



Art and Design Knowledge Organiser - Year 2

Topic: Drawing and Marc Chagall

Key Vocabulary

Cubism	Artwork that uses geometric shapes to show objects or people. Cubist pictures can look unusual and dreamlike.
overlap/ overlapping	To extend a part over so that another section is partly covered.
sketch 	A rough or unfinished drawing or painting, often made to assist in creating a finished picture.
pencil pressure 	The amount of physical force put on a pencil; how hard the pencil is pressed onto the paper.
texture	The feel and appearance of a surface.
colour saturation	How vivid, rich, or intense a colour is. Very saturated = colour appears more pure and brighter. Under saturated = colour appears more washed-out or pale.



Knowledge:

Develop knowledge of the artist Marc Chagall and his artwork.

Develop drawing skills to show lines, texture and pattern in artwork.

To master drawing skills:

- Draw lines of different sizes and thickness.
- Colour (own work) neatly following the lines.
- Show pattern and texture by adding dots and lines.
- Show different tones by using coloured pencils.

To take inspiration from the greats:

- Describe the work of notable artists, artisans and designers.
- Use some of the ideas of artists studied to create pieces.

Key Facts

Marc Chagall

- He was born in 1887 in Belarus.
- He lived through two World Wars and travelled around Europe.
- His work of people and places was dreamlike and had a sense of being unreal, but they were pictures of things that were important to him.
- As a child, Marc Chagall had been fascinated by the travelling acrobats he saw at village fairs.
- Marc Chagall began to paint in the style of Cubism.
- Marc Chagall died in 1985, aged 97. His unusual style and dream-like art greatly influenced other artists.



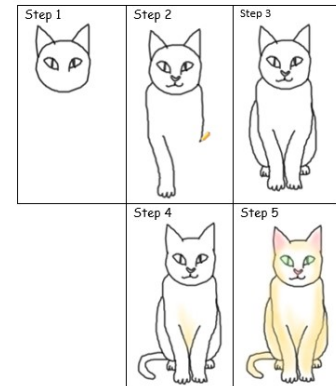
'I and the Village' (1911)

His most famous artwork is created using oil paint on canvas. The work is Cubist in style and contains many soft, dreamlike images overlapping within the space.

It focuses on the past and his love for his village. The sheep and face are almost touching, with a flower below, as if they are in love. The colours show the emotions of this painting, which are love and happiness.

How to draw a cat

- Step 1:** Draw a circle for the head. Add on pointy ears and slanted eyes.
- Step 2:** Draw the nose and mouth. Draw the cat's front paws going down from the head.
- Step 3:** At the sides of the paws, draw lines for the cat's bottom and its back paws.
- Step 4:** Add on a tail coming from its bottom.
- Step 5:** Colour your cat, applying different amounts of pencil pressure to create colour saturations.



Saturation



Under saturated

Very saturated