

Art Knowledge Organiser: Year 2 Summer 2 – Uganda

What we already know:

- How to mix secondary colours using primary colours.
- How colour can be used effectively.
- How to share our opinions of different artists' work.
- To choose materials for their properties, textures and colours.

Key Vocabulary:

<u>Warm colours:</u> Colours in the red, orange, and yellow families.

<u>Printing:</u> The process of pressing an image onto fabric, paper or other materials using paint or ink. **Repeating pattern:** A pattern that repeats.

<u>Linear:</u> Arranged in or extending along a straight or nearly straight line.

Uganda: A country in Africa

John Mufangejo: An African artist.

Fabric: Cloth or other material produced by

weaving or knitting fibres

What we are going to learn:

- Colours in the red, orange and yellow families are 'warm'.
- Linear printing means to print in a straight or nearly straight line.
- How to use milk bottle tops, Lego, the end of a ruler, a lid to a pen and other classroom objects for printing.
- How to apply paint to a printing object using a brush to create a clear print.
- How to print onto fabric.
- A circular print is a print created in a the shape of a circle.
- To share our opinions of the work of John Muafangejo.

What we are going to learn next time:

- To record observations and use them to review and revisit ideas.
- To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]
- To learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.