

# Year 1 Knowledge Mat



L. S. Lowry

1887 - 1976

## Famous Works of Art



Going to Work



Coming Home from the Mill



Francis Terrace

## Non-Negotiable Knowledge

Lawrence Stephen Lowry liked to paint and draw things that he saw around the city, where there were lots of factories and cotton mills.

L. S. Lowry is famous for painting **industrial** landscapes and matchsticks characters.

L. S. Lowry used 5 colours of oil paint to create his **works**. Ivory black, yellow ochre, **vermillion**, flake white and Prussian blue. He used pencil, charcoal and pen for his drawings.

L. S. Lowry's most famous works are his paintings and these can be seen in galleries all around the world. 'The Lowry' is an **Art Gallery** named after L. S. Lowry. It is in Salford, Greater Manchester.

L. S. Lowry's art was from the 'Native Art' period.

## Vocabulary Expectations

<b>Art Gallery</b>	A building or space for the display of art.
<b>Industrial landscape</b>	An industrial landscape painting is a painting of a place with lots of factories and where people make things.
<b>Matchstick figures</b>	People drawn using simple shapes and not very detailed.
<b>Works</b>	A piece of art made by an artist is sometimes called a 'work'.
<b>Vermillion</b>	A bright red colour.

## End of Unit Quiz

1. Can you name 3 colours that Lowry used in his paintings?
2. What types of buildings were in Lowry's works of art?
3. Where is the 'Lowry Art Gallery'?
4. What did Lowry use to create his drawings?
5. What were the people called that Lowry drew and painted?

# Year 2 Knowledge Mat



Wassily  
Kandinsky  
1866 - 1944

## Famous Works of Art



Composition  
VIII



Several Circles



Squares  
with  
Concentric  
Circles

## Non-Negotiable Knowledge

Wassily Kandinsky was a Russian artist, who was inspired by [Claude Monet](#).

Kandinsky was the first artist to stop painting pictures of things and painted shapes and colours instead. This style is called [abstract art](#). He used [geometric shapes](#), [concentric circles](#), curved and straight lines.

Kandinsky painted using watercolour, oil and [gouache](#) paints.

Kandinsky would often listen to music while he painted and try to paint what he heard. He thought a lot about what colours mean and how they make people feel. He would often paint with cool colours; greens, blues and purple, which are considered as peaceful.

There are over 200 of Wassily Kandinsky's pieces of artwork on display in The Guggenheim museum in New York, USA.

## Vocabulary Expectations

[Abstract art](#)

A painting or sculpture that does not look like an actual person, place or thing.

[Claude Monet](#)

A French Impressionist artist.

[Concentric circles](#)

Two or more circles that have the same central point.

[Geometric shapes](#)

These are shapes we find in Maths. For example squares, triangles, circles and rectangles.

[Gouache](#)

A type of paint.

## End of Unit Quiz

1. Can you name 3 shapes that Kandinsky used in his paintings?

2. Where can you see one of Kandinsky's paintings?

3. Name two types of paints Kandinsky used to create his artwork.

4. Who and what inspired Kandinsky's artwork?

5. What style of art is Kandinsky famous for?

# Year 3 Knowledge Mat



**Friedensreich Hundertwasser**  
1928 - 2000

## Famous Works of Art



Green Town



Blobs Grow in Beloved Gardens



The Spiral Tree Stamp

## Non-Negotiable Knowledge

Friedensreich Hundertwasser was a visual artist and architect from Austria. His works of art are from the 'Modern Art' period.

Hundertwasser loved travelling and seeing new, exciting things. He was keen to protect nature and many of his artworks had a protect the environment theme.

He likes to use patterns from nature like the **spiral** in his works. He designed a postage stamp for Austria, 'The **Spiral** Tree'.

In the mid 1960's he also branched out into **architecture**. He designed many building with curved features rather than straight lines.

