



# EYFS LEARNING IN ART KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER



## Overview

### Art and Design

-The development of children's artistic and cultural awareness supports their imagination and creativity

In Art and Design, we learn to be creative, using our imaginations to show feelings and ideas.

-Art can be anything that we can sense: things we can see, hear, feel, smell, or taste.

-Designing is about thinking up ideas to solve problems and to get the result that we want.

In EYFS, early Art and Design is found in the 'Expressive Arts and Design' learning area.



## Expressive Arts and Design

### Imagination

Using your imagination is about having new ideas! When using our imaginations, we create things that we find fun and interesting. We can also show different emotions (how we feel) and create new things that are not real.



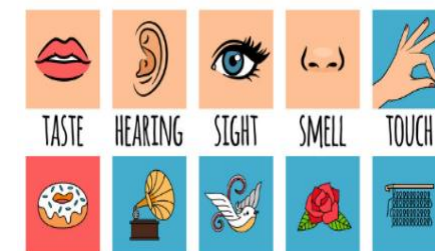
### Designing

When we are designing, we are thinking about ways that we can get a result (a finished piece of work) that we want or need. Some questions that designers might ask. -How can we fix problems in our world? -What things look/sound/feel good together? We should also think about what it is for (purpose) and who will use it.

### The Five Senses

Our senses work together to help us to take in what is going on around us.

When we create art, we need to think about what it does to each of our senses.



## Key Vocabulary

Art

Design

Colour

Texture

Creative

Emotions

Tools

Imagination

Five Senses

## Artists

## Exploring and Using Media and Materials

Jackson Pollock



Keith Melling



Vincent Van Gogh



Abigail Brown



### Mixing Colours

Colours can be mixed together to make other colours.  
-The three primary colours are **blue**, **red** and **yellow**.

**Blue** + **Yellow** = **Green**    **Yellow** + **Red** = **Orange**  
**Red** + **Blue** = **Purple**    **Black** + **White** = **Grey**  
**White** + **Red** = **Pink**    **Red** + **Green** = **Brown**

-Adding more or less of colours makes different shades.

### Textures

Texture is how something feels to touch.  
We can use adjectives to describe different textures:

Bumpy - Lego    Rough - Sandpaper    Hard - Wall  
Fuzzy - Teddy Bear    Smooth - Plastic    Soft - Pillow  
Lumpy - Bean Bag    Prickly - Thorns    Shiny - Car  
Different textures are useful for different products.

### Using Tools

Tools are objects that help us to change things. They do many different jobs. Examples of art tools are:

Pencils/Pens    Paint Brushes    Droppers    Rollers  
Scissors    Hole Punch    Stapler    Glue-Stick    Eraser

## Different Art Forms



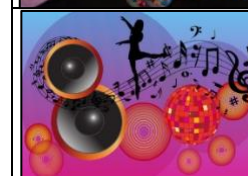
Drawing/Painting

Drawing and painting are types of visual art (art that can be seen). Lines are used to create shapes and objects. By mixing colours, we can create new shades.



Sculpture

Sculpture is another type of visual art. Sculptures are made using objects (not drawn onto paper). The objects can be cut, carved, stuck or arranged in different ways.



Music and Dance

Music is a type of art that can be heard – it is about different sounds and sound patterns. Dance is how we can use our bodies to move to music. Dancing can be performed in patterns (dance sequences).



Photography and Role-Play

Photography allows us to capture the art that we see in the world around us. We can edit the photographs in different ways. Role-play is when we act as another person or character (real or imagined).

## Developmental Stages

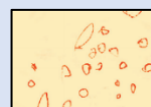
1.Random scribble



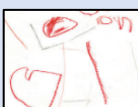
2.Partially-Controlled Scribble



3.Controlled Scribble



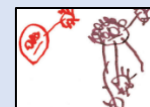
4.Controlled Scribble



5.'Tadpoles'



6.'Head - Feet Symbols



8.Large Head Partial Stick Man



8.Large Head Stick Man



9.Figure Schema

