



My Knowledge Organiser for:  
**Are you a work of art?**

Year 2 - Spring Term 2



## Art

Discussion and initial sketches can be used to communicate ideas and are part of the artistic process.

Aspects of artwork that can be discussed include use of colour and shape.

**Similarities and differences** between two pieces of art.

Soft pencils create darker lines and are marked with a B for black. Hard pencils create lighter lines and are marked with an H for hard. **Different types of line** include zigzag, wavy, curved, thick and thin.

**Prior knowledge  
that will help  
me in this ILP**

Are you a work of art?

## Science

Animals are living things.

Animals can be sorted and grouped into six main groups: fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals and invertebrates.

Carnivores eat other animals (meat), herbivores eat plants and omnivores eat other animals and plants.

Different animal groups have some common body parts, such as eyes and a mouth, and some different body parts, such as fins or wings.

Jews eat a meal called a **Seder plate with ingredients that represent the Passover story: This meal is eaten while laying down, to show that they are free.**

The word Passover refers to the final **plague of Egypt, when God 'passed over' the houses of the Israelites and killed the first-born sons of the Egyptians.** After this plague, Pharaoh set the Israelites free, and they were led into the desert by Moses. This is known as the Exodus.

**Passover is one of the most important Jewish festivals. It commemorates the time Moses led the freedom over 3000 years ago.**

**Sticky knowledge**  
I will know by  
the end of this

## Are you a work of art?

### Art

A sketch is a quickly produced or unfinished drawing, which help artists develop their ideas.

Aspects of artwork to analyse and evaluate include colour, shape, form and texture.

**Similarities and differences** between two pieces of art include the materials used and the use of colour, shape and line.

**Textures** include rough, smooth, ridged and bumpy. **Tone** is the lightness or darkness of a colour. Pencils can create lines of different thicknesses and tones and can also be smudged. Ink can be used with a pen or brush to make lines and marks of varying thicknesses, and can be mixed with water and brushed on paper as a wash. Charcoal can be used to create lines of different thicknesses and tones, and can be rubbed onto paper and smudged.

### Science

Animals have offspring that grow into adults. Different animals have different stages of growth or life cycles.

A healthy lifestyle includes exercise, good hygiene and a balanced diet.

### RE







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# Art

## Key Vocabulary

	Word/phrase	Definition
	Sketch	A quickly produced or unfinished drawing which helps artists develop their ideas.
	Tone	The lightness or darkness of a colour.
	Textures	Surfaces which have a texture. They may be rough, ridged, bumpy and smooth.
	Form	An element of art that is 3D.
	Media	Materials a piece of artwork is made out of e.g. paint, clay, charcoal.
	Natural forms	Objects that are found in nature and include flowers, pine cones, feathers, stones, insects, birds and crystals.

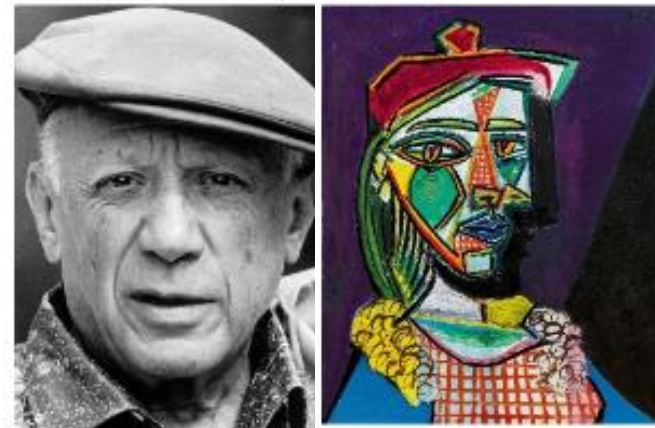
## Artists

Wassily Kadinsky (1866-1944)



Wassily Kadinsky was a Russian painter known for his abstract art.

Pablo Picasso (1881-1973)



Pablo Picasso is a Spanish painter, sculptor and print maker.

