

Knebworth Primary School Art Matrix



All children will have the space to develop their own creative style and have the confidence to express themselves artistically

“Every human is an artist”

Don Miguel Ruiz.

Deep Roots	Autumn		Spring		Summer		Key Vocabulary
				Knowledge	Skills	Knowledge	
Y1	<p>Observe and draw anatomy, recognising relationships of size.</p> <p>Manipulate clay in a variety of ways, e.g. rolling, kneading, carving and shaping.</p> <p>Pinch and roll coils and slabs using modelling media.</p> <p>Make simple joins. Explore sculpture with a range of malleable media, especially clay.</p> <p>Experiment with, construct and join recycled, natural and man-made materials.</p> <p>Explore shape and form.</p>	<p>Frida Kahlo – Self-portrait</p> <p>To know Frida Kahlo was a Mexican painter.</p> <p>To know she painted her self-portrait in 1940</p> <p>To know her Famous works are Self- portrait, The two Frida’s, The wounded deer</p> <p>Sculpture Alberto Giacometti</p> <p>To know he was a Swiss sculptor</p> <p>To know he made long and slender models of people</p>	<p>Observe and draw simple landscapes.</p> <p>Name all the colours (primary & secondary)</p> <p>Begin to explore the use of line, shape and colour.</p> <p>Name all the colours (primary & secondary)</p> <p>Careful mixing of colours</p> <p>Find collections of colour.</p> <p>Apply colour with a range of tools</p>	<p>Landscapes: Linked to recycling and sustainability</p> <p>Chris Jordan:</p> <p>To know Chris Jordan is a photographic artist.</p> <p>To know Chris Jordan uses recycled materials to create powerful images linked to the waste on the environment.</p> <p>El Anatsui: A Ghana/Nigerian sculpture artist.</p> <p>To know El Anatsui made large scale sculptures from recycled materials.</p>	<p>Observe and replicate patterns.</p> <p>Observe and draw simple landscapes.</p> <p>Careful mixing of colours</p> <p>Find collections of colour.</p> <p>Build a repeating pattern and recognise pattern in the environment.</p> <p>Make marks in print with a variety of objects, including natural and made objects.</p> <p>Carry out different printing techniques e.g. mono-print, block, relief and resist printing.</p> <p>Make rubbings.</p>	<p>Seaside Beach at Pourville - Monet</p> <p>To know Claude Monet was a French painter.</p> <p>To know he is considered the father of impressionism.</p> <p>To know impressionism is a painting that captures emotion (link to expressionism) but focusses on light and shadow. It also uses small brush strokes.</p> <p>To know he enjoyed painting the French countryside</p> <p>To know his famous works – Water Lillies, Train in the snow,</p>	<p>Self portrait, Folk art, Culture, Sculpture, bronze</p> <p>Texture, pattern, landscape, portrait, line, print, natural, man-made</p> <p>Surrealism Impressionism</p> <p>Primary, secondary colours</p>

	Use materials to make known objects for a purpose.	To know he made sculptures using bronze To know in 2000 a sculpture sold for £65 million				Poppies, The artists garden Yayoi Kusama To know Yayoi Kusama is a Japanese artist who uses dots in her work.	
Y2	Discuss use of shadows, use of light and dark. Experiment with tools and different surfaces. Manipulate clay for a variety of purposes, including, layering. Shape and form from direct observation (malleable and rigid materials) Experiment with, construct and join recycled, natural and man-made materials more confidently. Learn how to add simple decorative techniques to an object Replicate patterns and textures in a 3-D form Look at the work of well-known sculptors	Caribbean- Chris Ofili To know he is a contemporary artist of Nigerian descent although he was born in UK. To know he uses some unusual materials in his paintings like elephant dung. To know he uses vibrant colours, layering, materials and collage in his work. To know he is inspired by music and celebrates black culture. Some of his well-known artworks are "No woman. No cry" 1998, "The upper room" 2002-3, "Afro Margins" 2005 Brianna McCarthy	Use a variety of techniques, including mono-printing, relief, impressed printing, fabric printing and rubbings. Design patterns of increasing complexity and repetition. Print using a variety of materials, objects and techniques. Experiment by arranging, folding, repeating, overlapping, regular and irregular patterning. Investigate natural and manmade patterns. Discuss regular and irregular patterns.	Aztecs - Sun Stone To know the Aztec sunstone is one of the most famous Aztec artefacts. It is kept in the National Anthropology museum Mexico. It is believed it was used as a ceremonial basin or an altar for sacrifices. More knowledge to come from the History matrix.	Layer different media, e.g. crayons, pastels, charcoal and ballpoint. Experiment with the visual elements; line, shape, pattern and colour. Understand the basic use of a sketchbook and work out ideas for drawings. Draw for a sustained period of time from the figure and real objects, including single and grouped objects. Record experiences and feelings using drawing. Begin to describe colours by objects. Make as many tones of one colour as possible (using white). Darken colours without using black. Use large areas of colour effectively.	Andy Warhol To know he was a famous pop artist – using images from popular culture To know pop art is based on simple, bold images of everyday items, such as soup cans, painted in bright colours. To know pop artists created pictures of product labels and packaging, photos of celebrities, comic strips, and animals To know Andy Warhol is also considered a modern artist To know Modern art is experimental art To know his famous works - Campbell's soup cans, Marilyn and Eight Elvises Can compare with Roy Lichtenstein	Sculpture Pop art Modern art Contemporary art Nature Turquoise Obsidian Bright, bold, striking colours Collage, layering Felting, wool, stitching

