

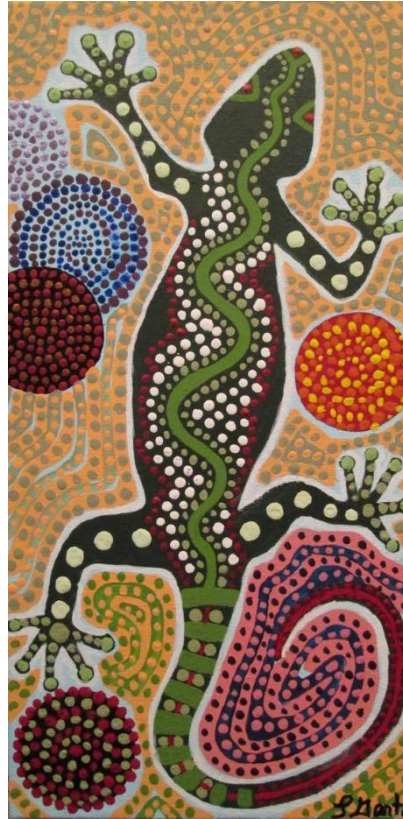












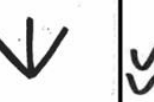
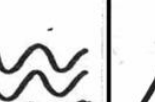
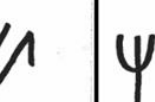











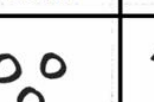
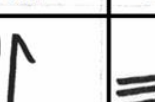
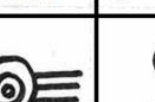


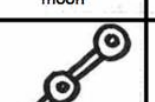

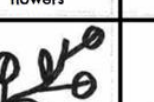


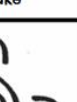
# ART SUMMER KNOWLEDGE ORGANISERS

# Year 5 - Aboriginal Art

## What is aboriginal art?

Aboriginal art is a traditional form of artwork created by the Indigenous people of Australia. It often uses symbols and patterns to tell stories about the land, animals, and important cultural beliefs. The art is usually created using natural materials, like ochre, and is painted on rocks, bark, or canvases. Aboriginal artists often use dot painting, where tiny dots of colour are applied to create a picture or design. The art is not just about decoration, but also carries deep meaning and connection to the past, showing the rich history and spiritual beliefs of Aboriginal people



 meeting place	 animal track	 person	 water hole	 cloud	 possum	 man
 people sitting	 kangaroo track	 human track	 emu	 running water	 spear	 forest
 witchetty grub	 mountains	 camp	 sandhill	 shield	 boomerang	 waterholes connected by running water
 emu track	 moon	 rain	 flowers	 kangaroo	 resting place	 snake
 woman	 travel/journey	 man	 bush berry	 rain	 woman	 people sitting at a camp

What are aboriginal symbols? How are they used?

Aboriginal symbols are pictures or marks used to tell stories and share knowledge. Each symbol represents something special, like animals, people, or the land. They help Aboriginal people pass down important messages about their culture, history, and beliefs, and are often used in art to tell a deeper story.

## Key words/ Formal Elements

Observational drawing

Tone -

Earthy colours -

Pattern - In art, pattern is the repetition of shapes, lines, colours, or designs in a regular way. It creates a sense of rhythm and structure in the artwork.

Paint dabs -



# Year 6 Pop Art

## Key vocab - Visual Elements

**Texture** - the way something feels to the touch or looks to the eye.

**Shape** - The form of an object.

**Line** - A mark that can be straight, curved, heavy, light, short or long.

**Tone** - How light or dark something is. How it has been shaded.

**Form** - Objects that are 3D or have length, width, and height.

**Pattern** - A repeated decorative design.

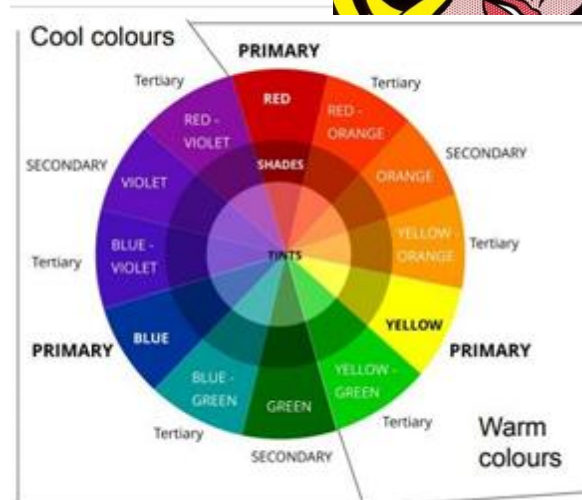
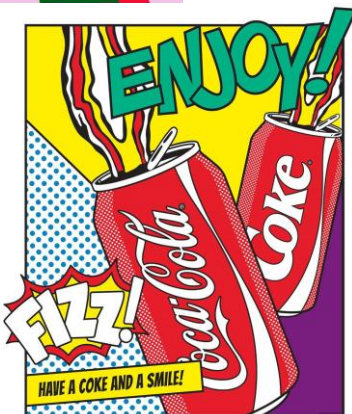


## What is POP ART?

Pop art is an art movement that emerged in the UK and US during the 1960s. The movement challenged traditional fine art by including imagery from popular culture during that time. It was heavily influenced by advertising, celebrities, comic books and mass-produced objects and many other items in the commercial world such as soup cans.

