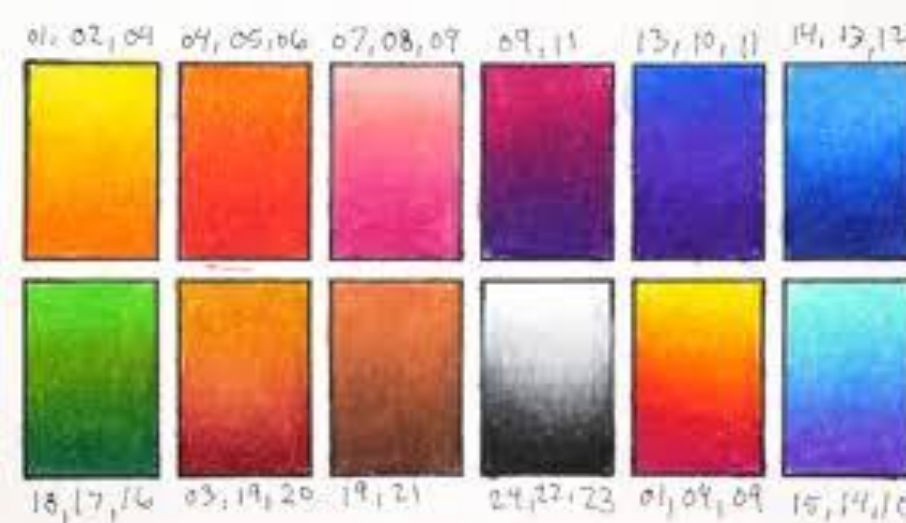
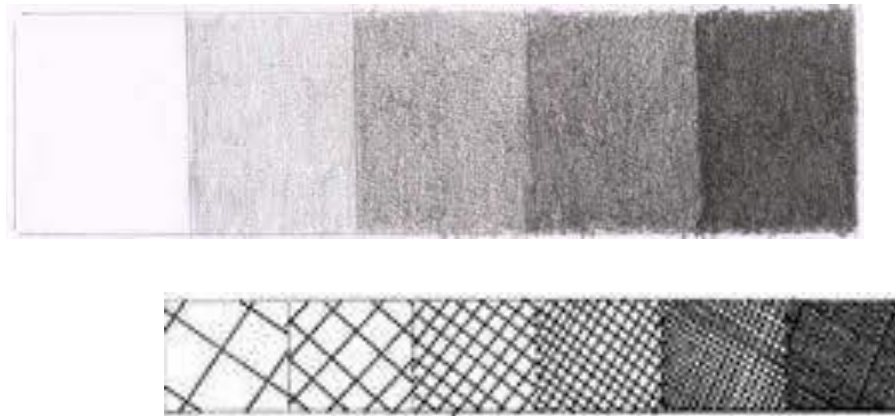
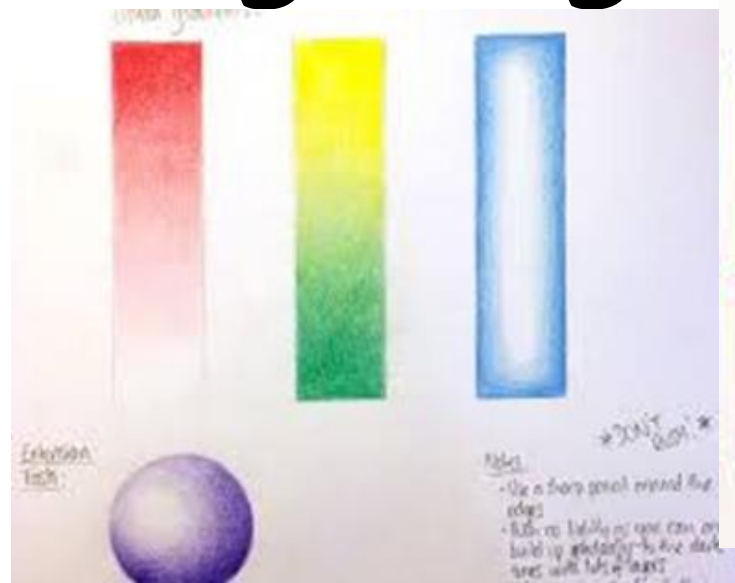




