

# 'Our Natural World' Knowledge Mat



Year 3/4 – Year A – Autumn



## 'Sticky Knowledge' about Our Natural World

Beatrix Potter was a famous author and illustrator who was fascinated with the natural world. She used a microscope to observe the closest details to produce small botanical drawings of fungi and mushrooms.

Observational drawing includes looking at very small details of a larger object. Abel Rodriguez drew smaller parts of trees showing tiny details and was known as 'the namer of plants' after studying all of the natural plants around him.

Ceramic art is art made from ceramic materials, including clay. This could be used to make artistic pottery, including tableware, tiles and other sculptures.

Ceramic artists often use various tools, including a potters wheel, to shape, form and mold their artworks out of clay. They glaze and fire pieces in kilns, which are large, special furnaces that dry and harden the clay.

Historians and archaeologists have found lots of Ancient Greek and Ancient Roman ceramics that they use as clues to help them understand what life was like all of those years ago.

Some famous ceramic artists include Grayson Perry, William Staite Murray and Michael Cardew.

## Skills to be taught:

Designing, analysing and planning ideas.

- Research the work of ceramic making and natural world artists
  - Create an information poster about some famous ceramic making and natural world artists
  - Observe details of individual small natural Autumn objects.
  - Using a paper view finder to capture a part of a design
  - Comment on the quality of their own work and who and what is it influenced by.
- Working with tools, equipment, materials and components.

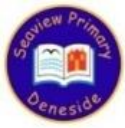
- Experimenting with lots of pencil techniques for small drawing (holding the pencil at different places, adding tiny details, etc.)
- Creating marks and lines to create texture using pencils and charcoal
- Rolling and sculpting a clay tile to create pattern and texture
- Decorating with acrylic paint and glazing pottery

Evaluating processes

- Evaluate their work – who is it influenced by
- Evaluate own progress from initial sketches to completed print design
- Express thoughts, feelings and observations in sketchbooks, focussing on likes and dislikes.



Subject Specific Vocabulary	
Observe	To watch closely and make careful observation of something.
Ceramic	Solid objects that are made by baking a starting material, such as clay, in a very hot oven or kiln.
Form	The element of shape taken by a piece of artwork e.g. the shape of a ceramic bowl
Mold	To form an object out of a shapeable, malleable material.
Texture	The feel, appearance, or consistency of a surface or substance.
Glazing	Overlaying or covering an object with a smooth, shiny coating or finish
Clay sculpting	A work of art that is produced by carving, shaping or molding clay.
Potters wheel	A horizontal, revolving disc on which wet clay is shaped into pots or other round ceramic objects.
Furnace	An enclosed structure in which heat is produced to heat materials inside to very high temperatures.
Etching	The process of printing using indentations to create patterns, shapes and designs into the surface of a printing plate.
Hatching	A shading technique in which you shade with closely drawn parallel lines.
Technique	The way of completing a task
Analyse	Examine methodically and in detail, typically in order to explain and interpret.
Evaluate	Review and identify strengths and weaknesses.



Year 5/6 – Year A – Autumn

## 'Our Natural World' Knowledge Mat

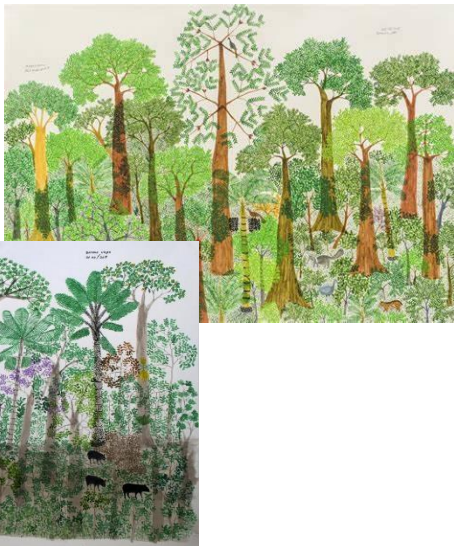
<https://www.accessart.org.uk/drawing-small/>  
<https://www.accessart.org.uk/fruit-inspired-clay-tiles/>

### Artists work to inspire: 'Our Natural World'

Beatrix Potter



Abel Rodriguez



### Artists work to inspire: Ceramic artists



Grayson Perry



William Staite Murray



Michael Cardew