



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



Art in Nursery

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: What we can see, how we explore colour, how we use our bodies to make art, how we explore materials and marks, exploring 3D materials, how we use our imaginations, how we can build worlds.

In Nursery, 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

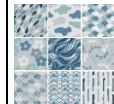
Colour

Colours can be used to make other colours. Primary colours are red, blue and yellow. Red and yellow make orange, blue and yellow make green, red and blue make purple. There are different shades of colours. Colours can be made lighter by adding white. Feelings can be linked to colours.



Line and Shape

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



A dot can be a starting point for a picture.

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 what we will do.

Movement

There is no right or wrong way to show moves in drawing. Body movements can be 'drawn'. We can use our hands and feet to make prints.



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. A portrait can be a drawing or painting of someone. Crayon rubbings can be made using leaves. When paint cannot go through the wax to the paper is called resist painting. Printing with paint can be done by pressing string between 2 pieces of paper, body parts and leaves. Pastels can be used to draw. Pressing down hard on material will make a thicker/more intense mark. Using a light pressure will make a softer, thinner mark. Imagination can make a piece of art unique. Looking carefully helps us see the detail on things.



Sculpture

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

Music

Music is art that can be heard. Emotions can be expressed through mark making. Noises such as fireworks can be represented on paper to make art. Music, celebrations and festivals can inspire art.



Photography

Photography is a form of art. A portrait can be a photograph. I pads 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. Rolling conkers in paint makes marks on paper. Pictures can be made by flicking and splashing paint. Natural materials such as leaves can be used to make art. Cardboard can be used to make 3d models. Printing is when something is painted and pressed down hard. Artwork can be created on fabric. Collected things can be made into art. A collage can be made using a range of materials. A repeating pattern can be made by rolling. Objects such as shells have circles, lines and swirls.

Explore a Range of Artists

Andy Goldsworthy is an artist that uses real things he finds in nature. Kandinski used circle and triangle shapes in his art work. Mondrian used square and rectangle shapes in his art work. Yvonne Coombe is an artist who paints summer wildflower pictures. Eric Carle is an illustrator. An illustrator is an artist who makes pictures for books.

Vocabulary

Art, marks, names of tools, imagination, 3D, portrait, face, light, dark, names of colours, names of shapes, types of lines, sparkly, shimmery, glittery, bumpy, wax resist, swirly, zig zag, straight, print, press, lift.

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.