		<p>To know that Brianna McCarthy tells stories about her Caribbean culture through her art using vivid colours, symbolic elements and figurative imagery.</p> <p>To know she uses mixed media to create her Caribbean-inspired artwork.</p> <p>Additional artist: Syd Carpenter (clay)</p>					
Y3	<p>Experiment with different grades of pencil and other implements.</p> <p>Develop close observation skills Plan, refine and alter their drawings as necessary.</p> <p>Make accurate drawings of people – particularly faces.</p> <p>Join clay adequately and work reasonably independently.</p> <p>Shape, form, model and construct (malleable and rigid materials).</p> <p>Develop understanding of different adhesives</p>	<p>Stone Age</p> <p>To know Stone Age art is mainly small sculptures or large cave paintings.</p> <p>To know paint was made from ground up rock and charcoal.</p> <p>To know there is a famous painting in Lascaux cave in France.</p> <p>More knowledge to come from history matrix</p>	<p>Use different media to achieve variations in line, texture, tone, colour, shape and pattern.</p> <p>Use initial sketches as a preparation for painting.</p> <p>Accurately colour mix.</p> <p>Make colour wheels using primary and secondary colours.</p> <p>Introduce different types of brushes to produce different effects</p>	<p>Rivers – Water Lilies by Monet , Young girls by the sea-Renoir Village at the waters edge, Cezanne, Boating party by Mary Cassatt</p> <p>To know Monet is considered the founder of impressionism</p> <p>To know impressionism is a painting that captures emotion.</p> <p>Impressionism also focuses on accurate representations of how light changes a scene.</p>	<p>Draw for a sustained period of time at their own level.</p> <p>Use their sketchbook to collect and record. visual information from different sources.</p> <p>Print using a variety of materials, objects and techniques including layering.</p> <p>To explore pattern and shape, creating designs for printing.</p> <p>Consider different techniques used to apply colour such as dotting, scratching and splashing.</p> <p>Make patterns on a range of surfaces.</p>	<p>Plants</p> <p>Georgia O’Keefe</p> <p>To know she is an American artist famous for starting the modernist movement.</p> <p>To know Modernism is usually associated with art in which the traditions of the past have been thrown aside in a spirit of experimentation</p> <p>To know Georgia O’Keefe loved painting flowers, plants and desert landscapes</p> <p>To know she used bold colours and lines.</p>	<p>Charcoal, Sketch, clay,</p> <p>Impressionism Modernism</p> <p>Landscape</p> <p>Brush stokes</p> <p>Texture, tone</p> <p>Seasons Light change</p>

	<p>and methods of construction.</p> <p>Construct a simple clay base for extending and modelling other shapes.</p>			<p>To know Monet is famous for landscape drawings</p> <p>To know he enjoyed using the seasons for inspiration to look at how light changed a landscape (impressionism)</p> <p>To know his famous works – Sunrise (1872) Haystacks (1891)</p> <p>Marshland and palm trees by Alfred Hair</p> <p>To know some impressionist artists use bright colours and more simple shapes.</p> <p>To know Alfred lived in America and sold his paintings from the back of his car.</p> <p>To know he started a group with other artists called 'The Highway men'. A group of black artists who wanted to celebrate their art together.</p>	<p>Develop patterns with increasingly complex symmetry.</p>	<p>To know her famous works – Jimson Weed (1936), Black Mesa Landscape (1930), Red Canna (1919)</p> <p>Sunflowers by Van Gogh Link to year 1</p> <p>To know he was born in The Netherlands</p> <p>To know Vincent Van Gogh was not a happy person. He did not believe in his art</p> <p>To know he started using charcoal (link to stone age) then moved on to oil paintings.</p> <p>To know some of Van Gogh famous works include – Starry Night, Van Gogh's chair, Van Gogh self-portrait</p>	
Y4	<p>Identify and draw the effect of light.</p> <p>Make informed choices about the 3D technique chosen.</p>	<p>Gaudi – Sculpture</p> <p>To know Gaudi was an architect who mainly worked in Barcelona, Spain.</p>	<p>Record textures/patterns using appropriate printing processes.</p>	<p>Hindu – Holi</p> <p>To know Holi is a Hindu festival celebrating the arrival of spring</p>	<p>Make informed choices in drawing including paper and media.</p>	<p>Donna Krin Korke – Medical art</p> <p>To know Donna Korke uses x rays for inspiration.</p>	<p>Architect</p> <p>Mosaic</p> <p>Stained glass</p>

