



St Leo's and Southmead
Catholic Nursery and Primary
School

Year
Five

Art Knowledge Organiser

Spring
Term

Famous Artists - Paul Klee

Amazing Activity
Art display for parents to
come and visit after school.

Skills

- Develop different ideas in their sketchbook that can be used to explain their choices for the materials and techniques used.
- Use taught techniques to adapt and improve work
- Draw familiar objects with increasing proportion and depth.
- Use line, tone and shading to represent things seen, remembered or imagined in three dimensions.
- Mix colours to express mood, divide foreground from background or demonstrate tones.
- Experiment using layers to create new colours.
- Research and discuss various artists, discussing their processes and explain their use.

Key Vocabulary

Vocabulary

Expressionism



Abstract art



Cubism



Surrealism



Definition

Early 20th century art movement - artists distort reality in order to express their own ideas, emotions and feelings.

The use of geometric shapes to represent reality.

The items represented in the artworks look like they are made out of cubes and other geometrical shapes.

Artwork based on dreams and things that do not go together. It can also be art without thinking, like when you doodle or a continuous line drawing.

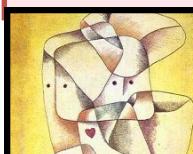
Key Concepts

- Geometric shapes can be used to represent objects.
- Klee's artwork was influenced by expressionist, abstract and cubist art movements.
- Klee used geometric shapes and lines in some of his artwork.
- A piece of art does not necessarily have to look like reality.
- Artwork can be produced by taking a pencil for a walk.
- Portraits can take many different form, using a variety of media.
- Compare and comment on ideas, methods and approaches in their own and others' work; adapt and improve their own work, according to its purpose.



Curriculum Links

Literacy Link: children to use books and websites to research.



Continuous line drawing

