

## Year 3 Knowledge Objectives and Knowledge Goals – ART

	Autumn 1 Line	Autumn 2 Still Life and Form	Spring 1 Art of Ancient Egypt	Spring 2 Murals and Tapestries	Summer 1 Architecture
Week 1	<p><b>To understand that artists use sketchbooks and that lines are like basic tools for artists</b></p> <p>Artists use sketchbooks to record what they see, develop their ideas and their drawing/painting</p> <p>Lines are basic tools for artists</p> <p>There are different types of lines, zigzag, curvy, straight, curved, thin, thick</p> <p>Artists use different materials to create lines</p>	<p><b>To understand what a still life is and that they have been painted for a long time</b></p> <p>To understand what a still life is</p> <p>To understand that still lives have been painted for a long time</p> <p>To understand that styles of painting still lives have changed</p>	<p><b>To know the Ancient Egyptians created different pieces of art</b></p> <p>The Ancient Egyptians created many different pieces of artwork including sculptures, wall paintings and architecture.</p> <p>Artwork was often placed in Ancient Egyptian tombs</p> <p>Egyptian art can show us things about life in ancient Egypt like how powerful Pharaohs were</p>	<p><b>To know that sometimes artists paint on walls or ceilings</b></p> <p>Sometimes artists paint on walls or ceilings</p> <p>Pieces of art painted onto walls or ceilings are called murals</p> <p>Murals may tell a story of contain a message</p>	<p><b>To understand what architecture means and the importance of the Parthenon</b></p> <p>Architecture is the art of designing buildings</p> <p>The Parthenon is an important piece of Greek architecture</p> <p>The Parthenon marbles were taken to London by Lord Elgin</p> <p>The Parthenon frieze is an example of sculptures 'in relief'.</p>
Week 2	<p><b>To understand that artists can use different line weight</b></p> <p>Artists can use different line weight to affect how dark or thick a line is</p> <p>Lines can be vertical <b>l</b>, horizontal <b>_</b> and diagonal <b>/</b></p>	<p><b>To understand that artists use tone to create form</b></p> <p>Form means the 3d shapes in art. In a drawing or painting an artist can create the illusion that an object is 3d rather than flat</p> <p>Artists can use tone to create form. Artists can use different drawing techniques to create tone and form</p> <p>Morandi made many still lifes and used cross hatching in some of them</p>	<p><b>To know that the Great Sphinx is a large statue built by the Ancient Egyptians</b></p> <p>The Ancient Egyptians created large statues</p> <p>One of the large statues the Ancient Egyptians created is called the Great Sphinx</p> <p>A sphinx is a mythical creature with a body of a lion and the head of a human</p>	<p><b>To know that Michelangelo painted a mural on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel</b></p> <p>Michelangelo painted a mural on the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel in Vatican City in Rome</p> <p>The mural is a fresco</p> <p>Frescoes are murals painted on wet plaster</p> <p>Michelangelo painted images from the Bible, including the Creation story from the book of Genesis</p> <p>Painting the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel was very difficult</p>	<p><b>To know that line and symmetry are important when designing buildings</b></p> <p>Architects will think about line and symmetry when they design buildings</p> <p>Some buildings are symmetrical and some are asymmetrical</p> <p>The front of the Parthenon shows symmetry</p> <p>St Paul's Cathedral borrows details of line and symmetry from ancient buildings like the Parthenon</p>
Week 3	<p><b>To understand different ways artists use line</b></p> <p>Artists can use line to show different things</p> <p>Artists can use lines to show edges, shapes, light and shade and form</p>	<p><b>To know that artists can show tone and form using cross hatching</b></p> <p>Artists can use tone to create form. Cross hatching can be used to show tone</p>	<p><b>To know that a bust means a sculpture of a head and shoulders</b></p> <p>A sculpture of a person's head and shoulders is called a bust</p> <p>The bust of Nefertiti is a very famous sculpture</p>	<p><b>To ask questions about and discuss a piece of art</b></p> <p>Murals are pieces of art that everyone can see</p> <p>We can ask questions about pieces of art</p> <p>Sometimes it isn't clear what a piece of art is about</p>	<p><b>To understand that architects use different things to inspire their designs</b></p> <p>Architects use different things to inspire their designs</p> <p>Gaudi was inspired by nature</p> <p>Gaudi often used curved lines in his designs</p>

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Week 4	<p><b><i>To study how Hokusai used woodblock printing to create lines</i></b></p> <p>Hokusai used woodblock printing to create lines</p> <p>Printing can create the same image again and again</p> <p>Hokusai used curved, wavy, short and long lines to create the Great Wave</p>		<p>The bust of Nefertiti shows her as a very beautiful and important person metal or jewellery</p>	<p><b><i>To know that a tapestry is a piece of art made from woven threads</i></b></p> <p>A tapestry is a piece of art made from woven threads</p> <p>People have been making tapestries for a very long time</p> <p>Sometimes tapestries can tell stories or contain a message</p> <p><b><i>To study the composition of a mural</i></b></p> <p>To know that Leonardo da Vinci painted the Last Supper</p> <p>The Last Supper is a mural but not a fresco</p> <p>Composition in painting means where an artist chooses to put the shapes, lines and colours in a painting</p>	<p><b><i>To recognise and describe work by Gaudi</i></b></p> <p>Architects need to consider what materials to use</p> <p>Architects use different features in their buildings such as domes and towers</p> <p>Gaudi is known for his mosaics, stained-glass windows and towers</p>
Week 5	<p><b><i>To understand that printing can create lines</i></b></p> <p>Printing can create lines</p> <p>Lines appear where there is no paint applied to a printing block</p>	<p><b><i>To understand that artists can use colour to create form</i></b></p> <p>Artists can use different colours to create form</p> <p>Artists use tints and shades to create form</p> <p>Cezanne painted over 200 still lifes and was interested in painting everyday objects</p>	<p><b><i>To know that the Ancient Egyptians made the first paper called papyrus</i></b></p> <p>To know that the Ancient Egyptians made paper called papyrus from a plant</p> <p>The AE used papyrus for writing and drawing on</p> <p>Some of the Book of the Dead is drawn/ written on Papyrus</p>		
Week 6		<p><b><i>To know how to use colour to create form</i></b></p> <p>Artists can use different colours to create form</p>	<p><b><i>To know that the Ancient Egyptians used art to show what they believed in</i></b></p> <p>The Ancient Egyptians created art showing the gods they believed in</p> <p>Many Ancient Egyptian gods are shown with a human body and an animal head</p>	<p><b><i>To assemble our class mural</i></b></p> <p>All previously covered</p>	