## Art continued...

Vincent Van Gogh (1853-1890)

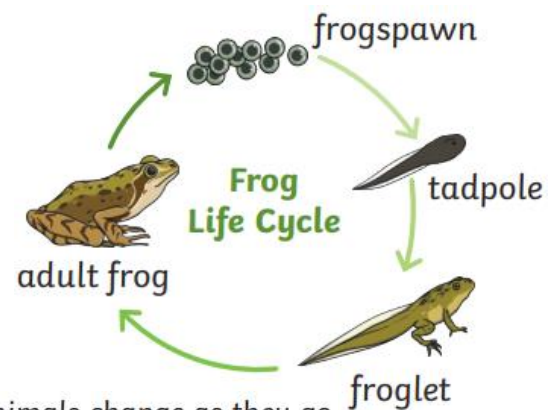


Vincent Van Gogh was a Dutch painter famous for his oil paintings.

### Key Vocabulary

<b>adult</b>	A fully grown animal or plant.
<b>develop</b>	To grow bigger and become stronger.
<b>life cycle</b>	The changes living things go through to become an adult.
<b>offspring</b>	The child of an animal.
<b>young</b>	Offspring that has not reached adulthood.
<b>live young</b>	Offspring that has not hatched from an egg.

### Life cycles



All **young** animals change as they go through the different stages of their **life cycle** and grow into **adults**.



## Science:

### Offspring

Some animals give birth to **live young**.

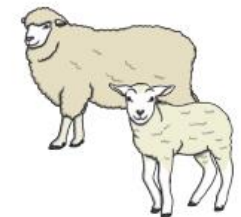


Some animals lay eggs which the **young** hatch from.



Both of these types of **young** then **develop** into **adults**.

Some **offspring** look like their **adult** when they are born.



Some **offspring** do not look like their **adult** when they are born.

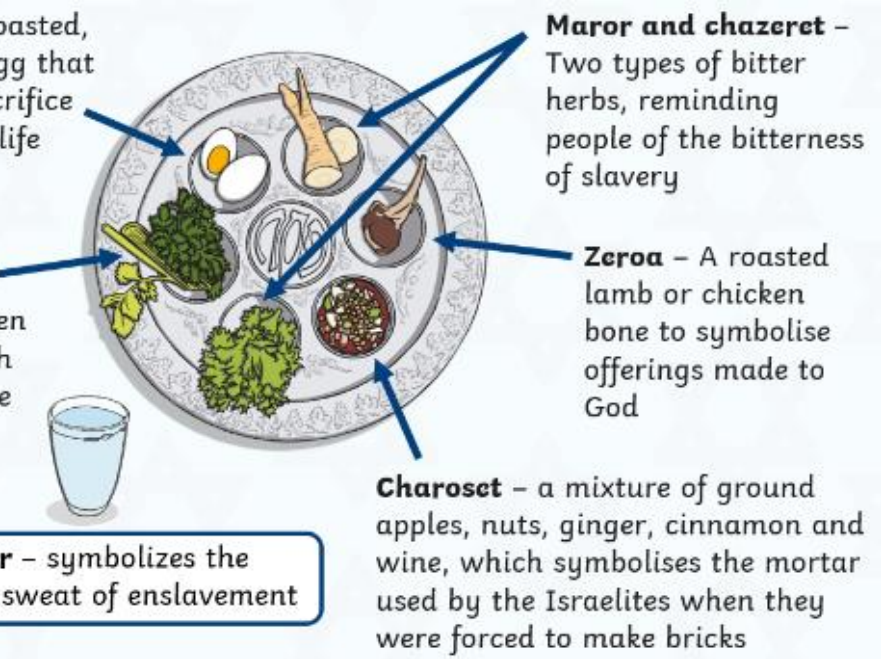


**RE:**

Key Vocabulary:

	Word/Phrase	Definition
	Passover	An important Jewish festival celebrated in Spring.
	Egypt	A country in Africa.
	Pharaoh	A ruler, similar to a King.
	Exodus	Pharaoh setting the Jewish people free into the desert led by Moses.
	Seder plate	A meal eaten by Jewish people to remind them of Passover.

Seder Plate



**Beitzah** – a roasted, hard-boiled egg that represents sacrifice but also new life

**Maror and chazeret** – Two types of bitter herbs, reminding people of the bitterness of slavery

**Karpas** – a fresh green vegetable, often parsley, which symbolises the freshness of spring

**Zeroa** – A roasted lamb or chicken bone to symbolise offerings made to God

**Charoset** – a mixture of ground apples, nuts, ginger, cinnamon and wine, which symbolises the mortar used by the Israelites when they were forced to make bricks

**Salt water** – symbolizes the tears and sweat of enslavement

