

Knowledge Organiser - Bodies (Upper Key Stage 2) - Autumn Term 2025



The Acorn Partnership

Marston Montgomery Primary School
Long Lane Primary C of E Primary School

Sticky Knowledge - What I already know

- I know how to use my sketchbook to record ideas.**
- I know how to explore ideas from first-hand observations.**
- I know how to adapt and refine ideas.**
- I know how to use sketches to produce a final piece of art.**
- I know how to use marks and lines to show texture in my art.**
- I know how to create a background using a wash.**
- I know how to use a range of brushes to create different effects in painting.**
- I know how to mix colours effectively using the correct language e.g. tint, shade, primary and secondary.**
- I know how to create different textures and effects with paint.**
- I know how to select colours and materials to create effect giving reasons for my choices.**
- I know how to learn and practice a variety of techniques e.g. overlapping, tessellation, mosaic and montage.**
- I know how to identify the techniques used by different artists.**
- I can recognise when art is from different cultures.**
- I can recognise when art is from different historical periods.**

Core Learning

To know how to draw outlines in felt tip

To know how to draw body shapes in charcoal

To know how to draw bodies in pen

To know how to make body maquettes

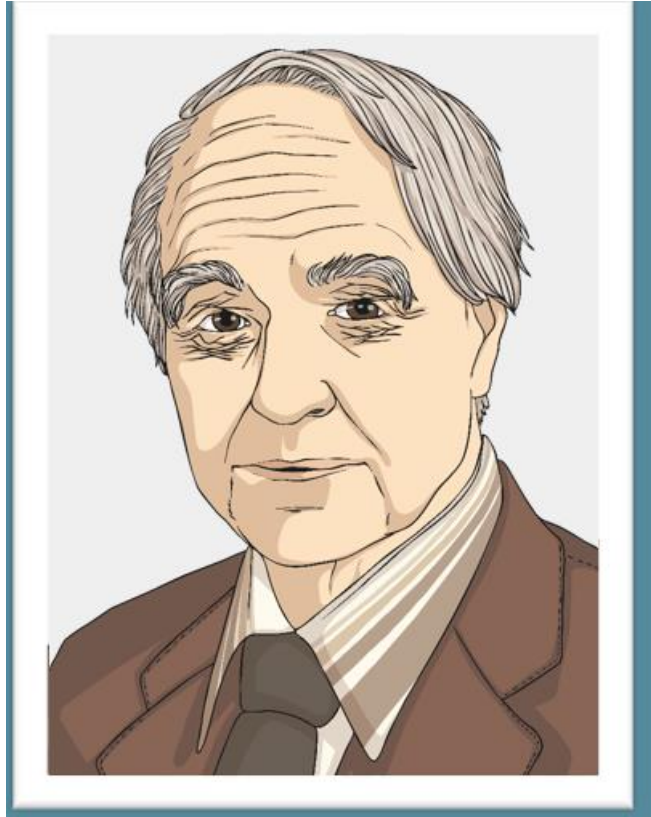
To know how to make figures in clay



Artist Focus - Julie Opie



Artist Focus - Henry Moore



Artist Focus - Giacometti.



Key Vocabulary	Definition
Movement	In art, movement is the way your eyes travel through a picture. Artists use lines, shapes, and colours to guide your eyes and make the picture feel like it's moving or flowing. Example: Wavy lines or a running figure can create a feeling of movement.
Smudge	To smudge means to rub something (like pencil or chalk) so it becomes blurry or softer. It helps to create shadows or make things look less sharp. Example: Smudging charcoal can make a smooth shadow under a table.
Blend	Definition: To blend means to mix two or more colours or tones together so they look smooth and natural, with no hard lines between them. Example: Blending blue and yellow can make a soft green.
Hard	Definition: In art, hard means something has sharp, clear lines or edges. It doesn't blend or smudge easily. Example: A hard pencil (like a H or 2H) makes light, fine lines that are good for detailed drawings
Soft	Definition: In art, soft means something is easy to smudge or blend, and often makes darker, thicker marks. Example: A soft pencil (like a B or 4B) makes dark, smooth lines and is good for shading.
Structure	A structure is something that has a solid shape or form. In art, it often means a 3D form that can stand up or hold its shape. Example: A sculpture of a building or a tower made from cardboard is a structure.
wire	Wire is a thin, bendy metal that artists use to build shapes or frameworks, especially in sculpture. Example: You can twist wire to make the shape of a person or animal.
coils	Coils are long, rolled-up shapes, like spirals or snakes. In art, coils are often made from clay and used to build up shapes. Example: A pot made by stacking clay coils is called a coil pot.