



Sticky Knowledge Year 2 – Spring 1

Enquiry Theme: How are the Arts celebrated in Africa?



Art and Design

- Know that paint can be mixed to create tones and shades.
- Know how to mix paints to create colours to express emotions.
- Know how to begin to control the types of marks made in a range of painting techniques e.g. layering, mixing media, and adding texture.
- Know that patterns and textures can be added using different tools.
- Know how to use a variety of natural, recycled, and manufactured materials for sculpting, e.g. clay, straw and card.
- Know how to use a variety of techniques, e.g. rolling, cutting, pinching.
- Know how to describe the work of famous, notable artists, craft makers and designers, including the range of materials and techniques used, (Tingatinga, Esther Mahlangu).
- Know how to use inspiration from famous, notable artists to create their own work.

Design and Technology – Cooking & Nutrition

- Know that food from comes from different countries in the world.

Geography – Locational & Place Knowledge

- Know that the world has continents and oceans.
- Know how to use a world map and globe to locate the world's seven continents and five oceans.
- Know that there are geographic similarities and differences between own geographical location in the UK and a non-European country (Kenya).
- Know that there are key human and physical features beyond their locality.

Key Vocabulary:

Masai / Maasai: ethnic group living in East Africa and known for distinctive dress and traditions.

Tingatinga: a painting style found mainly in East Africa.

Esther Mahlangu: South African artist best known for bold, large-scale, contemporary artwork.

Hatching: using lines to create light and dark areas.

Stippling: a drawing technique where only dots are used to create light and dark areas.

Tones: the lightness or darkness of a colour.

Shades: where an artist adds black to a colour to make it darker.

Pattern: a design that is created by repeating lines, shapes, tones or colours.

Colour palette: a range of colours.

Layering: when one thing is put on top of the other to create a desired effect.

Natural: things that are found in the world around us, such as stones, twigs, leaves, feathers and pinecones.

Recycled: materials/objects that have been collected and reused to create something new.

Manufactured: materials that are made by humans and/or machines.

Roll: a process where clay is rolled by hand or using a toll and then used to construct an object.

Continent: large areas of land that cover the surface of the Earth, these large areas of land are made from multiple countries.

Oceans: a huge body of salt water.

Evaluate: judging the value, quality or relevance of a product.