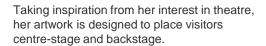
## NPA Knowledge Organiser: Year 6 Art - 2D Drawing to 3D Making

What processes can you see on this page? Do you know the names of them?







Himid is known for her innovative approaches to painting and to social engagement. She has been pivotal in the UK since the 1980s for her contributions to the British Black arts movement.

Over the last decade, she has earned international recognition for her <u>figurative</u> <u>paintings</u>, which explore overlooked and invisible aspects of history and of contemporary everyday life. In 2017 she was awarded the <u>Turner Prize</u> and in 2018 she was bestowed with the honorary title of CBE for her contributions to the arts.













## NPA Knowledge Organiser: Year 6 Art - 2D Drawing to 3D Making



When your collage design is complete, how will you make it stand up for exhibition?

What STEAM skills could you use to create an effective and aesthetic solution?







**Colour**: The different shades and hues that make a picture or artwork vibrant and interesting. Colours can be bright, light, dark, or muted.

**Pattern**: A repeated design or sequence of shapes, lines, or colours that create a visual rhythm in an artwork.

**Texture**: The way something feels when you touch it, or how it looks like it would feel. In art, texture can be smooth, rough, bumpy, or fuzzy.

**Line**: A continuous mark made on a surface, like a pencil or paintbrush stroke. Lines can be straight, curved, wavy, or jagged and can create shapes or outlines in artwork.

**Shape**: A two-dimensional area created by lines, colours, or textures. Shapes can be geometric (like circles, squares, or triangles) or organic (like blobs, splatters, or free-form designs).

**Form**: A three-dimensional object, such as a sculpture or building, that has height, width, and depth. Forms can be geometric, organic, or a mix of both.

**Space**: The area around or within shapes, forms, and objects in an artwork. Space can be positive (filled with something) or negative (empty).

**Negative Space**: The empty or blank areas in an artwork that surround shapes, forms, or objects.

**2D**: Short for two-dimensional, referring to art that is flat and only has height and width, like a painting or drawing.

**3D**: Short for three-dimensional, referring to art that has height, width, and depth, like a sculpture or a pop-up book.

**Drawing**: The act of creating an image or design using tools like pencils, pens, or charcoal on a surface like paper or canvas.

**Sculpture**: A three-dimensional artwork made by carving, modelling, or assembling materials like clay, wood, metal, or stone.

**Specific Materials**: The unique tools, substances, or products used to create an artwork, such as paint, clay, or canvas.



"The original idea of the web was that it should be a collaborative space where you can communicate through sharing information." – Tim Berners Lee