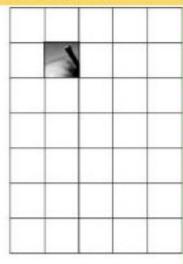
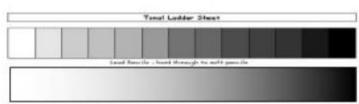
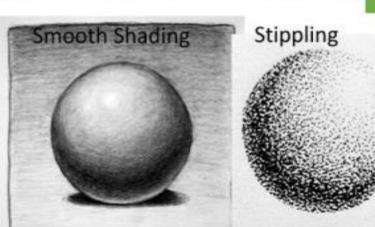
Art Knowledge Organiser – Year 7 Term 1.
Drawing

AO1 Developing idea-Thought shower, artist research AO2 Using Resources- testing out ideas/media AO3 Recording ideas-photos and drawings AO4 Making a personal response- final ideas









Keywords: Contrast Shape Texture Tone Form Composition Observation Balance Mark making Stippling Smooth Crosshatch

Dash

Shade

Blending

Directional

Hatching

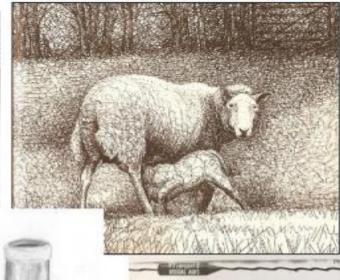
Debbie McCarthy, Tonal Study, Felt By using cross-hatching she has built up a picture made of seven grades of tone, ranging from very light to almost black.



Artist with tone

Y8

Henry Moore sheep

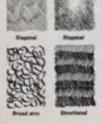


7 or more different tones



Tone can be used to create atmosphere in art and design work. Different atmospheres will be created depending on the value and contrast of the tones used.







The Birley Academy

A. Keywords:

Formal elements Line, Tone, Colour, Pattern, Shape, Texture and Form.

Line

Line is the path left by a moving point. For example, a pencil or a brush dipped in paint. A line can be horizontal, diagonal or curved and can also change length.

Shape

A shape is an area enclosed by a line. It could be just an outline or it could be shaded in. Shapes can be geometric or irregular.

Tone

This refers to the lightness or darkness of something. This could be a shade or how dark or light a colour appears.

Pattern

A design that is created by repeating lines, shapes,

tones or colours.

Media

The material used to create

artwork.

Composition

This is the way an object is placed or positioned on a page.

Technique

The way tools and media are used to create artwork.

B. Key Knowledge 1: Colour Theory

Primary colours are the 3 main colours. They cannot be made, but are used to make all other colours. (Red, Yellow and Blue).

Secondary colours are made by mixing 2 primary colours.

Tertiary colours are made by mixing a primary and secondary colour together.

Complementary colours are opposite each other on the colour wheel.

Harmonious colours are next to each other on the colour wheel.

Tint is when you add white to a colour to make it lighter.

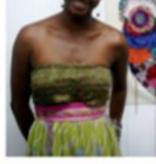
Shade is when you add black to a colour to make it darker.

E. Image







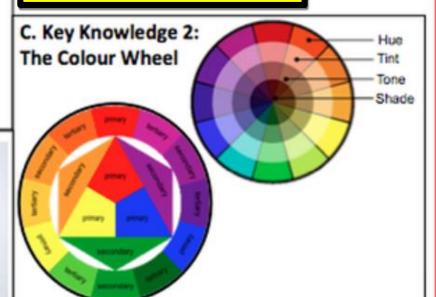


F. Expert Modelling: Collage

A collage may sometimes include magazine and newspaper clippings, ribbons, paint, bits of coloured or handmade papers, portions of other artwork or texts, photographs and other found objects, glued to a piece of paper or canvas. The term collage was coined by both Georges Braque and Pablo Picasso in the beginning of the 20th century when collage became a distinctive part of modern art.



Mixed Media Y8 Self Identity



D. Key Knowledge 3: Brianna McCarthy

Key Features of the artists work:

- · Repeat patterns.
- Bright use of colour.
- Complimentary colours used to enhance facial features.
- · Tonal use of colour.
- · Simplified shapes.
- Use of contours to define shape of face.
- Uses collage to create images.

G. Wider thinking / further reading:

www.youtube.com/watch?v=Z4lsy2SOm_A http://www.visual-arts-cork.com/artist-paints/ colour-theory-painting.htm