	<p>Use a variety of suitable materials.</p> <p>Experience surface patterns / textures.</p> <p>Show an understanding of shape, space and form.</p> <p>Plan, design, make and adapt models.</p> <p>Talk about their work, understanding that it has been sculpted, modelled or constructed.</p> <p>Discuss own work and work of other sculptors.</p> <p>Analyse and interpret natural and manmade forms of construction</p> <p>Explore environmental and manmade patterns.</p>	<p>To know he was part of the modernist movement</p> <p>To remember Modernism is usually associated with art in which the traditions of the past have been thrown aside in a spirit of experimentation</p> <p>To know seven of his works are now World heritage sites.</p> <p>To know his other famous buildings – Sagrada Familia, Casa Calvert, Park Guell</p> <p>To know The Sagrada Familia was built as a model – upside down!</p>	<p>Introduce colour mixing through overlapping colour prints</p> <p>Develop colour mixing and matching skills, looking particularly at: tint, tone, shade</p> <p>Observe and record colours around us, especially in nature.</p> <p>Use colour to reflect mood.</p> <p>Experiment with materials and skills to create mood, feeling, movement.</p> <p>Collect visual information from a variety of sources, describing with vocabulary based on the visual and tactile elements.</p>	<p>To know Holi is celebrated in March</p> <p>To know that powdered paint is thrown during Holi celebrations.</p> <p>To know that powdered paint is called gulal</p> <p>To know the bright colours represent the colours of spring.</p> <p>To know it is often thought that certain colours represent different things - red = love blue = Krishna yellow = turmeric (a spice used in lots of Indian food) green = spring</p>	<p>Alter and refine drawings and describe changes using art vocabulary.</p> <p>Use scale and proportion.</p> <p>Make accurate drawings of whole figures including proportion and placement.</p> <p>Collect images and information independently in a sketchbook.</p> <p>Research, create and refine a print using a variety of techniques.</p> <p>Select broadly the kinds of material to print with in order to get the effect they want</p> <p>Use resist printing including marbling, silkscreen and cold-water paste.</p>	<p>To know she then adds bright colours to make them more interesting</p> <p>To know her main body of work is called 'The fine art of healing'</p> <p>To know she uses complimenting colours so add interest to the painting</p> <p>To know complimenting colours are Orange - Blue Red – Green Yellow – Purple</p>	<p>Print</p> <p>Medical art</p> <p>Complementing and contrasting colours</p>
Y5	<p>Explore the potential properties of the visual elements, line, tone, pattern, texture, colour and shape.</p> <p>Work in a sustained and independent way from observation, experience and imagination.</p>	<p>Coasts and rivers Katsushika Hokusai - wave</p> <p>To know the mountain in the painting is Mount Fuji</p> <p>To know it is a wood block painting</p>	<p>Produce increasingly accurate drawings of people.</p> <p>Describe the different qualities involved in modelling, sculpture and construction.</p>	<p>Greek pottery</p> <p>To know Greek pots are usually made from clay.</p> <p>To know that Greek pottery gives archaeologists a clue about what life was like in Ancient Greece.</p>	<p>Understand the effect of light on objects and people from different directions.</p> <p>Interpret the texture of different surfaces.</p> <p>Introduce the concept of perspective.</p> <p>Use a sketchbook to develop ideas.</p>	<p>Henri Rousseau – Tiger in a tropical storm</p> <p>To know he was born in France 1844.</p> <p>To know he was a post-impressionist painter</p> <p>To know post-impressionism emerged as a reaction against</p>	<p>Shield Weaving Tapestry Ink</p> <p>Post-impressionist</p> <p>Jungle Nature Light Shadow</p>

