

# Year 6 Block 3 Art Knowledge Organiser - Clay (Anglo-Saxons & Vikings)

## An Old Fletton Artist will:

1. Create their own artwork informed by choices about materials
2. Be able to use a range of skills and apply them to their own work
3. Critically evaluate their own and others' artwork commenting on techniques and style
4. Know about the artists and their styles

**Theme:** Clay (Anglo-Saxons & Vikings)

**Linked to history theme:** Vikings & Anglo-Saxons  
**Materials:** Clay, shading pencils, soft pastels & acrylic paint.

## What should already be known

1. Observational drawing (Y5 B4) - sketching to draw real-life objects using accurate proportions.
2. Graphic design (Y6 B1) - shading pencils
3. Landscapes (Y5 B1) - soft pastels
4. 3D sculpture & pattern (Y4 B3) - clay
5. Graphic design (Y6 B1) - hatching, stippling, contouring.

## Key Learning

### Knowledge:

1. To understand the process of using different line drawing techniques to create light and shade in their artwork.
2. To know that different softness/hardness of sketching pencils can be used to create different effects.
3. To understand what the Alfred Jewel is and its purpose.
4. To be able to identify different shapes, colours and details they can see on the Alfred Jewel.
5. To understand the importance of using appropriate colours to reflect the historical intention of their artwork.
6. To have an understanding of the antiquity of clay as a material and its historical uses.
7. To understand what Viking Lewis Chessmen are, their uses and representation.
8. To understand the importance of reflecting on own work.

### Skills:

1. To use shading pencils to good effect, showing light and shade in their drawings.
2. To use soft pastels for good effect and develop blending techniques.
3. To make appropriate colour choices to reflect the style of historical artefacts studied.
4. To develop their own ideas based on research of historical pattern and shapes.
5. Develop use of sculpting tools to create finer details when using clay.
6. Develop use of hand sculpting techniques when using clay.

## Key Vocabulary

1. Shading	The use of marking made within outlines to suggest three-dimensionality, shadow, or degrees of light and dark in a picture or drawing.
2. Blending	Blending is the technique of gently intermingling two or more colours to create a gradual transition or to soften lines.
3. Grains	The small hard seeds of cereal plants such as wheat or rice.
4. Hatching	Drawing of fine lines in close proximity especially to give an effect of shading.
5. Stippling	Stippling is the creation of a pattern simulating varying degrees of solidity or shading by using small dots. Such a pattern may occur in nature and these effects are frequently emulated by artists.
6. Contouring	Contour drawing, is an artistic technique used in the field of art in which the artist sketches the style of a subject by drawing lines that result in a drawing that is essentially an outline.
7. Nature	The phenomena of the physical world collectively, including plants, animals, the landscape, and other features and products of the earth
8. Einkorn	An ancient wheat having one-grained spikelets and grown especially formerly in poor soils in central and southern Europe and southwest Asia.
9. Sculpture	It involves the creation of artistic objects in three dimensions - length, width, and height.
10. Inscriptions	Words or a name written on a surface.
11. Pointing stick	Used for following words when reading.
12. Teardrop	Something that is pointed at the top and round at the bottom.
13. Hand sculpt	Use of hands to mould and shape clay into the desired outcome.
14. Facial features	A distinguishing element of a <b>face</b> , such as an eye, nose, or lips.



Sketch of wheat grain



The Alfred Jewel



Viking Lewis Chess piece

**Did you know... The Alfred Jewel was discovered in 1693 and is a piece of Anglo-Saxon work made of enamel and quartz enclosed in gold.**