



Year 3 (Autumn) ART – Printing



Key Vocabulary

inking up	directions	rotate	raised	peeling
texture	effect	block printing	scratched	pressure

Key Skills

- Inking up a block correctly and using a roller in different ways to make a variety of marks.
- Using the block printing process.
- Developing skills in block printing using different colours.
- Exploring designs based on William Morris's designs.



Things to Know

What is printing?	Making a print involves transferring an image from one surface to another.
What is a repeating print?	This printing process can result in repeated identical images over and over again
What are the different types of printing?	There are four main types of printmaking: relief, intaglio, lithography, and screen printing. Each colour in a print usually requires a separate stone, plate, block, or stencil, and any of these basic processes might be combined in the creation of a finished work.

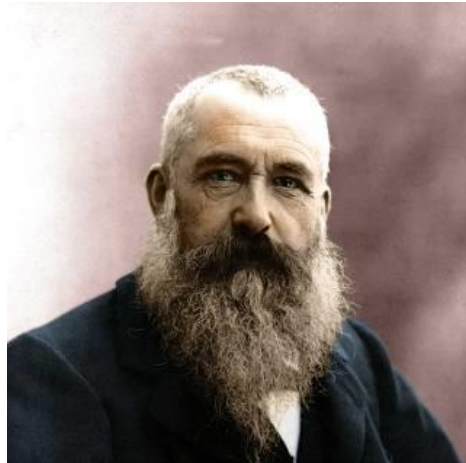
Examples





Claude Monet

Year 3 (Summer) Knowledge Organiser



Claude Monet was a French painter who was born in 1840. His painting 'Sunrise' started off the



impressionist movement.



Monet preferred pure, primary and complementary colours. He painted on light backgrounds to reflect the light and proceeded with his paintbrush to do small, quick touches, kind of small commas on the canvas.



Water lilies is one of Monet's most well known paintings. It is one of his larger paintings on an oil-on-canvas.

Key Knowledge

- To know who Claude Monet is.
- To know who the impressionists are.
- To know how to use wax pastels and water colour paints. To know how to use wax resist technique in my painting.
- To know how to evaluate your learning.

Vocabulary:

Impressionism: A style of painting developed in France two hundred years ago which used the effects of light.

Brush stroke: A movement and mark is made when painting. Wax resist: Technique working with wax pastels and then water colour wash over it.

Composition: The way in which a painting is made up. Specific way the artist uses paint, light and shadows to portray mood.



Ancient Greek Pottery

Year 3 (Summer) Knowledge Organiser



A pelike was used to store wine and oil.



The potters showed daily life and the different Olympic sports by drawing them onto the pots.

Ancient Greeks used ceramic pots in every aspect of their daily lives: for storage, carrying, mixing, serving, and drinking, and as cosmetic and perfume containers.

Clay Pinch Pots



Key Knowledge

Can plan and design a sculpture.

Can use tools and materials to pinch, carve, add shape, add texture and pattern.

Can develop cutting and joining skills, e.g. using clay and slips.

Vocabulary:

carve shape join pattern texture slip pinch design sculpt
clay sculpture