



# St Mary's CE VC First School

*Be the best that you can be. Shine God's love for all to see.*

## Year Four – Art & Design – Key Knowledge Tracker

Compare and Contrast	Artists use colour in different ways to create different effects. This includes using colour to make features stand out or to create a particular mood or atmosphere. (Contrast & complement)	
	The ancient Egyptians wove cloth on horizontal looms on the floor. Iron Age weavers used vertical looms and wove colourful, patterned fabric. Roman weavers wove fabric in the shape of the clothing they wore. Anglo-Saxons and Vikings wove colourful, patterned braid on small tablet looms. Victorian looms were powered driven. Modern looms use new technology to make a wide range of natural and synthetic fabrics. (Warp & Weft)	
	Landscape artists use different techniques to create their work. Some will paint a realistic representation of what they see and some will use colour or texture to create a particular mood or atmosphere. (Vista)	
	Animals have always been a favourite subject matter for artists. Some artists create realistic representations while some create more fantastical or abstract forms. (Animal)	
Creation	Watercolour paint creates a translucent effect called a wash. (Contrast & Complement)	
	Watercolours can be mixed on the paper (wet on wet) or in a palette (wet on dry). (Contrast & Complement)	
	Colours can be made bolder by layering them or adding less water. (Contrast & Complement)	
	Weaving is a crafting technique used to make decorative and functional fabrics and artworks. (Warp & Weft)	
	The visual elements of line, pattern and colour are an important part of the weaving process. (Warp & Weft)	
	Islamic art uses geometric shapes to make patterns. (Islamic Art)	
Generation of Ideas	The star is the chosen motif for many Islamic decorations because it is believed to symbolise the light and perfection of Allah. (Islamic Art)	
	A sketch, drawing or model can be developed over time. This is a normal part of the artistic process. (Animal)	
Human Form	A figure drawing is a drawing of the human form in any of its various shapes and postures, using any of the drawing media. (Statues, Statuettes & Figurines)	
	Statues, statuettes and figurines have been used throughout history to represent religious and social narratives. Significant statues include the Statue of Liberty in the United States of America and Christ the Redeemer in Brazil. (Statues, Statuettes & Figurines)	
	Statues, statuettes and figurines are forms of three-dimensional sculpture that depict the human form. (Statues, Statuettes & Figurines)	
	The making of statues, statuettes and figurines is an ancient craft. The ancient Sumerians, Egyptians and The Indus valley all created these human forms which can tell us about the past. (Statues, Statuettes & Figurines)	
Landscapes	A viewfinder is a tool an artist uses to frame a view. (Vista)	
	Composition is a term used to describe the arrangement of the visual elements in a painting. (Vista)	
Malleable Materials	An armature is an open framework on which a sculpture is moulded with clay or similar material. (Animal and Statues, Statuettes & Figurines)	
	Clay skills include rolling, slapping, coiling, scoring and joining with slip and pins. (Animal and Islamic Art)	
Natural Art	Animal patterns and nature have always been a source of inspiration for artists. They combine a range of textures, colours and shapes for an artist to explore. (Animal)	
Paint and Colour	Analogous colours are groups of colours that are next to each other on the colour wheel. (Contrast & Complement)	
	Complementary colours are pairs of colours which, when placed next to each other, create the strongest contrast. They are orange and blue, yellow and purple and red and green. They sit opposite each other on the colour wheel. (Contrast & Complement)	
	Warm colours are made using mostly reds and yellows although some warm colours such as a warm green are made using yellow and a small amount of blue. (Contrast & Complement and Vista)	
	Cool colours are made using mostly yellows and blues although some cool colours such as cool purple are made using blue and a small amount of red. (Contrast & Complement and Vista)	
Paper, Fabric, Metal and Plastic	Stitches include running stitch, cross stitch and blanket stitch. (Functional & Fancy Fabrics)	
	Embroidery stitches, such as scatter stitches, satin stitch and back stitch, embellish fabric. (Functional & Fancy Fabrics)	
Pencil, Ink, Charcoal & Pen	Atmospheric perspective in art creates the illusion of space. (Vista)	
	It emphasises the distance between objects. As objects recede into the distance, they become less detailed, lighter in tone, and more blurry. (Vista)	
	Objects such as animals can be drawn using simple shapes. The simple shapes help the artist to focus on proportions and the relationships between its features. (Animal)	
Printing	A motif is a recurring shape in a design or pattern. Motifs can be figurative, vegetal, abstract or geometric. Islamic art features geometric motifs, which are made from regular shapes. (Functional & Fancy Fabrics)	
	Methods of printing include lino printing, block printing, lino printing and collography. (Animal)	
People, Artwork and Movements	Significant landscape artists include Paul Gauguin, Paul Cézanne, Vincent van Gogh and Claude Monet. (Vista)	
	A Bankura ghora (horse) is a terracotta horse crafted in the Panchmura Village in the Bankura District of West Bengal. The village is famous for its terracotta sculptures of horses. (Animal)	
	Islamic art describes the art created specifically in the service of the Muslim faith. It includes art and architecture. (Islamic Art)	