

Yr 10 Fine Art Structures Knowledge Organiser

Assessment Objectives

A01 EXPLORE
BEGIN TO LINK A THEME TO YOUR CHOSEN ARTIST & WORK
WRITTEN ANALYSIS
LINK ARTISTS WORK TO IDEAS AND ARTWORK

A02 EXPERIMENT
LINKING TECHNIQUES TO ARTISTS AND THEMES
WITH A RANGE OF MEDIA
TEXTILES WATERCOLOUR
CLAY MIXED MEDIA
OIL PASTEL

A03 IDEAS
IDEAS LINKING TO ARTISTS WORK
OBSERVATIONAL DRAWINGS
ALL ARTWORK LINKING TOGETHER
PLANS, DESIGNS IN A RANGE OF EXPLANATIONS
DIFFERENT MEDIA ANNOTATION

A04 FINAL
MEANINGFUL PIECE OF WORK
INFORMED SHOW UNDERSTANDING
RESPONSE LINKS
LINK BETWEEN VISUALS AND ARTISTS
PRESENTATION RELEVANT

A **structure** is an arrangement or organization of interconnected parts that form a whole. It can be a physical object, like a building or bridge; a living system, like the human body; a conceptual system, like a sentence or organization; or in art, the underlying framework that shapes and unifies a piece.

Art History:

Abstract art = is art that does not attempt to represent our everyday lives in a realistic way but instead uses the formal elements to achieve its effect.

Modern Art = Art in which the traditional styles and values of the past have been thrown aside in a spirit of experimentation, in particular art created between the late 19th and the late 20th centuries.

Contemporary Art = The art of today, produced in the second half of the 20th century or in the 21st century. Contemporary artists work in a culturally diverse & technologically advancing world.



Career Links: Fine Artist , Sculptor, print maker, textiles artist , fine artist , ceramicist, designer, architect

Colour Theory - Keywords

- **Intensity** = how bright or dull a colour is.
- **Primary** colours are colours that cannot be mixed: Red, Blue, Yellow.
- **Secondary** colours are created by mixing together 2 primary colours.
- **Tertiary** colours are created by mixing a primary & secondary colour.
- **Complementary** colours = colours opposite one another on the colour wheel
- **Harmonious** colours = colours next to each other on the colour wheel
- **Monochromatic** = tints & shades of 1 colour

Drawing, Painting, Sculpture, Printing, Textiles, Photography– Key terms

- **Composition** = the arrangement of the formal elements in an artwork.
- **Ceramics** = the art of making objects from clay treated by firing.
- **Elements of art** = the ingredients that are used to create art including: line, shape, colour, tone, pattern, texture, form
- **Mark Making** is used to describe the different lines, patterns, and textures we create in art. **Keywords:** Hatching, Cross hatching, Stippling
- **Lino Printing**-A relief printing method where a design is carved into linoleum, inked on raised areas, and pressed onto paper or fabric.
- **Positive & Negative Space** : **Positive space** refers to the subject or areas of interest in an artwork, such as a person's face or figure in a portrait, or the trees in a landscape painting. **Negative space** is the background or the area that surrounds the subject of the work.
- **Primary sources** = drawing from something real in front of you.
- **Secondary sources** = drawing something from a picture.
- **Tone**: Tone can be used to create the illusion of 3D form & space.
- **Sculpture** = 3 dimensional art made by one of four basic processes: carving, modelling, casting, constructing.
- **Chemigram**-is an image made by applying chemicals to photo paper without a camera.
- **Batik** is a fabric-dyeing technique where wax is used to block parts of the cloth so patterns form when it's dyed, traditionally from Indonesia.

Assessment (A0's)

Assessment (A0's)	
A01	Develop ideas through investigations, demonstrating critical understanding of sources .
A02	Refine work by exploring ideas, selecting and experimenting with media, materials, techniques & processes.
A03	Record ideas, observations and insights relevant to intentions as your work progresses.
A04	Present a personal and meaningful response that realises intentions & demonstrates understanding of visual language .

Artist References

Turi Heisselberg



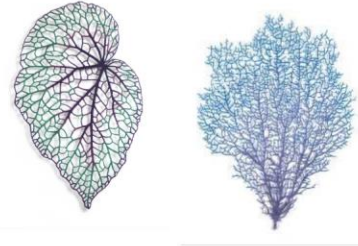
LIZ LESCAULT



Alice Ballard



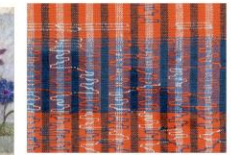
Meredith Woolnough



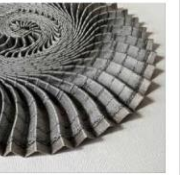
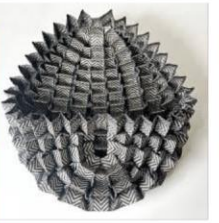
Textiles Artist
Corinne Young



Anni Albers



Hannah White



Andrea Joseph



Richard Estes – photo realist painter



John Piper



Anina Major- ceramics



Do Ho Suh



Richard Serra



3D Artist



Eliza Gosse



Federico Babina





Gustav Eiffel



Fazlur Khan



Othmar Anmann

Architects

Felix Candela



Robert Maillart



John Roebling



Eduardo Torroja



Pier Luigi Nervi



Eladio Dieste



Heinz Isler



Le Corbusier



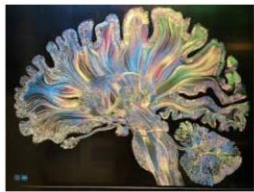
Hilla and Bernd Becher



Zaha Hadid



Greg Dunn



Raija Jokinen- Textiles



Vanessa Barragao



Courtney Mattison



Haf Weighton

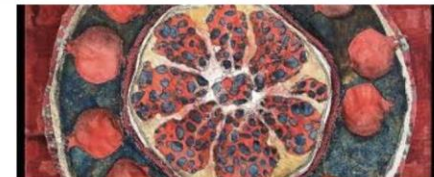
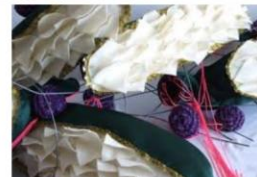
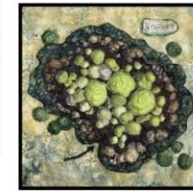


Textiles Artist - Meghan Rowsell

Tina Marias



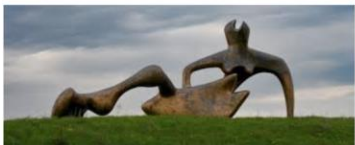
Lorraine Roy



Janet Hassinger



Henri Moore



Vito Acconci



Louise Bourgeois



Kara Walker

Kara Walker primarily uses cut-paper silhouettes as her signature material, which she carefully manipulates to comment on themes of race, gender, and identity.

Kara Walker and Negative Space

Kara Walker's work often explores themes of race, gender, and identity through her signature silhouette art.

Her work portrays historical stereotypes and scenes of racial violence, creating commentary on the complexities of American history and culture.



Her art is known for its ability to challenge historical narratives and confront societal issues with a unique blend of beauty and critique.

Walker's use of negative space in her art is a powerful tool for her to create complex and often provocative narratives.



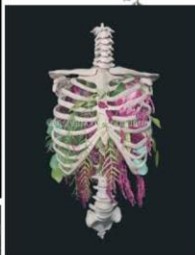
Nathan Walsh



Ernst Haeckel



Trisha Thompson Adams



Ian Murphy