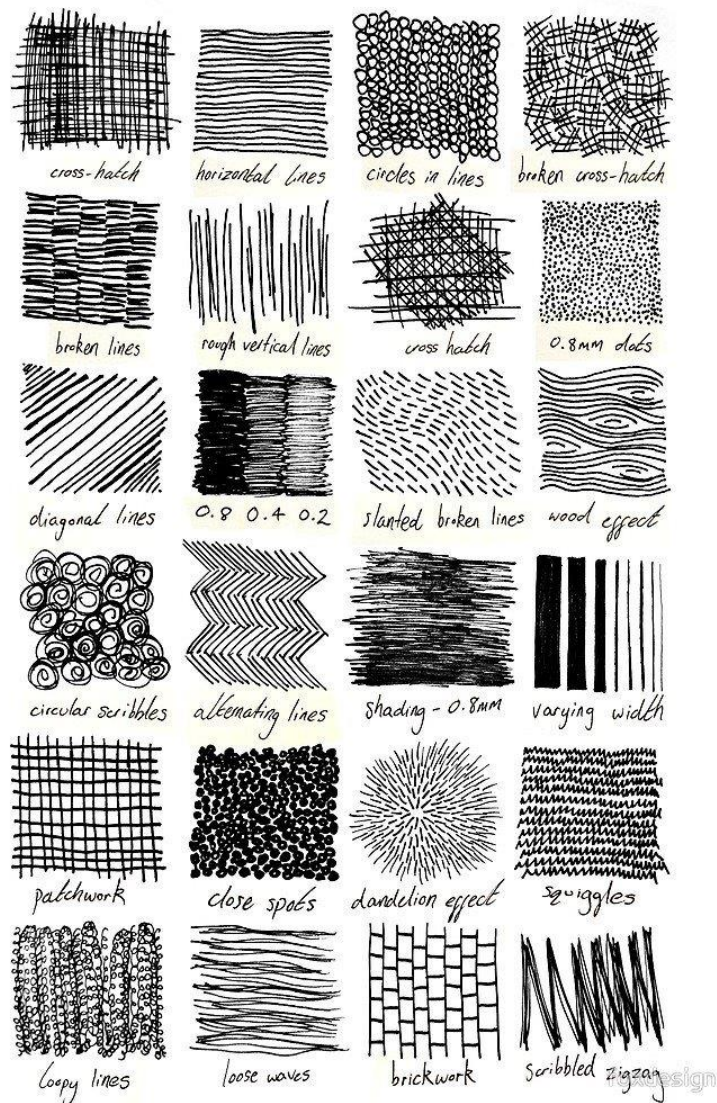
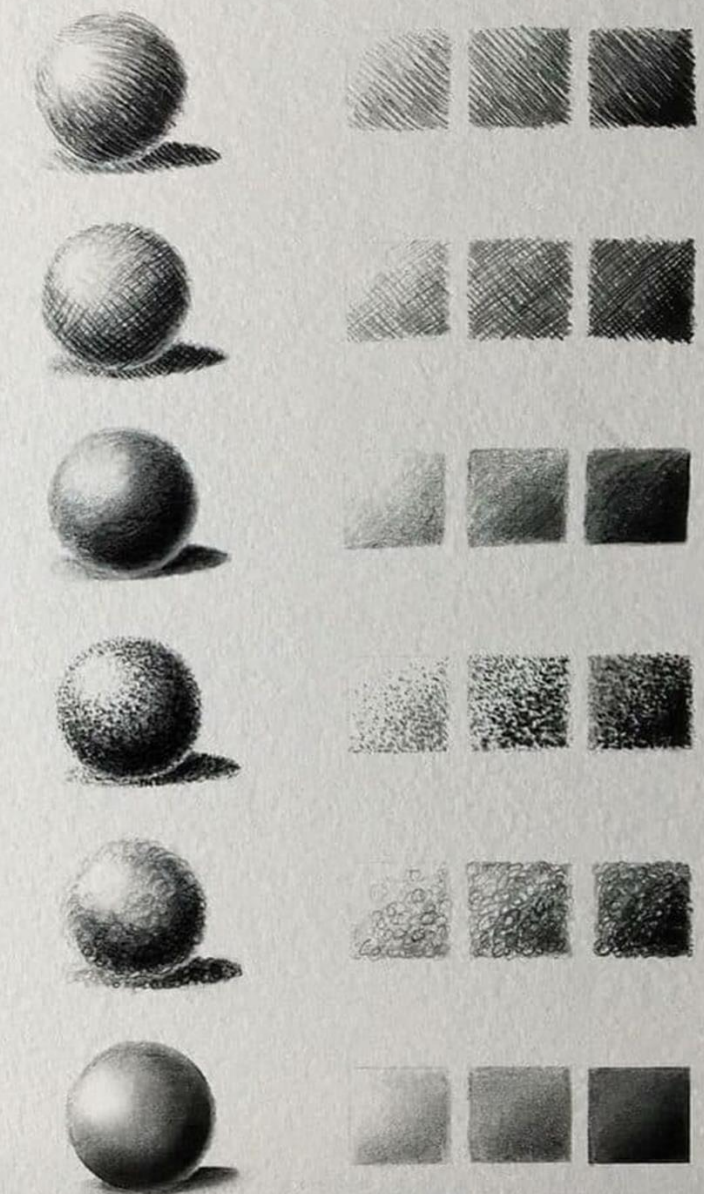
Year 8 Cycle 3

New Perspectives Knowledge organiser

Key Techniques
Shading
Cross hatching
Stippling
Blending



Hatch
Crosshatch
Tonal
Stipple
Scumble
Smudge



Formal Elements

ART KEY WORDS

Line
Tone
Colour
Texture
Pattern
Shape
Form



Tonal Drawing:
Drawings that show a full range of *tones*, or shades, look more realistic.
Good tonal drawings will show at least five different shades, smooth blending and no dark edges or outlines.
B pencils are soft and dark and more suitable than H pencils for shading and tonal drawings.

