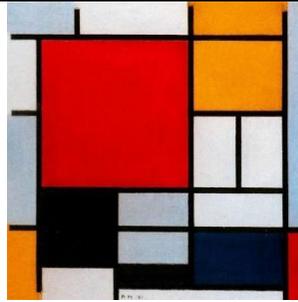


Crofton Junior School – Art Knowledge Organiser – Year 3 – The Hodgeheg - Autumn Term



<b>Unit of Work</b>	Art – Printing a hedgehog in the style of Kandinsky
<b>Text Driver the Unit of Work Links to</b>	The Hodgeheg
<b>Key Strand</b>	Inspiration from the greats Master Techniques – Print
<b>Overview of the Unit of Work</b>	<p>Pupils will learn about the artistic style ‘Abstract Art’ – specifically Kandinsky’s work. Pupils will learn that Abstract Art is a modern form of art where the picture or sculpture produced does not represent images of our everyday world. Also, they will learn that Kandinsky was one of the pioneers of Abstract Art as he developed his ability to express his feelings and music through shapes and colours in his paintings.</p> <p>Pupils will replicate the techniques that Kandinsky used, use layers of two or more colours, repeat patterns and make their own printing blocks. The outcome will be to create a repeated printed image of a hedgehog.</p>
<b>Prior Learning &amp; Vocabulary</b>	<p>(Taken from the NC)</p> <p>In KS1, pupils will have used a range of materials creatively to design and make products, used drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. They will also have developed a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space as well learning about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers. They will have described the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.</p> <p><b>Vocabulary:</b> repeat, overlap, press, rub, roll, stamp</p>
<b>Sticky Knowledge</b>	<p>Pupils will learn:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• That Abstract Art became popular in the USA during the 20<sup>th</sup> century, although artists across the world became well known for developing this style.</li> <li>• Famous artists known for creating Abstract Art include: Wassily Kandinsky, Piet Mondrian, Henry Moore, Sonia Delaunay, Mark Rothko and Jackson Pollock.</li> <li>• Kandinsky was born in Russia, and as a child enjoyed music including learning to play the cello and piano. He didn’t study art until he was in his thirties.</li> <li>• Kandinsky was inspired by colours and painters such as Monet. After starting with landscape paintings, he decided to concentrate solely on shapes and colours without the need for a particular subject or topic.</li> <li>• Replicate the techniques and styles of Kandinsky through printmaking as well as layering colours, repeating patterns, making their own printing blocks and being as precise as they can.</li> </ul>



**New Vocabulary**

random: not following a plan or pattern  
geometric: consisting of regular shapes  
outline: the edge of an object or shape  
contrast: big differences between two or more things  
chromatic: having colours  
pioneer: one of the first people to do something  
trend: a fashion or something many people copy  
spectrum: a range of colours  
layers: a sheet, quantity, or thickness of material, typically one of several, covering a surface  
replicate: to copy as exactly as you can  
coiled: to shape something in a coil  
precise: to do something exactly

**Post Learning**

During the Spring Term of Year 6, pupils will continue the technique of printing with Japanese art, looking closely at Katsushika Hokusai's work.