laid or spread over a surface   |
| overlapping | extend over so as to cover partly  |
| texture     | the feel, appearance, or consistency of a surface or substance   |
| tactile     | of or connected with the sense of touch  |
| impasto     | paint is laid on an area of the surface in very thick layers   |
| tonking     | removing excess oil from canvas by blotting with absorbent paper   |
| illusion    | creates the illusion of a real object of scene   |

#### **Key knowledge - Primary and Secondary colours** Primary colours are red, blue **Secondary colours** are mixed and yellow. Primary colours from two primary colours. The cannot be secondary mixed from colours are other colours. orange, They are the green and source of all purple. other colours.

### **Key knowledge – Techniques**

Hatching
is a
shading
technique
using
parallel
lines.



contouring
is a created
by drawing
parallel
lines that
follow the
form of an
object



## **Key knowledge - Artists**

Wassily Kandinsky, Joan Miro and Henri Matisse are all famous abstract artists who used vivid colours, lines and symbols in their art work.







Miro

Kandinsky