

Carousel

Art Knowledge Organiser KS3

The big picture- the why behind the what



Through the study of Art you will learn to think like an artist and become an artist

- 1) Artists **discover** the world around them and take inspiration from it and others.
- 2) Artists creatively experiment with and **explore** media and techniques to refine outcomes.
- 3) Artists develop skills and mastery across media and techniques to **create** work.
- 4) Artists create personal and informed pieces of work, they **share** their ideas and intentions.
- 5) Artists enjoy experimenting and taking risks, developing resilience as they work through the process of making art to **evaluate** and develop confidence as they master skills and techniques.



1) Discover



2) Explore



3) Create



4 & 5) Share and evaluate

Year 7

Topic 1

Tone

Key words

Tone- light, mid and dark

Highlight

Shadow

Reflection

Light source

Shading

Pressure

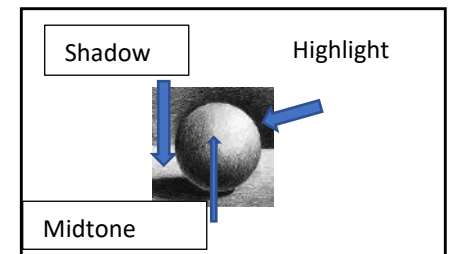
Graduated tone

Knowledge

- Tone is the variation between light and dark.
- To suggest a range of tones with drawing pencil you vary the pressure applied.
- Dark tone = more pressure Light tone = less pressure
- Use observation skills to translate the tones viewed in an image onto the paper. As you apply the range of tones you will create a realistic drawing suggest the 3D form of the subject.

Skills/ Techniques

- Graduated tonal shading
- Varying the pressure on a pencil to suggest a range of tones.
- Presentation- small and rounded pencil strokes for smooth shading.
- Observation
- Some will use tonal shading to suggest a 3D form.



The drawing above shows how applying a range of tonal shades suggests a 3D shape.



The tonal value bar shows how graduated tone is created by varying pressure on the pencil.

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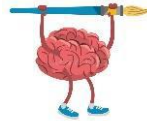


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Year 7

Topic 2

Visual Element- Line

Key words

Continuous line

Refinement

Mark making – crosshatching, hatching, stippling.

Movement

Emotion

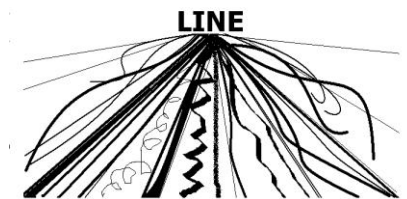
Line

Knowledge

- Line can be continuous, curved, diagonal, straight and dots.
- Textures can be suggested through mark making e.g cross hatching and hatching.
- Tone can be suggested by the distance between lines, a light tone = more distance between lines .
 - Line can suggest movement, emotion, tone and texture.

Skills/ Techniques

- To understand what line is and the characteristics of line types and the effects that they can create in a work of art- mood, movement, tone and texture.
- To respond to verbal descriptions and draw your own interpretation through line.
- Observational drawing skills applying continuous line technique drawing real life objects under a range of conditions to develop experimentation and recording skills.



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Year 7

Topic 3

Visual Element- Visual Texture

Leonard da Vinci Drawing

Key words

Visual texture

Observational drawing

Mark making- cross hatching, hatching and stippling.

Line

Renaissance

Anatomical

Sketching

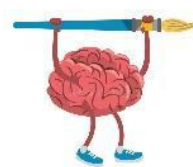
Tone

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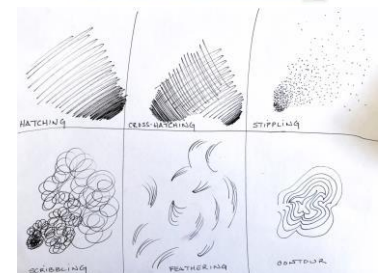
Knowledge

- Visual texture is the suggestion of texture in a drawing through application of mark making and line.
- Leonardo da Vinci is an Italian artist who was part of the Italian Renaissance Art movement. He worked during the 16th Century and was influential due to his belief that art was connected to science and nature.
- He was a painter as well as an engineer. He was interested in how things worked and his anatomical sketches of the body illustrate this.

Skills/ Techniques

- Applying observation skills to create a direct copy of Leonardo da Vinci hand studies using mark making techniques with pencil and pen.
- Applying research skills to find out about an artist and being able to explain their work in terms of techniques, materials and visual elements.

