

# The Knowledge

Supporting the National Curriculum



Knowing More

Remembering More

Learning More

# Formal Elements



**ARDLEIGH GREEN**  
JUNIOR SCHOOL

Year 3  
Art

# Key Facts

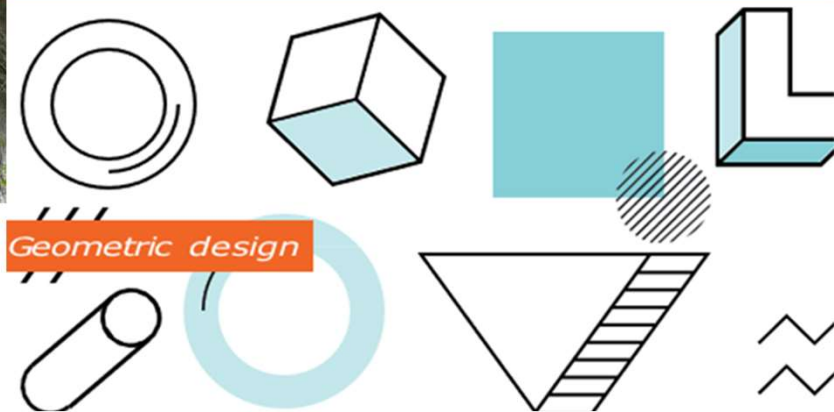
Man-made objects consist of straight lines.



In nature objects are usually formed from wavy lines.



I know that the points, lines, shapes and space that make up simple 2D and 3D shapes are known as 'geometry'.



# Key Skills

- I can prepare clay by kneading or wedging.
- I can create a clay pot using techniques such as pinching, slabbing and coiling.
- I can use clay tools to sculpt and carve.
- I can blend tones gradually.
- I can improve my shading.



# Key Facts

## Clay

Clay is a natural resource made up of a combination of minerals. It comes from the ground and can be white, grey or reddish brown.

There are different types of clay, depending on what additions there are to the main material.



# Key Vocabulary

**3D form:** Solid shapes which have three dimensions: height, length and width.

**Facial features:** Parts of the face, such as eyes, nose and mouth.

**Geometric shapes:** The simple 2D and 3D shapes that make up forms and objects.

**Guidelines:** Sketching lines and marks to help plan the scale and shape of the object you are drawing.

**Shading:** Using darker pencil marks to show the darker tones.

**Sketching:** A fast and light style of drawing which may not be completely accurate.

**Template:** A shape which can be drawn around.

**Tones:** The light and dark areas of an object or an art work.

# Test Yourself

- What is a geometric design?
- What is sketching?
- What is a guideline?
- What is a template?
- How do we create gradual tones?
- Can you describe the steps needed to create a clay pot?



## Gallery

