
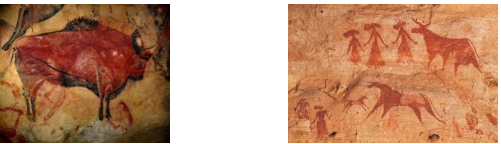


Our Lady and St Edward's Knowledge Organiser	Year 3 - Art	Autumn	Cave Art
Outcome: Study weaving using a range of creative materials natural and manmade. Study cave art/graffiti from around the world and use lines to create images along with mixing colours using natural resources. To create own modern wall art composition using printing.			
Key Facts		Key Vocabulary and important Facts	
<p>Name: Banksy Life: 1974 (age 46 years) Country of Birth: Bristol, England Style: Wall Art Period: Modern Art Media: Paint and Printmaking</p> <p>Banksy is a British street and graffiti artist. He likes to remain anonymous and not let people know his true identity. He often draws in high visibility public places such as on buildings or train stations. His paintings are often about politics, war and other important topics.</p> <p>Cave Art Cave paintings are a type of prehistoric art, found on the wall or ceilings of caves. Most cave paintings were of animals or hunters. A cave could be full of many paintings by many different painters. Many hand stencils have also been discovered. Some of the most impressive cave paintings have only been found in the last 100 years. They used natural colours from mineral pigments.</p>		<p>Street Art – artwork that is created in a public space, typically without official permission. Graffiti – writing or drawings scribbled, scratched, or sprayed illicitly on a wall or other surface in a public place. Mineral Pigments – A mineral material used to give colour, or body to a paint. Stencils – a thin sheet of card, plastic, metal with a pattern cut out of it or the outline of an object used in the application of ink or paint through the holes or around the edge. Printmaking – the making of pictures or designs by printing them from specially prepared plates or blocks. Prehistoric Art – Cave art, generally, the numerous paintings and engravings found in European caves and shelters dating back to the Ice Age Modern Art - art that was created between the late 19th and the late 20th centuries. Variation - to use deliberate variation in line, texture, tone, colour, shape and pattern for a purpose. Scale - Size in relation to the page, canvas or wall. Increase or decrease scale of drawing/sketch. Smudge/blend - To use a tool or finger to merge two or more colours together to create another colour or texture. Tertiary colours - When primary and secondary colours are mixed together</p>	
Books, internet sites and places to visit			
<p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zsghdmn https://kids.kiddle.co/Banksy https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t2-t-346-banksy-powerpoint https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t2-h-431-stone-age-cave-paintings-photo-powerpoint https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t2-h-465-stone-age-cave-paintings-photo-flipchart https://www.ks2history.com/cave-art https://www.kapowprimary.com/subjects/art-design/lower-key-stage-2/year-3/prehistoric-art/ Stone Age Boy Book</p>			
What I should already know:		By the end of this unit, I will know:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Know how to use drawing, painting & sculpture to share ideas - Able to develop a wide range of techniques using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space. - Know about the work of artists, craft makers and sculptors able to describe different practices and make links to their own work. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To know about 'Banksy' and identify some of his pieces of art. - Apply different techniques to print making. - To know what modern wall and prehistoric wall art is. - To use sketch books to record observations and revisit and review their ideas. - To improve their mastery of art and design including drawing, painting with different materials. 	

