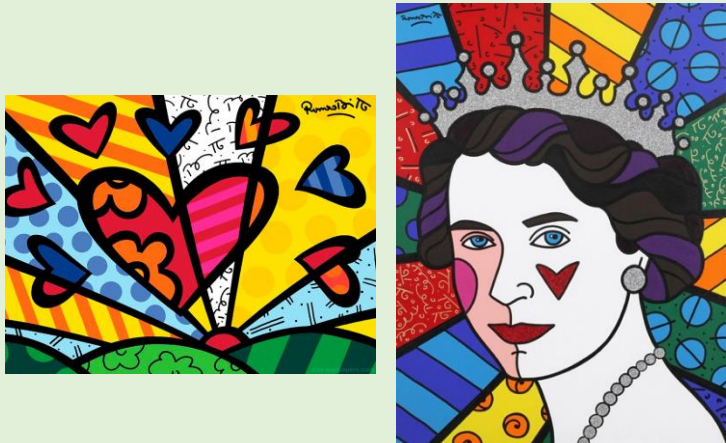


**Art and Design Knowledge Organiser- Year 1**

<p><b>Term: Spring 1</b> <b>ILP: Bright Lights Big City</b></p>	<p><b>Project: Mixed Media</b> <b>(collage, printing, oil pastel)</b> <b>Final outcome: Portrait stamp of the King</b></p>	<p><b>Artist/ area: Romero Britto</b></p>
<p><b>Key knowledge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Words relating to colour, shape, materials and subject matter can be used to explore works by significant artists.</li> <li>• Similarities and differences between two pieces of art include the materials used, the subject matter and the use of colour, shape and line.</li> <li>• Discussion and initial sketches can be used to communicate ideas and are part of the artistic process.</li> <li>• Soft pencils create darker lines and are marked with a B for black. Hard pencils create lighter lines and are marked with an H for hard. Different types of line include zigzag, wavy, curved, thick and thin.</li> <li>• A human face includes features, such as eyes, nose, mouth, forehead, eyebrows and cheeks.</li> <li>• A print is a shape or image that has been made by transferring paint, fabric paint, ink or other media from one surface to another.</li> <li>• Collage is an art technique where different materials are layered and stuck down to create artwork.</li> <li>• Ideas can be created through observation (looking closely), imagination (creating pictures in the mind) and memory (remembering experiences from the past).</li> <li>• Aspects of artwork that can be discussed include subject matter, use of colour and shape, the techniques used and the feelings the artwork creates.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Keys skills</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Describe and explore the work of a significant artist.</li> <li>• Identify similarities and differences between two or more pieces of art.</li> <li>• Represent the human face, using drawing, painting or sculpture, from observation, imagination or memory with some attention to facial features.</li> <li>• Communicate their ideas simply before creating artwork.</li> <li>• Use the properties of pencil, ink and charcoal to create different patterns, textures and lines, and explore shape, form and space.</li> <li>• Make simple prints and patterns using a range of liquids including ink and paint.</li> <li>• Use textural materials, including paper and fabric, to create a simple collage.</li> <li>• Design and make art to express ideas.</li> <li>• Say what they like about their own or others' work using simple artistic vocabulary.</li> </ul>	
	<p><b>Key Vocabulary</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Colour</li> <li>• Shape</li> <li>• Pattern</li> <li>• Line</li> <li>• Subject matter</li> <li>• Similarities</li> <li>• Differences</li> <li>• Initial sketches</li> <li>• Artistic processes</li> <li>• Human face</li> <li>• Human form</li> <li>• Features</li> <li>• Media</li> </ul>	<p><b>Artist/ Area- Romero Britto/ Cubism/ Pop Art</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Romero Britto is a Brazilian artist whose distinct graphic style blends Pop Art with Cubist-like abstraction.</li> <li>• He combines elements of cubism, pop art, and graffiti painting in his work, using vibrant colours and bold patterns as a visual expression of hope, dreams, and happiness.</li> <li>• Contemporary artwork</li> <li>• Britto uses simple subject matter, consistently bright colours, along with bold lines, shapes, patterns and details such as glitter which make up his artistic vocabulary.</li> <li>• Pop Art is an abbreviation of popular art. It is an art movement of the late 1950s and '60s that was inspired by commercial and popular culture.</li> <li>• Although it did not have a specific style or attitude, Pop art was defined as a diverse response to the post-war era's commodity-driven values, often using commonplace objects</li> </ul>

- Print
- Collage
- Oil pastel
- Observation
- Feelings
- Pop art
- Cubism
- Romero Britto

such as comic strips, soup cans, road signs, and burgers as subject matter or as part of the work.

- Pop Artists include Andy Warhol and Roy Lichtenstein.
- Key characteristics are recognisable imagery, bright colours, irony and satire (humour around current events/ poking fun at and challenging cultural norms), innovative techniques (printmaking processes) and mixed media and collage.

### Useful links

<https://www.artnet.com/artists/romero-britto/>

<https://www.kapowprimary.com/subjects/art-design/key-stage-1/year-1/year-1-drawing-make-your-mark/drawing-lesson-3-experimenting-with-media/>

<https://www.kapowprimary.com/subjects/art-design/key-stage-1/year-1/year-1-painting/painting-and-mixed-media-lesson-3-printing-with-paint/>

<https://www.eden-gallery.com/news/romero-britto-and-his-colorful-pop-art>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4B-LUED6F9M>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YQO2l2nbftc>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CxwJll1ul6I>

<https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/explore/what-is/pop-art>

<https://www.invaluable.com/blog/what-is-pop-art/>