Year 4 Art Knowledge Organiser

J.M.W. Turner

Existing Art, Craft and Design Knowledge to Build Upon
• Explore the work of artists, craftspeople and designers from different times and cultures for differences and similarities. • Review what they and others have done and say what they think and feel about it. • Identify what they might change in their current work or develop for future work. • Identify primary and secondary colours by name. • Mix primary shades and tones. • Mix secondary colours.

Key Topic Vocabulary and Spelling	
Evaluate	To decide upon the value of something, to form an idea about something
Analyse	To examine something in detail, to explain what it is and how it might make you feel
Medium (singular) Media (plural)	The material/materials used to create a work of art e.g. paint, paper, pencil, pastels, watercolours
Observational art	Drawing or painting from life, observing what is there
Tone	Refers to the lightness and darkness of a colour

J.M.W. Turner Key Facts	
Life	Joseph Mallard William Turner born in 1775 and died in 1857
Country of Birth	Covent Garden, London, England
Style	Watercolour landscapes/seascapes
Media	Paint - watercolour



Joseph Mallard William Turner	Significant Works
JMW Turner attended the Royal Academy of Arts school in 1789 and was accepted into the academy the following year. Joseph Turner began sketching outside, using these as a basis for his paintings, indoors. He liked to paint 'en plein air' – out in the open. He became known as "The Painter of Light". He travelled to Belgium and Holland to see the sight of the Battle of Trafalgar after receiving a royal commission to paint the battle. A marble statue, sculpted by Patrick MacDowell, was created in 1862, which now stands in the nave of St Paul's Cathedral	 *Landscape With Trees and a Castle 1828*  *The Battle of Trafalgar 1806*