



Knowledge Organiser

Year 2/3 (Art)

Collage - Matisse



Topic Overview

In this topic, we will look at the work of Matisse. We will also use collage as a means of collecting ideas and information to build a visual brainstorm. In addition to this, we will collect and select textured papers to form a collaged image.



Sticky Knowledge

- Collage is made by sticking different materials onto a surface.
- Materials can include paper, fabric, natural objects and recycled items.
- Different materials can have a range of textures.

Teacher feedback

Key vocabulary

<u>Word</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Collage	A picture made by sticking different things like paper, fabric, or photos onto a surface.
Texture	How something feels when you touch it (e.g. smooth, bumpy, rough).
Overlap	When one piece covers part of another piece.
Pattern	The repetition of specific visual elements—such as lines, shapes, forms, or colours.
Experiment	The practice of testing new materials, techniques, or concepts
Tearing	The intentional or accidental ripping of materials like paper or fabric to create textured
Arrange	The strategic organisation of visual elements—lines, shapes, colours, and textures.
Create	Bringing an original idea or feeling into tangible existence
Design	Visual flair, emotional impact, and artistic narrative over pure utility.



Knowledge Organiser

Year 2/3 (Art)

Digital Media and 3D – Merlin Evans



Topic Overview

In this unit, the children will focus on Merlin Evans and the use of technology to be used as a creative tool to make, edit and present artwork. We will focus on designing, building and sculpting 3D forms to show emotions and feelings.

Sticky Knowledge

- Digital media is created by editing content using technology. Use digital devices to create pictures and media. Digital media can be easily manipulated.
- 3D art can be seen from all sides and created with a range of materials – clay, paper, card and recycled materials.
- Materials can be joined in many different ways and we can join and shape materials to build structures.



Teacher feedback

Key Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Shape	A two-dimensional, flat, enclosed area defined by lines, colours, or textures,
Cut	Cutting a single sheet of paper using tools such as scissors
Emotions	Feelings, inner experiences, and moods communicated by an artist and interpreted by a viewer.
Images	Any two-dimensional figure, such as a map, graph, pie chart, painting, or banner.
Tools	Brushes, chisels, cameras, or digital software.
Duplicate	A copy, replica, or reproduction of an original artwork.
Manipulate	Skilful alteration, restructuring, or handling of materials, subjects, or digital images.
Making	Using imagination, technical skill, and emotional intent to create artwork.
Repeat	Reuse of visual elements
Form	It refers to the physical, three-dimensional volume of an object (like a sculpture).
Control	Finalised artwork rendered as line drawings
Feelings	The emotional core of creation and reception



Knowledge Organiser

Year 2/3 (Art)

Sculpture Environments inspired by David Hockney

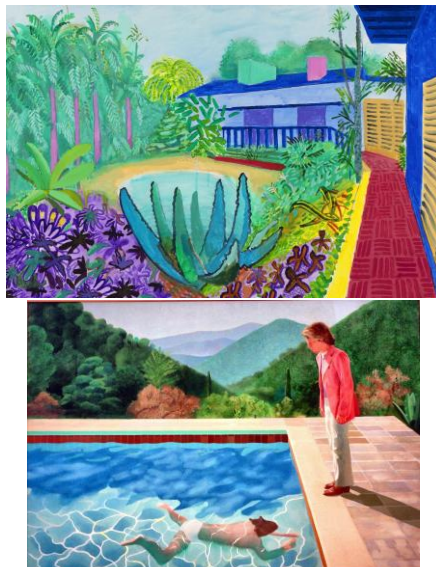


Topic Overview

In this topic, we will observe and study a range of David Hockney's artwork. We will plan, shape and mould constructions from different materials. We will demonstrate awareness in environmental sculpture whilst using a range of materials to form 2D pictures to 3D shapes. We will also demonstrate an awareness in environmental sculpture.

Sticky knowledge

- A sculpture is a 3D artwork you can walk around and view from all sides.
 - Different materials can behave in different ways.
 - We can shape materials to create form
 - Strong joins help sculptures stay strong and together.



Teacher feedback

Key Vocabulary

<u>Word</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Manipulate	The skilful handling, altering of materials, images, or forms to achieve a desired effect.
Shape	A flat, enclosed area with height and width.
Cut	Several distinct techniques ranging from paper-based crafts to printmaking and painting methods.
Duplicate	An exact replica, copy, or reproduction of an original artwork.
Repeat	The deliberate reuse of elements.
Emotions	The expression, communication, and evocation of feelings.
Tools	Reusable instruments, implements, and devices artists use to manipulate, shape, apply, or remove materials to create a final artwork
Making	The process of applying human creative skill
Control	The deliberate manipulation of visual elements.
Feelings	Emotional expression of the creator and the affective response elicited from the viewer.



