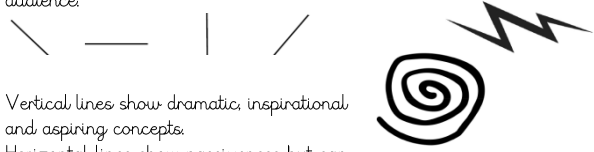








Lunt's Heath Primary School - Knowledge Organiser			
Art Focus	Express Yourself (Mixed Media)	Year 6	Term Summer Term

What? (Key Knowledge)	
Mixed Media	
<p>In visual art, mixed media is an artwork in which more than one medium or material has been employed. Mixed media art, a visual art, is distinguished from multimedia art which combines visual art with non-visual elements, such as recorded sound, literature, drama, dance, motion graphics, music, or interactivity.</p> <p>Mixed media art refers to a visual art form that combines a variety of media in a single artwork. For example, if you draw with ink, then paint over it with watercolours, then add some highlights in coloured pencil</p>	
Awakening	
<p>When drawing and animating emotions, animators will use a mirror to see the emotion in real life before they draw it.</p> <p>This gives them a better idea of how to draw facial features to convey the emotion correctly.</p> <p>When animators draw their characters, they often emphasise the eyes and eyebrows by making them bigger and clearer.</p> <p>Art has become a hugely popular way to express thoughts, feelings and opinions. Artists use lots of different techniques to express themselves through their artwork.</p> <p>The way something has been written down can express a lot to its audience.</p>	
 <p>Vertical lines show dramatic, inspirational and aspiring concepts.</p> <p>Horizontal lines show passiveness but can also be calm and content.</p>	
Discovery (Range of Artists)	
<p>Keith Haring. He was an artist who started out doing most of his work on walls and buildings in the street.</p>	
	<p>Haring, mostly used paint, markers and chalk to complete his artworks. His use of lines make his artwork feel vibrant and lively.</p>
	<p>Longer lines can imply quicker, bigger movements or louder sounds.</p> <p>The technique of micrography uses all of these concepts of line and font to create artwork which expresses the personality and uniqueness of the subject. Many use it to express themselves, or someone they admire, in portraits.</p>
	<p>Picasso painted it during his 'Blue Period'. This was around the time he was going through a depression after the death of a friend.</p>
	<p>This is a painting by the artist Wassily Kandinsky called 'Yellow, Red, Blue'. Kandinsky was famous for his use of colours, lines and shape to express not only emotions, but sounds as well. Kandinsky also had synesthesia. This meant he made connections between what he saw and heard that others might not. To him, different instrument sounds had different colours and shapes. Much of his artwork was a representation of what he saw when listening to music.</p>
 <p>Edward Munch was a Norwegian artist who was part of the expressionism period. He portrayed many different emotions in his work. It was said that Munch suffered from high levels of anxiety and possibly had agoraphobia (the fear of wide open spaces) which is shown in this piece of art.</p>	
Linked ideas	
Colour	
Yellow	warm, cheeky and exciting, disturbing for people, attack, madness
Green	peace, stillness, passive, calmness, can become boring
Blue	peaceful, supernatural, deep, the lighter it is, the more calming it is
Red	restless, glowing, alive, warm, joy, energy, triumph, passion
Orange	radiant, serious, healthy
Violet	sad, morbid
White	silence, joy, spotless, cleanliness
Black	immovable, flat, grief
Grey	hopeless, motionless
Integration	
<p>Fingerprints are unique to you. Nobody has the same fingerprints as another person, not even identical twins! They're so unique they can be used as passwords for personal technology.</p> <p>Chuck Close is an American artist who has created photorealistic portraits from photographs. He was born on 7th July 1940.</p>	
	<p>In this piece, Close has used his fingerprint to create a portrait. He varied the amount of pressure he used and overlapped the fingerprints to create shadows and highlights.</p> <p>As the finished pieces were larger than life, Close would often use a grid over the top of the photograph he was drawing to help him sketch out the portraits. This made sure the proportions of the portrait were true to life, and allowed him to create his photorealism.</p>
Rhythm	
<p>Take a photograph of yourself.</p> <p>On your photograph, mark dots 3cm apart along the top and bottom.</p> <p>Join them up to create vertical lines for your grid.</p> <p>Do the same to make horizontal lines. This will create squares that should be 3cm by 3cm.</p> <p>Draw a matching grid on your plain paper. Labelling the grid can help with your sketching.</p> <p>Use your grid to sketch out the shapes of your face. Don't forget to keep looking at the whole picture.</p> <p>Once you're happy, rub out the grid lines.</p> <p>Use the techniques you practised to help you create your portrait.</p>	
What? (Key Vocabulary)	
Spelling	Definition/ Sentence
Line	Line is the path left by a moving point. For example, a pencil or a brush dipped in paint. A line can be horizontal, diagonal or curved and can also change length.
Tone	This refers to the lightness or darkness of something. This could be a shade or how dark or light a colour appears. Tones are created by the way light falls on a 3D object. The parts of the object on which the light is strongest are called highlights and the darker areas are called shadows.
Colour	Red, yellow and blue are primary colours, which means they can't be mixed using any other colours. In theory, all other colours can be mixed from these three colours.