Hundertwasser made many of his paints himself. He used the **mediums** such as watercolours, oil paint and **egg tempera**. He had no studio and did not paint at an **easel**, but instead spread the **canvas** or sheet of paper flat in front of him.

## Vocabulary Expectations

## End of Unit Quiz

### Architecture

The designing and construction of buildings.

1. What medium did Hunderwasser use for his artwork?

### Easel

A wooden up right frame for holding an artist's work while it is being painted or drawn.

2. Can you name 3 works of art by Hunderwasser?

### Egg tempera

A type of artist's paint mixed with egg yolk, water and colour pigment.

3. What period is Hundertwasser's art work from?

### Canvas

A specially prepared piece of cloth used as a surface for painting.

4. What is the main subject for his artwork?

### Mediums

The materials used in creating a piece of artwork such as different types of paint, marble, clay, or pastels.

5. What other creative job did Hundertwasser do later on in his life?

### Spiral

A curve that starts at a fixed point and continues to go around and around.

# Year 4 Knowledge Mat



Claude Monet

1840 - 1926

## Famous Works of Art



Sunrise



River Thames series



Waterlilies

## Non-Negotiable Knowledge

Claude Monet was a French artist.

Monet and two other painters experimented with painting the effects of light while working outside. In the 1860s, the painters **exhibited** their works and impressionism was born. The name '**impressionism**' comes from a painting Monet **exhibited** called 'Impression, Sunrise'.

Monet used thick layers of **oil paints** and fast brush strokes to create his artwork.

Monet often painted the same scene many times to capture the changing light and seasons.

Monet moved to Giverny and it was here, he painted his famous **waterlilies** and bridge works of art which are on display in a purpose built curved room at **Musee de L'Orangerie**, Paris.

Later in life, Monet began to suffer from poor eyesight (cataracts) and as a result, this affected the colours in used in his artwork.

## Vocabulary Expectations

## End of Unit Quiz

**Impressionist**

Artists who painted an impression of what they could see and not a realistic picture.

1. What media did Monet use for his artwork?

**Exhibited**

publicly display (a work of art or item of interest) in an art gallery or museum or at a trade fair.

2. Can you name 3 pieces of Monet's works of art?

**Musee de L'Orangerie**

An art gallery of impressionist and post impressionist paintings in Paris, France.

3. What style of art is Monet famous for?

**Oil Paint**

A thick paint made with ground pigment and a drying oil such as linseed oil,

4. What is the main subject for his artwork?

**Waterlilies**

An ornamental aquatic plant with large round floating leaves and large, typically cup shaped, floating flowers.

5. Where can you see Monet's work on display?

# Year 5 Knowledge Mat



Peter Thorpe

1957 - Present Day

## Famous Works of Art



Rocket  
Paintings



Book cover  
and  
illustrations

## Non-Negotiable Knowledge

Peter Thorpe is an American artist, **illustrator** and **graphic designer**.

**Abstract** artist Peter Thorpe uses oil paint and pastels to create his works of art.

His life long love of space science inspired his 'Rocket Paintings' series. He created the 'Rocket Paintings' with the excess paint from commercial jobs he would have had to throw away.

Peter was always interested in art and design and by the age of 18 he was doing illustrations for New Orleans Magazine.

By using Navajo **sand paintings** as a guide, Peter Thorpe developed a simple graphic style for the covers that incorporated mystery elements along with Native American graphics.

His artwork has appeared in Communication Art and Print magazine and his paintings have been shown at The Society of Illustrators and the Art Director's Club.

Today, Peter Thorpe continues to design book covers as well as editorial illustration and graphic design.

