

**Art and Design Knowledge Organiser- Year 6**

**Term: Autumn 1**  
**ILP: Blood Heart**

**Project: Mixed Media**  
**Final outcome: Abstract painting of the heart, inspired by Kandinsky.**

**Artist/ area: Kandinsky**

**Key knowledge**

- Works of art can be significant for many reasons. For example, they are created by key artists of an artistic movement; have influenced other artists; have a new or unique concept or technique or have a famous or important subject.
- Perspective is the representation of 3-D objects on a 2-D surface. Abstraction refers to art that doesn't depict the world realistically. Figurative art is modern art that shows a strong connection to the real world, especially people. Conceptual art is art where the idea or concept behind the piece is more important than the look of the final piece.
- A mood board is an arrangement of images, materials, text and pictures that can show ideas or concepts. A montage is a set of separate images that are related to each other and placed together to create a single image.
- Environmental art addresses social and political issues relating to natural and urban environments.
- Different artistic movements often use colour in a distinctive way. Expressionist artists use intense, non-naturalistic colours. Impressionist artists use complementary colours. Fauvist artists use flat areas or patches of colour. Naturalist artists use realistic colours.
- Materials have different qualities, such as rough or smooth, hard or soft, heavy or

**Keys skills**

- Explain the significance of different artworks from a range of times and cultures and use elements of these to create their own artworks.
- Compare and contrast artists' use of perspective, abstraction, figurative and conceptual art.
- Create art inspired by or giving an environmental message.
- Gather, record and develop information from a range of sources to create a mood board or montage to inform their thinking about a piece of art.
- Use colour palettes and characteristics of an artistic movement or artist in artwork.
- Combine the qualities of different materials including paper, fabric and print techniques to create textural effects.
- Create innovative art that has personal, historic or conceptual meaning.
- Adapt and refine artwork in light of constructive feedback and reflection.

**Key Vocabulary**

- Abstract/ abstraction
- Compare/ contrast
- Unique concept
- Influenced
- Perspective
- Representation
- Figurative art
- Conceptual art
- Mood board
- Arrangement
- Montage
- Environmental art
- Political



**Artist/ Area**

- Wassily Wassilyevich Kandinsky (1866-1944) was a Russian painter and art theorist.
- Art Movement: Expressionism, Abstract Art, Modern Art
- Kandinsky is generally credited as one of the pioneers of abstraction in western art.
- He was an active art theorist, publishing a number of books on art theory, and developing a complex and deeply emotional theory about the ability of colours and shapes to represent sound and human emotion.
- His forms evolved from fluid and organic to geometric and, finally, to pictographic.

<p>light, opaque or transparent and fragile or robust. These different qualities can be used to add texture to a piece of artwork.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In conceptual art, the idea or concept behind a piece of art is more important than the look of the final piece.</li> <li>• Strategies used to provide constructive feedback and reflection in art include using positive statements relating to how the learning intentions have been achieved; asking questions about intent, concepts and techniques used and providing points for improvement relating to the learning intention.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concentric shapes</li> <li>• Feeling</li> <li>• Colour palettes</li> <li>• Non-naturalistic colour</li> <li>• Complementary colours</li> <li>• Characteristics</li> <li>• Expressionist/ expressionism</li> <li>• Impressionist</li> <li>• Fauvist</li> <li>• Naturalist</li> <li>• Textures</li> <li>• Innovative</li> <li>• Constructive feedback</li> <li>• Reflection</li> <li>• Adapt</li> <li>• Refine</li> <li>• Improvements</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One of the pioneers of abstract modern art, Wassily Kandinsky exploited the evocative interrelation between colour and form to create an aesthetic experience that engaged the sight, sound, and emotions of the public.</li> <li>• Abstract art is a combination of colors, lines, and shapes that are not meant to be realistic.</li> <li>• He was the first painter to stop painting pictures of things and instead paint just using colours and shapes. He believed that this let him paint honestly about his feelings.</li> </ul>
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**Useful links**

- <https://www.kapowprimary.com/subjects/art-design/original-scheme/year-6/art-design-skills/drawing-zentangle-patterns/>
- <https://www.kapowprimary.com/subjects/art-design/original-scheme/year-6/still-life/lesson-4-still-life-in-colour/>
- <https://www.tate.org.uk/art/artists/wassily-kandinsky-1382>
- <https://www.wikiart.org/en/wassily-kandinsky>
- <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Wassily-Kandinsky/Paris-period>
- <https://www.theartstory.org/artist/kandinsky-wassily/>
- <https://sites.google.com/education.nsw.gov.au/tau-cc-world-of-kandinsky/lesson-2-kandinsky-abstract-shapes>