Resources



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uxQZc0xstyq>

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Year

Topic/ Unit

Texture

Key words

Actual texture
Land Art
Natural
Andy Goldsworthy
Environment
Non permanent
Manipulate
Collage
Line

Knowledge

- An artist can manipulate a material to create actual texture.
- Actual texture is the physical feeling of a surface.
- Andy Goldsworthy is a Land Artist meaning that his work is made in the environment and often using natural materials. Andy Goldsworthy's work includes the visual elements of texture, colour, tone, line, pattern, colour and shape and because of this it is visually effective.
- Andy Goldsworthy makes his work from physical materials that have an actual texture.

Skills/ Techniques

- The same material can be manipulated to create a range of actual textures- tin foil can be collaged to create a smooth surface texture and rolled and scrunpled to create a rough surface texture.
- Creating an Andy Goldsworthy inspired piece by collecting natural materials and creating a piece that considers texture, colour, shape and pattern and photographing it.



Spring 1

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Year 7 Topic Colour & Shape

Keywords

Colour theory
Colour wheel
Harmonious colour
Complementary colour
Tint
Shade Ratio
Abstract

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Knowledge

- Gillian Ayres uses colour in her paintings to give meaning and create different effects. Her art is abstract meaning that it isn't realistic but instead about shape, colour and emotions.
- The colour wheel shows that colours are all connected and that they form relationships and have different characteristics.
- Complementary colours are opposite on the wheel e.g green and red. When used next to each other in a piece they 'pop' out of the page.
- Harmonious colours are next to each other, they work well together in piece, often called warm and cold colours.
- Tints and shades are tones, a tint is made by adding white to create a light tone and a shade is a dark tone made by adding black.
- An organic shape is inspired by nature and a geometric shape has straight edges.

Skills/ Techniques

- **Using paint effectively**
- Remove excess water from brush by dabbing it on the water pot before use.
- Paint in even strokes backwards and forwards and use the tip of the brush for details.
- Allow areas to dry before painting next to them to avoid unwanted colour mixing.
- **Colour mixing**
- To create a secondary colour mix an equal amount of each primary colour using a ratio of 1:1 e.g orange = 1 mix of red + 1 mix of yellow. To create more colour increase the ratio.
- To create a tertiary mix a secondary and add a primary.
- Tints = colour + white.
- Shade = colour + black.



Gillian Ayres abstract art



Colour wheel



Tints and tones

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Year

Formal elements- pattern

Key words

Pattern
Rotated pattern
Reflected pattern
Motif
Angles
Repetition
Shape

Knowledge

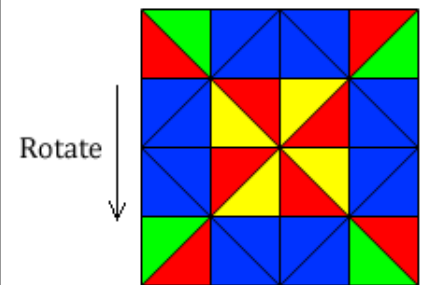
- Rotated and reflected patterns can be created out of a square section of an original work by scanning and cropping the original image.
- The original pattern is the motif- the cropped part of the original work.
- Patterns can be rotated 90, 180 and 360 degrees.

Skills/ Techniques

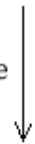
- To create a rotated pattern the pattern square is copied and pasted 3 times using Publisher and the squares are rotated by 90 degrees to form a 360 degree rotation. More complex patterns can then be created with the rotated pattern by grouping it together and rotating it further.
- Reflected patterns are created by using the flip horizontal and flip vertical tools in Publisher.
- You will crop a digital copy of your Gillian Ayres painting creating rotated and reflecting patterns through experimenting with publisher tools.



Rotate



Rotate



Rotate

Autumn 1

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Year 7 Topic

Visual element- Form

Barbara Hepworth sculpture

Key words

Form

3D (three dimensions)

Sculpture

Molding

Texture

Smooth

Engrave

Organic

Knowledge

- Form is a 3D shape, in art a 3D artwork is called a sculpture.
- Barbara Hepworth created 3D forms that are abstract. They are made from bronze, wood and marble and their characteristics relate to the materials that she used. They have a smooth texture and often have holes in them and curved edges. Their shape is inspired by nature.

Skills/ Techniques

- Clay can be shaped and smoothed with the hands to create a 3D form. Tools can be used to engrave into the clay to suggest texture, shape and tone.
- You will be able to identify the key features of Barbara Hepworth's work and explain and describe them.
- You will create a realistic observational drawing of your form applying tonal shading and line drawing skills.