## Vocabulary Expectations

<b>Abstract Art</b>	A painting or sculpture that does not represent a person, place or thing in the natural world.
<b>Composition</b>	The placement or arrangement of the visual elements within the piece of art.
<b>Illustrator</b>	An artist who specialises in enhancing writing or clarifying ideas by creating a visual representation.
<b>Graphic Designers</b>	Graphic designers create and combine symbols, images and text to form visual representations of ideas and messages.
<b>Sandpainting</b>	The art of pouring coloured sands, and powdered pigments onto a surface to make a fixed, or unfixed sand painting

## End of Unit Quiz

1. What media did Peter Thorpe's use for his artwork?
2. What inspired him to create his 'Rockets Painting' series?
3. What style of art is Peter Thorpe famous for?
4. What is the main inspiration for his artwork?
5. What other creative arts is Peter Thorpe involved in?

# Year 6 Knowledge Mat



Andy  
Warhol  
1928 - 1987

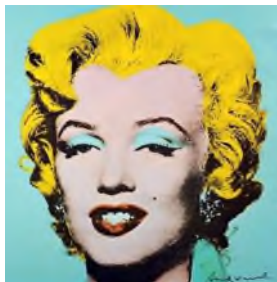
## Famous Works of Art



Campbell's Soup  
1963



Eight Elvises  
1962  
In 2008 this sold  
for \$100 million



Marilyn  
1962

## Non-Negotiable Knowledge

Andy Warhol was an American artist. In 1961, he came up with the concept of using mass produced commercial goods in his art and called it **Pop Art**. It was incredibly popular in 1950 and 1960s. He can also be credited with bring art to the masses. He would mass produce his art so it was affordable to everyone.

As a child Andy Warhol was very ill and spent a lot of time in hospital. It was at this time he collected pictures of movie stars, listened to the radio and his mother taught him to draw.

Andy Warhol used **mediums** such as ink, spray, **acrylic** and watercolour paint to create his works. He used the technique of **silk screen printing** to create repeated images of **iconic** brands and people. He would often use bright, unrealistic colours to create some of his most famous portraits.

Campbell's Soup Cans, which is sometimes referred to as 32 Campbell's Soup Cans, is a work of art produced between 1961 and 1962 using **silk screen printing** using **acrylic** with metallic enamel paint on canvas. When Andy Warhol first exhibited his Campbell's Soup Cans he displayed 32 of them – each with a different name of soup on the can. At that time Campbell's made 32 flavours of soup – each of his paintings reflected one of those flavours. He explains the inspiration behind this piece "I used to drink it. I used to have the same lunch every day, for 20 years". He went on to create other version of Campbell's Soup Can the following year.

Andy Warhol in his New York studio 'The Factory'. Its name was a reference to the mass produced nature of his artworks. Andy produced pictures of mass production. This led him to use techniques such as screen printing as he could produce many copies. Andy often used cheap quick drying paints straight from the tub and directly onto the canvas. This was a place of experimentation for new art and music.

Other interesting facts about Andy Warhol  
His birth date was never recorded at a hospital so Andy often liked to change his birthday.  
He also liked film and music. He produced around 60 films. He even created a film called 'Sleeping' which was a 6 hour film of his friend sleeping.  
He was shot three times by feminist Valerie Solanis and almost died.

## Vocabulary Expectations

<b>Acrylic</b>	A fast drying paint. Acrylic paint can give a much brighter, more vivid colour than oil paints.
<b>Iconic</b>	A widely recognised and well established a brand name or famous person.
<b>Mediums</b>	The materials used in creating a piece of artwork such as different types of paint, marble, clay, or pastels.
<b>Pop Art</b>	Art using images from popular culture. People, clothes and food & drink brands.
<b>Silk screen Printing</b>	The process of pushing ink through a stenciled mesh screen to create an image.

## End of Unit Quiz

1. Can you think of an iconic person Andy Warhol would have painted today?
2. Can you name three of Andy Warhol's works of art?
3. What type of art is Andy Warhol famous for producing?
4. How many canvas of Campbell's Soup did Andy Warhol produce? Can you name any of the flavours?
5. Why did Andy produce art for the masses?