	<p>Continue to develop colour mixing and matching skills to include hue, tint, tone and shades.</p> <p>Explore the use of texture in colour.</p> <p>Use colour for specific purposes, e.g. mood, atmosphere, emotion contrast.</p> <p>Create pattern for specific purposes.</p> <p>Develop skills to embellish work.</p>	<p>To know the mountain in the painting is Mount Fuji</p> <p>To know the original woodblocks likely printed 5000 copies of the painting</p> <p>To know most original impressions were lost in wars.</p> <p>To know new impressions of the painting have a darker sky</p> <p>To know that one is at the British Museum and is only brought out every five years for six months at a time to prevent fading.</p>	<p>Use recycled, natural and man-made materials to create sculpture.</p> <p>Plan a sculpture through drawing and other preparatory work.</p> <p>Plan and develop ideas</p> <p>Shape, form, model and join.</p> <p>Use observation and/or imagination</p> <p>Create own abstract pattern to reflect personal experiences and expression. Create pattern for specific purposes.</p>	<p>To know that pots were used for drinking or filled with olive oil as a prize in Athens.</p> <p>To know large pots were used to transport wine or water. Small pots were often used for perfume.</p> <p>To know that pots were usually made of red clay and painted with black figures.</p> <p>To know that pots usually told a story.</p>	<p>Extend their work within a specified technique.</p> <p>Use a range of media to create collage.</p> <p>Create own abstract pattern to reflect personal experiences and expression.</p> <p>Use a variety of source material for their work</p>	<p>naturalistic depiction of light and colour</p> <p>To know he was inspired by nature and the jungle – though he never went to the jungle.</p> <p>To know the other name for this painting is 'Surprised'</p> <p>To know it was Rousseau's first jungle painting</p> <p>To know his famous works –, The snake charmer, exotic landscape.</p>	<p>Wood block Impressions Berlin blue pigment</p>
Y6	<p>Demonstrate a wide variety of ways to make different marks with dry and wet media.</p> <p>Produce accurate drawings of people in relation to size and proportion (figure and features).</p> <p>Consider the effect of light on objects and people from different directions.</p>	<p>WW2 sketches V.E Day by L.S Lowry</p> <p>To know Lowry was born in 1887 in England</p> <p>He became well known for his matchstick men and the landscapes in the area where he lived.</p> <p>He painted</p>	<p>Manipulate and experiment with the elements of art: line, tone, pattern, texture, form, space, colour and shape.</p> <p>Refine the concept of perspective.</p> <p>Identify artists who have worked in a similar way to their own work.</p>	<p>Still life – Keith Mallett</p> <p>Born 1948 in America</p> <p>He started painting in oil but then decided that acrylic was better suited to his art.</p> <p>In recent years, he has chosen to paint on ceramics, printing and etching.</p>	<p>Describe and use a variety of suitable techniques.</p> <p>Confidently layer colour when printing.</p> <p>Confidently print on paper and fabric.</p> <p>Alter and modify work as appropriate.</p> <p>Develop independence of working.</p>	<p>Set design</p> <p>Set and theatre design helps to create an atmosphere for a play or show</p> <p>Set changes happen between scenes if needed to show a change of place</p> <p>Start with 2D sketch and then build 3D shoebox model</p>	<p>Industrial Urban Landscape Architecture</p> <p>Still life Acrylic Etching</p> <p>Set Theatre Scenery Backdrop Gobo (lighting)</p>

<p>interpret the texture of a surface.</p> <p>Effectively use colour to demonstrate understanding of hue, tint, tone, shades and mood.</p> <p>Carefully explore the use of texture in colour.</p>	<p>ordinary things – people going to work or to football, a busy market and the factories in his area.</p> <p>To know Lowry didn't only paint in the north of England; he also recorded landscapes in and around London.</p> <p>To know he described V.E Day - 1945 Thousands of ant-like people are seen thronging the streets of this city to celebrate the end of the Second World War in Europe. The industrial buildings are enlivened by flags and bunting.</p> <p>To know his famous works – The Football match (1949), Iron works (1947)</p>	<p>Develop ideas using different or mixed media, using a sketchbook.</p> <p>Use different techniques, colours and textures etc when designing and making pieces of work.</p> <p>Independently use colour for a range of purposes.</p> <p>Create own abstract pattern to reflect personal experiences and expression.</p> <p>Create pattern for purposes</p>	<p>He has painted jazz musicians in a series called 'Cats with hats.'</p> <p>Still life painting normally contains natural materials such as food, flowers, dead animals, rocks or shells. Or man-made materials such as jewellery, books, vases etc</p> <p>Keith Mallett's still life focusses on African masks, exotic fruit and jazz instruments.</p> <p>They are made in black and white or colour.</p>	<p>Show awareness of the potential of the uses of material.</p> <p>To be expressive and analytical to adapt, extend and justify their work.</p> <p>Develop experience in embellishing. Apply knowledge of different techniques to express feelings.</p> <p>Work collaboratively on a larger scale.</p>	<p>Famous set designs - Midsummer night's dream (1970) using white set and trapezes</p> <p>An Inspector calls (1992) House set on stilts and opened like a dolls house</p> <p>The Tempest (2000) The centre of the stage was flooded by a lake</p> <p>Sunday in the park with George (2005) A white screen used to have moving paintings projected onto the blank canvas</p>	
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Key:

Drawing

Form

Print

Colour

Pattern

Textile

We have identified the most critical knowledge that we want to ensure all children know in each year group. These are called our 'Golden Nuggets'. These are identified by a golden nugget around each statement.



Deep Roots

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