Knowledge Organiser Year 2/3 (Art) Collage – Shaheen Ahmed

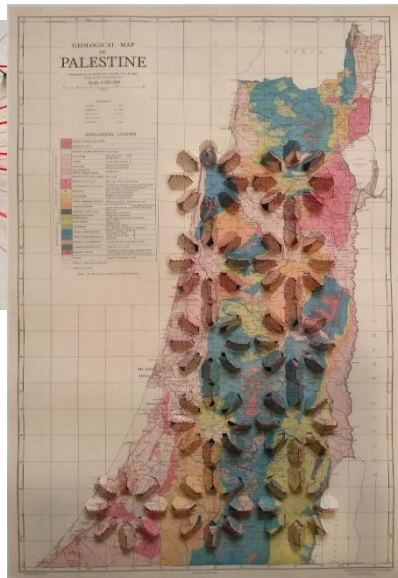


Topic Overview

In this topic, we will observe and study a range of Shaheen Ahmed's artwork. We will recreate a piece of artwork inspired by her. We will use a range of collage techniques used by her to create a layering piece of art work. The children will collect and select textured papers to form a collaged image.

Sticky knowledge

- Collage is art made by sticking different materials onto a surface.
- Materials can include paper, fabric, natural objects and recycled items.
 - Different materials have different textures.
- Artists who use collage such as Shaheen Ahmed, Henri Matisse and Kurt Schwitters.



Key Vocabulary

<u>Word</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Collage	A picture made by sticking different things like paper, fabric, or photos onto a surface.
Texture	How something feels when you touch it (e.g. smooth, bumpy, rough).
Material	The things you use to make your collage, like paper, fabric, card, or newspaper.
Overlap	When one piece covers part of another piece.
Design	A plan or idea for how your collage will look
Arrange	The strategic organization of visual elements—lines, shapes, colours, and textures
Tearing	The intentional or accidental ripping of materials like paper or fabric to create textured, "deckled" edges
Experiment	The process of testing new materials, techniques, or ideas to push creative boundaries
Create	skill and creative imagination to produce an aesthetic experience and convey emotions.

Teacher feedback



Knowledge Organiser

Year 2/3 (Art)

Marbling techniques - Deborah Nell



Topic Overview

In this unit, we will look at the work of Deborah Nell and marbling. Explore variety of media to create colour. We will also demonstrate increasing control of the types of marks made to create certain effects using paint.

Sticky knowledge

- Marbling is when paint is dropped onto a surface and swirled into patterns, printed onto paper.
- A range of brush strokes create different effects (dabbing, sweeping and dotting)
- Primary colours are red, blue and yellow. The secondary colours are made by mixing primary colours.



Teacher feedback

Key Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Tints	A tint is where an artist adds a colour to white to create a lighter version of the colour.
Texture	The surface quality of a piece, describing how it feels or appears to feel.
Primary colour	The foundational pigments that cannot be created by mixing other colours, but are used to create all other colours.
Secondary colours	Secondary colours are created by mixing two primary colours.
Colour	This is what we can see when the light bounces off objects.
Marbling	Colours are floated on a viscous liquid and swirled into patterns. Transferred onto absorbent materials.
Mix	Using a combination of different materials, mediums, or techniques in a single artwork.
Shade	Shading is the technique of adding darker values to a piece to simulate shadows, creating the illusion of three-dimensional form, depth, and volume.
Technique	Various methods and approaches artists use to create their works.
Effects	the visual illusions, atmospheric conditions, and the impact it has on the viewer.



Knowledge Organiser

Year 2/3 (Art)

Stone age wall art (including aboriginal art) – Rachel Thompson

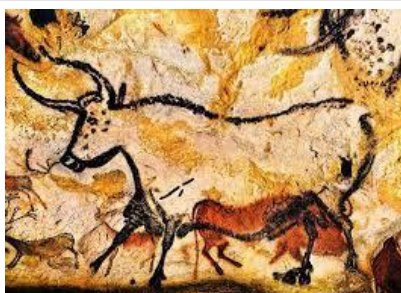


Topic Overview

In this topic, we will explore how early humans created art in the Stone Age. Understand how Rachel Thompson recreated these styles. Explore a variety of media to create colour. Demonstrate increasing control of the types of marks made to create certain effects.

Sticky Knowledge

- Stone Age people painted on cave walls to tell stories and show animals.
- When painting on the cave walls Stone Age people used natural materials to make the markings.
- Paintings can be used to tell a story and create a meaning.
- A range of tools and techniques create different textures and marks.



Teacher feedback

Key Vocabulary

<u>Word</u>	<u>Definition</u>
Colour	A powerful element used to evoke emotions, create mood, establish focal points, and add symbolic meaning to a composition.
Mix	Artworks that combine different materials, mediums, or techniques in a single piece.
Tints	A tint is a mixture of a colour with white, which increases lightness.
Shade	Shade is a mixture with black, which increases darkness.
Technique	The specific methods, skills, and physical processes artists use to manipulate materials.
Texture	The surface quality of a piece, describing how it feels or appears to feel.
Aboriginal wall art	A profound, complex visual language representing the Indigenous culture.
Primary colour	Traditionally red, yellow, and blue
Secondary colour	Created by mixing equal parts of two primary colours.
Effects	the visual illusions, atmospheric conditions, and the impact it has on the viewer.