**ANDY WARHOL** - Andy Warhol was an American artist, film director, and producer who was a leading figure in the visual art movement known as pop art. His most famous piece is the Campbell's soup cans! One of his most popular techniques was screen printing.

**Roy Lichtenstein** was an American pop artist. He became famous for paintings that looked like comic book pictures. He used bright colours, thick black lines and tiny dots called Ben-Day dots. His art showed everyday things like people talking, explosions and objects, turning simple comic images into large, exciting works of art.



## What techniques were used to create the artwork?

### Collage

- Cutting comic book images or coloured paper and sticking them together.
- Layering speech bubbles, faces, and backgrounds to create a new picture.

### Screen Printing

- Using a stencil or mesh screen to print the same image many times.
- Adding dot patterns (like comic dots) and bold colours.

### Mixed Media

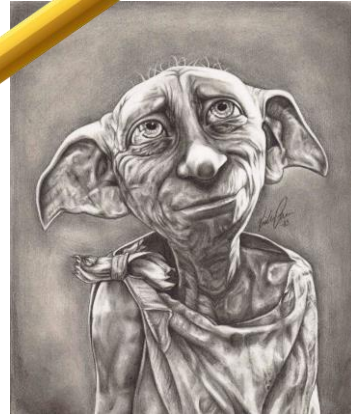
- Combining different materials in one artwork.
- For example: paint + collage + marker pens to create bold comic-style pictures.

<b>Primary Colour</b>	A colour that <b>cannot be made</b> by mixing other colours together.
<b>Secondary Colour</b>	Made by mixing two <b>primary</b> colours together.
<b>Tertiary Colour</b>	Made by mixing a <b>primary</b> and a <b>secondary</b> colour together.

# Year 7 - The Wizarding World

## What makes a successful pencil shading drawing?

- ✓ Light edge lines
- ✓ Accurately including all details
- ✓ Good use of tone
- ✓ Correct size and proportion of all details

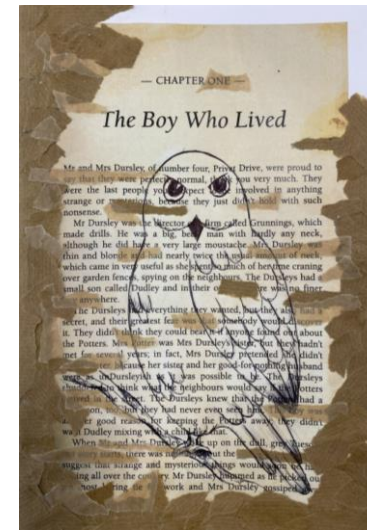
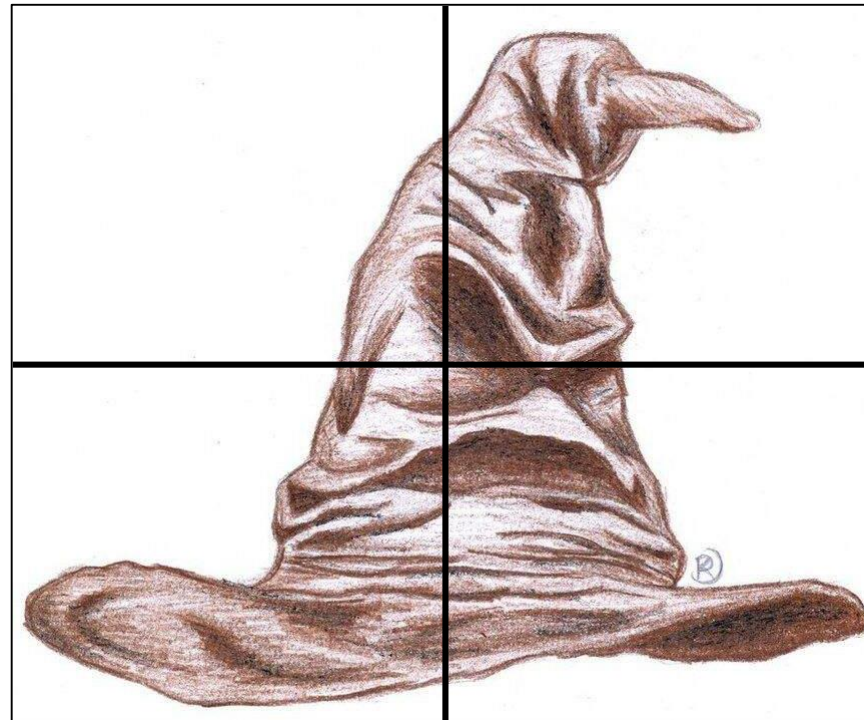


## How do you use a spray diffuser?

1. Fill the pot with your choice of ink.
2. Hold the spray diffuser at an angle of 90 degrees
3. Blow through the diffuser and the ink will appear on your page.



