

Bomere and the XI Towns Federation Knowledge Organiser—Art

Topic: Art—drawing—Da Vinci

Class/Year Groups: Year 5 and 6

Term: Summer

What you already know?

- How to draw lines with varying thickness
- How to experiment with different hardness of pencils
- How to use different materials to draw
- How to use the related vocabulary



What you will learn:

- Leonardo Da Vinci was an Italian artist and engineer
- Leonardo was born in 1452 near Vinci in Italy.
- His work is famous all over the world
- Leonardo got his first job aged 14. He worked in a studio helping a famous artist called Verrocchio.
- Leonardo learnt how to work with metal and wood. He also learnt how to draw and paint.
- He became very good at painting. Leonardo helped Verrocchio paint many of his best works.
- A duke in Milan noticed Leonardo's talent. He paid him to create paintings. 'The Last Supper' is one of the most famous works Leonardo painted for him.
- Leonardo died in France in 1519. The 'Mona Lisa' was found in his studio after he died. This painting is now one of the most valuable in the world.
- He was known as the 'Renaissance genius, revolutionized art and science with his masterpieces'

Vocabulary

Line	Mark made on the surface
Texture	How art is depicts either visually or by touch
Pattern	Where lines, shapes, forms or colours are repeated
Tone	the lightness or darkness of a colour
Smudge	Makes it easier to then shade
Blend	Where two different colours are mixed together
Hard	a hard pencil creates a fainter lighter line
Soft	a soft pencil creates a darker much easier to smudge affect
Portrait	artistic representations of people
Shadow	darkest part least affected by the light
Hatching	an artistic technique used to create tonal or shading effects by drawing closely spaced parallel lines
Cross hatching	a method of line drawing that describes light and shadow.



KS2 Art and Design National Curriculum

To become proficient in drawing techniques.

To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, with a range of materials.

Children can:

use a variety of techniques to add effects, e.g. shadows, reflection, hatching and cross-hatching;

depict movement and perspective in drawings;

use a variety of tools and select the most appropriate;

use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding in this strand: line, texture, pattern, form, shape, tone, smudge, blend, mark, hard, soft, light, heavy, mural, fresco, portrait, graffiti.

