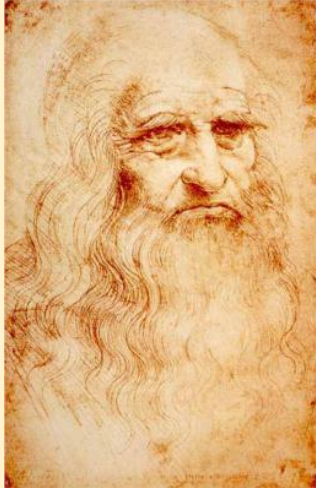



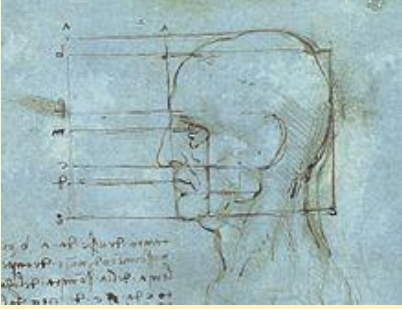
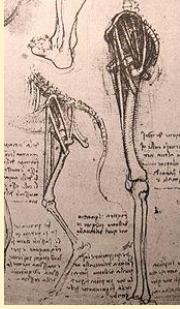
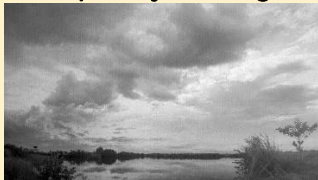




<p>Key Facts</p> <p>Leonardo was a polymath. This means he knew a lot about a wide range of things. He made a huge impact on how people were drawn by studying bodies, their skeletons and muscles. He is considered to be one of the 'pillars of the Renaissance'. Leonardo was left-handed. 'da Vinci' means 'of Vinci, his home town, rather than being a formal last name. He also sketched designs for many incredible inventions.</p>	<p>Leonardo da Vinci (1452-1519)</p> 	<p>Leonardo's most Famous Art</p>  <p><i>The Last Supper</i> (c1495-1498)</p>  <p><i>Mona Lisa</i> (c1503-1506)</p>
<p>Anatomical Work</p>  <p>Investigating the arm</p>	<p>Anatomical Work</p>  <p>The proportions of the head</p>	<p>Anatomical Work</p>  <p>Comparing dog and human legs</p>
<p>Key Vocabulary</p> <p>Line Drawing light lines is a very important skill in sketching and art, as light lines can be easily altered, if necessary.</p> <p>Tone The lightness or darkness of a colour, such as the different greys between black and white.</p> <p>Texture Texture is the marks made on the surface which show the way textures look.</p> <p>Pattern Pattern is a repeat of line, shape or colours. It can be regular, irregular or unintentional.</p>	<p>Year 2 Knowledge Organiser</p> <p>Pencil Drawing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a variety of tools, including pencils, rubbers, crayons, pastels, felt tips, charcoal, ballpoints, chalk and other dry media. • Draw for a sustained period of time from real objects. • Experiment with different effects and textures. • Show increasing independence & creativity. 	<p>Examples of Existing Art</p>  <p><i>Wild and Wandering</i> (2018) Paul Cadden</p>  <p><i>Zebra and Eggs</i> Adonna Khare</p>
<p>Types of Pencil</p> <p>In school, we usually use an HB pencil. H stands for <i>hard</i>, and B stands for <i>black</i>. Pencils that a H, 2H, 3H etc are harder and good for drawing thin and very accurate lines, such as when drawing diagrams in science or shapes in maths. B, 2B, 3B pencils are softer and blacker. They are used for sketching and leave marks easily, that can be rubbed out more easily, too.</p>		 <p><i>Portrait of Resilience #5</i> (2021) Arinze Stanley Egbengwu</p>