Spray Diffuser



## How do you apply collage?

- Small pieces (no bigger than your thumb nail)
- Neat edges
- Overlap the different types of paper
- Leave some areas with no collage at all

It matters **NOT**  
 WHAT SOMEONE  
 is born, but  
 WHAT THEY  
 grow to be

IT TAKES A  
 GREAT DEAL  
 OF BRAVERY TO  
 STAND UP TO OUR  
 ENEMIES  
 BUT JUST AS MUCH  
 TO STAND UP TO OUR  
 FRIENDS



## What is the grid technique?

1. **Draw a grid:** Draw a grid of squares over the image. Each square should be the same size. This breaks the image into smaller sections that are easier to copy.
2. **Make a grid on your own paper:** Next, draw the same-sized grid on your own drawing paper. This grid should match the size and number of squares on the original image.
3. **Copy one square at a time:** Now, focus on one square at a time. Look carefully at what's in each square on the original image and try to copy it in the matching square on your paper.
4. **Remove the grid:** Once you've finished copying the whole image, you can erase the grid lines.

# Year 8 - Birds

## Key Artist: Mark Powell

Mark Powell is a British artist known for creating highly detailed drawings using a blue ballpoint pen (biro). He often draws birds, animals, and portraits on old envelopes, maps, and vintage paper, combining detailed observation with unusual surfaces.

## Key Facts

- ✓ Contemporary British illustrator and fine artist
- ✓ Famous for drawings made only with a blue biro pen
- ✓ Often works on found materials like old letters, documents, and maps
- ✓ His work combines realistic drawing with aged paper textures

## Materials & Techniques

- ✓ Ballpoint pen (biro) for detailed mark-making
- ✓ Cross-hatching to build tone and depth
- ✓ Layered pen marks to create shadows
- ✓ Drawing on vintage paper such as envelopes or maps

## Style

- ✓ Very detailed and realistic drawings
- ✓ Built using thousands of pen marks
- ✓ Blue ink contrasts with aged brown paper
- ✓ Combines observation with texture from the surface



## Key Artist: Abby Diamond

Abby Diamond is an American illustrator known for her colourful bird and animal illustrations created using ink, watercolour and markers. She is inspired by nature, wildlife and bird anatomy, and often studies real birds to help her draw them accurately.

Her work combines detailed pen drawings with loose splashes of colour, creating energetic and expressive images of birds.

## Key Facts

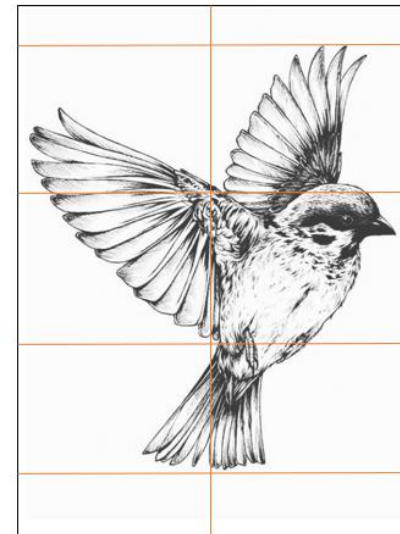
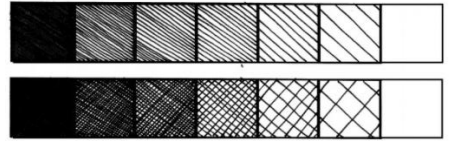
- ✓ Illustrator and visual artist from Pennsylvania, USA.
- ✓ Creates artwork for illustration, prints, and books.
- ✓ Inspired by birds, wildlife, and nature.

## Materials & Techniques

- ✓ Pen and ink for detailed linework
- ✓ Watercolour for expressive colour
- ✓ Markers or dye for added intensity
- ✓ Loose splashes and drips to create movement and energy

## Style

- ✓ Detailed contour lines
- ✓ Bold colours and paint splashes
- ✓ Expressive, energetic mark making
- ✓ Combination of control (line) and freedom (colour)



## Key Vocabulary

### Definition

### Word

Observation

Drawing by closely looking at a real object.

Proportion

The size relationship between parts of an object.

Scale

The size of the drawing compared to the real object.

Composition

How objects are arranged in an artwork.

Contour Line

The outline that defines the edge of a shape or form

Tone

How light or dark something appears.