



St Monica's R.C Primary School – Reception Knowledge Organiser – Art



Art in Reception

We become Artists through the following EYFS areas of learning:
Expressive Arts and Design
Physical Development

We develop out artistic skills through the following Access Art Projects:

Explorers books: Collecting Colour, Autumn Floor Textiles, Starry Night Paintings, Modroc Plasterboard Fossils, Still Life Compositions, Mark Making and Sound.

In Reception, we learn to be creative, using our imaginations to show feelings and ideas. Children can develop their artistic skills during continuous provision as well as with adult supported activities to learn new skills.

Elements of Art

Colour

Colours can be mixed to create new colours. Primary colours are red, blue and yellow. Adding white makes colours lighter and adding black makes colours darker.



Pattern and Texture

Patterns can be seen in animals, clothes, colours and shapes. We can make our own patterns. Texture is how something feels to touch e.g. lego is bumpy, a teddy bear is fluffy.



Line and Shape

Lines can be straight, swirly, zig zag etc. Lines are used to create shapes and objects. Shapes can be made by joining lines.



Form and Space

Art can be made 3D using different objects and materials e.g. cardboard boxes or clay. When creating art, we need to think about how we will arrange our work.



Different Art Forms

Drawing/Painting

We can use a range of tools to create a drawing or painting e.g. paint brushes, pencils, stamps, sponges.

Swirls (like Van Goghs) can be made using a range of media e.g. paints, beads, pens.

Paint can be put over Modroc when it has dried.

Crayon rubbings can be made using leaves.

Painting over crayon rubbings creates 'wax resist' paintings.

Pressing down hard on material will make a thicker/more intense mark.

Using a light pressure will make a softer, thinner mark.



Sculpture

Sculptures are made using objects (not drawn onto paper).

Objects can be cut, carved, stuck or arranged in different ways.



Music

Music is art that can be heard.

Sounds can inspire people to explore different marks. E.g. fast sounds/music could be zig zag marks, slow music could be looping soft marks.

Emotions can be expressed through mark making.



Photography

Photography is a form of art.

Ipads and Cameras can be used to take pictures of Art and the world around us.



Use of Different Materials and Media

Different media can create different marks e.g. paint, felt tips, wax crayons, colouring pencils, coloured inks, fabric paint.

Cardboard can be used to make 3d models

Imprints are outlines stamped on a surface, Modroc can be used to make imprints

Designing is an important part of the making process In the Stone Age, people created art on the walls of their caves.

Artwork can be created on fabric, not just paper

A collage can be made using a range of materials.

Explore a Range of Artists

Vincent Van Gogh is a famous painter who created the 'Starry Night' painting.

Paul Cezanne is a famous artist and well known for his still life paintings

Andy Goldsworthy creates his art using natural objects

Vocabulary

Art, Design, Colour, Texture, Creative, Emotions, Marks, Tools, Imagination, 3D

Art, Craft and Design Links to EYFS Statutory Framework and Development Matters

Art, Craft and Design

Physical Development

3 / 4 year olds:

- Use large-muscle movements to wave flags and streamers, paint and make marks.
- Choose the right resources to carry out their own plan.
- Use one-handed tools and equipment, for example, making snips in paper with scissors.
- Use a comfortable grip with good control when holding pens and pencils.

Reception:

- Develop their small motor skills so that they can use a range of tools competently, safely and confidently.
- Use their core muscle strength to achieve a good posture when sitting at a table or sitting on the floor.
- Develop overall body-strength, balance, coordination and agility.

ELG: PD: Fine Motor Skills:

- Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing - using the tripod grip in almost all cases.
- Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery.
- Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.

Expressive Arts and Design

3 / 4 year olds:

- Explore different materials freely, in order to develop their ideas about how to use them and what to make.
- Develop their own ideas and then decide which materials to use to express them.
- Join different materials and explore different textures.
- Create closed shapes with continuous lines, and begin to use these shapes to represent objects.
- Draw with increasing complexity and detail, such as representing a face with a circle and including details.
- Use drawing to represent ideas like movement or loud noises.
- Show different emotions in their drawings and paintings, like happiness, sadness, fear, etc.
- Explore colour and colour mixing.

Reception:

- Explore, use and refine a variety of artistic effects to express their ideas and feelings.
- Return to and build on their previous learning, refining ideas and developing their ability to represent them.
- Create collaboratively, sharing ideas, resources and skills.

ELG: Creating with materials:

- Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.
- Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.

KS1 Art, Craft and Design National Curriculum Areas of Learning

Pupils should be taught:

- to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products
- to use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination
- to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space
- about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.