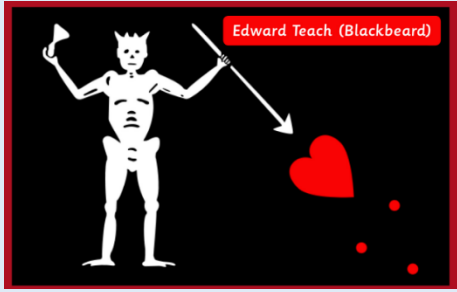



**Art and Design Knowledge Organiser- Year 2**

<p><b>Term: Autumn 2</b> <b>ILP: Land Ahoy!</b></p>	<p><b>Project: Printing/ Pencil, ink and charcoal</b> <b>Final outcome: Mono-print pirate flag</b></p>	<p><b>Artist/ area: Pirate flags</b></p>
<p><b>Key knowledge</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Works of art are important for many reasons: they were created by famous or highly skilled artists; they influenced the artwork of others; they clearly show the features of a style or movement of art; the subject matter is interesting or important; they show the thoughts and ideas of the artist or the artist created a large body of work over a long period of time.</li> <li>• Common themes in art include landscapes, portraiture, animals, streets and buildings, gardens, the sea, myths, legends, stories and historical events.</li> <li>• A sketch is a quickly-produced or unfinished drawing, which helps artists develop their ideas.</li> <li>• A drawing, painting or sculpture of a human face is called a portrait.</li> <li>• Textures include rough, smooth, ridged and bumpy. Tone is the lightness or darkness of a colour. Pencils can create lines of different thicknesses and tones and can also be smudged. Ink can be used with a pen or brush to make lines and marks of varying thicknesses, and can be mixed with water and brushed on paper as a wash. Charcoal can be used to create lines of different thicknesses and tones, and can be rubbed onto paper and smudged.</li> <li>• A block print is made when a pattern is carved or engraved onto a surface, such as clay or polystyrene, covered with ink, and then pressed onto paper or fabric to transfer the ink. The block can be repeatedly used, creating a repeating pattern.</li> <li>• Materials and techniques that are well suited to different tasks include ink; smooth paper and polystyrene blocks for printing; hard and black pencils and cartridge paper for drawing lines and</li> </ul>	<p><b>Keys skills</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain why a painting, piece of artwork, body of work or artist is important.</li> <li>• Describe similarities and differences between artwork on a common theme.</li> <li>• Represent the human form, including face and features, from observation, imagination or memory.</li> <li>• Make simple sketches to explore and develop ideas.</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>• Use the properties of various materials, such as clay or polystyrene, to develop a block print.</li> <li>• Select the best materials and techniques to develop an idea.</li> <li>• Analyse and evaluate their own and others' work using artistic vocabulary.</li> </ul>	 <p>Edward Teach (Blackbeard)</p>  <p>John Rackham (Calico Jack)</p>
	<p><b>Key vocabulary</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Common theme</li> <li>• Historical events</li> <li>• Print/ printing</li> <li>• Ink</li> <li>• Roller</li> <li>• Polystyrene</li> <li>• Pressed</li> <li>• Transfer</li> <li>• Engrave</li> <li>• Carved</li> <li>• Etch</li> <li>• Pattern</li> <li>• Repeated pattern</li> <li>• Shape</li> <li>• Line</li> </ul>	<p><b>Artist/ Area</b> <b>Pirate flags</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flags are mainly used as international symbols to represent a group or a nation.</li> <li>• This was no different during the latter part of the Golden Age of Piracy, where flags, commonly referred to as the 'Jolly Roger', would be raised to identify a ship or individual.</li> <li>• Each pirate ship had its own flag.</li> <li>• Pirates flew flags to identify themselves.</li> <li>• The designs were picked by the crew.</li> <li>• The flag was intended to terrify the pirates' prey.</li> <li>• Pirate flags were different. They were flown to spread fear and dread to those who saw the ship</li> </ul>

shading; poster paints, large brushes and thicker paper for large, vibrant paintings and clay, clay tools and slip for sculpting.

- Aspects of artwork to analyse and evaluate include subject matter, colour, shape, form and texture

- Symbol
- Block print
- Block colour
- Human form
- Portrait
- Skull
- Skeleton
- Sketch
- Pencil/ ink/ charcoal
- Techniques
- Smudging/ smudged
- Bold lines
- Tone
- Lightness/ darkness
- Texture
- Smooth
- Rough
- Rigid
- Bouncy
- Evaluate

- The Jolly Roger flag is the most famous flag.
- The colour of the flag was important. Red was used as a warning, flying a red flag meant that blood was going to be shed. By flying a black flag, a pirate was saying that his or her ship was a death ship and could cause destruction.
- They used many different symbols on their flags and some included their initials.

### Useful websites

How to draw a skeleton- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mySzr9YWtOk>

How to draw a skull- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y7TwnAlyHp4>

<https://www.thetechnicolourteacher.com/art-ideas>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m21bl53H8nl>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jEFhzyITgR4>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OKN6v0sA9HY>

<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.kapowprimary.com/subjects/art-design/key-stage-1/year-2/year-2-craft-and-design/lesson-4-print-possibilities/>

<https://www.heritagedaily.com/2022/06/the-history-of-pirate-flags/143946>

