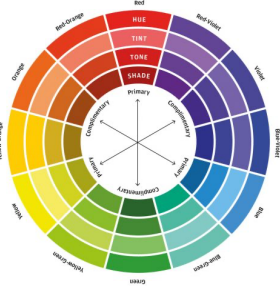
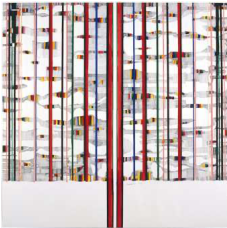




Year 5 – Autumn 2 – Art & Design – Pupil Knowledge Organiser

WHAT DO I ALREADY KNOW?		WHAT AM I LEARNING NOW?	
- Different shaped and sized brushes can be used for specific effects. - Different brush strokes can be used to convey emotion and add texture. - Adding different amounts of grey to a colour makes different tones. - Patterns can be made using elements such as lines, shapes, colours, or textures.		- What makes Ibrahim El-Salahi's art unique? - What kind of brushstrokes are used in El-Salahi's work? - How does El-Salahi incorporate symbolism? - How might we incorporate El-Salahi's style into our own artwork? - How can my work be developed further? - How can my peer's work be developed further?	
KEY KNOWLEDGE: COLOUR THEORY		KEY KNOWLEDGE: BRUSH STROKES	KEY VOCABULARY
 Lighter tones create a sense of openness, joy, or optimism. Darker tones create feelings of mystery, sadness, or seriousness. Earthy tones link artwork to the natural world. They evoke feelings of warmth, stability, and being rooted.		 Stippling is used to create shading, texture, or intricate details in painting.  Hatching adds texture and more depth to paintings.	modernism A global art movement where new imagery, materials and techniques are used to reflect modern societies. motif An important, repeating idea, image, or theme in a work of art. tone A muted variation of a colour made by adding grey. It can be light or dark. mood The feeling expressed in a work of art. colour study A small art exercise used to explore and understand the use of colour. stippling Applying small, distinct dots or marks of paint. hatching Applying parallel lines of paint over/next to each other.
SIGNIFICANT PEOPLE		KEY KNOWLEDGE: COMPOSITION	
Ibrahim El-Salahi  - Sudanese painter born in 1930. - Considered one of the pioneers of African modernism. - Known for blending traditional African motifs with modernist styles. - Uses earthy tones.		 Artists use symbolism in different ways. This work by El-Salahi uses geometric shapes and vertical lines to represent the order of the world.	texture The feel, and appearance of something. layering To form by adding layers. symbolism To use images or objects to represent something else, like a feeling or an idea. geometric Using shapes like squares, circles, and triangles to create patterns. composition The way in which the parts of a piece of art are put together/placed.