COLOUR THEORY

COOL COLOURS
Blue, Green, Yellow

WARM COLOURS
Red, Orange, Yellow

PRIMARY
Mixing different amounts of the primary colours can make all the colours of the colour wheel.

SECONDARY
Mixing two primary colours make a secondary colour.

TERTIARY
Primary colours and secondary colours mixed together.

COMPLEMENTARY
Colours opposite from each other on the colour wheel.

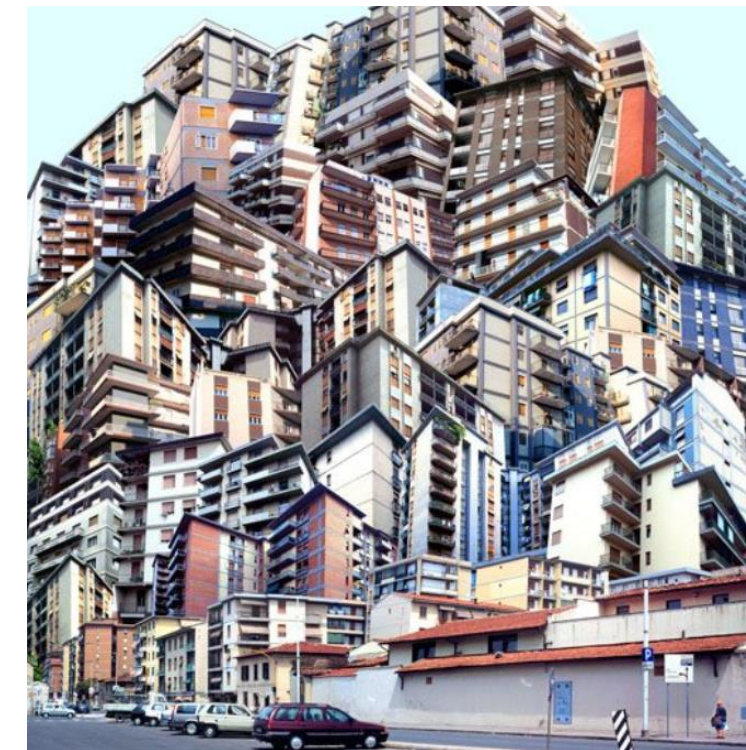
ANALOGOUS
Colours that are neighbours on the wheel.

MONOCHROMATIC
A colour with its tints and shades. Tints are colours mixed with white. Shades are colours mixed with black.

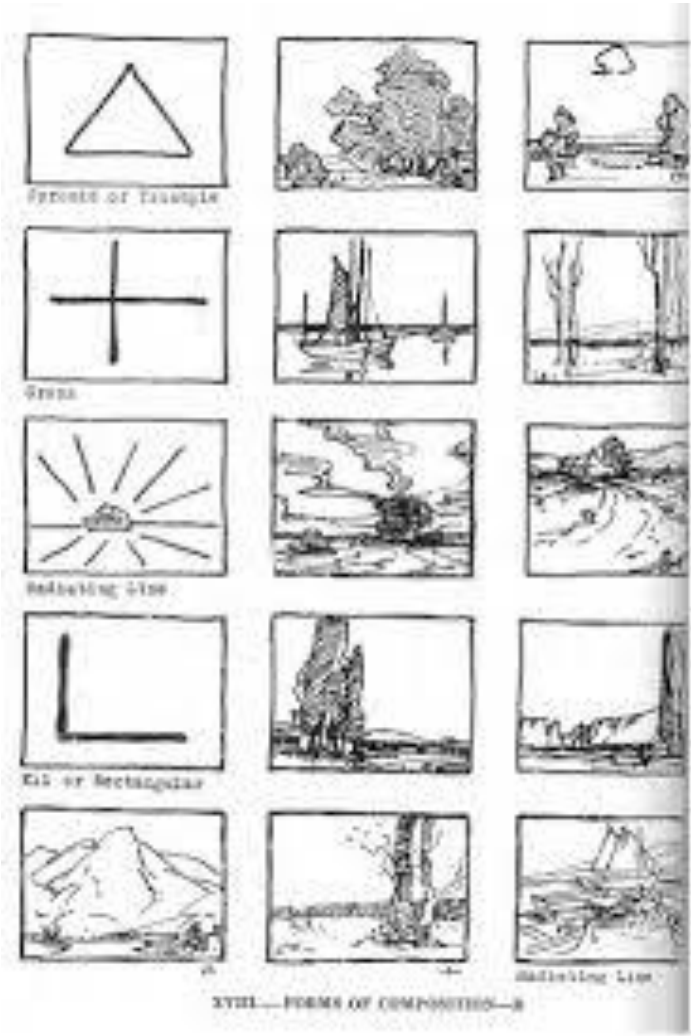
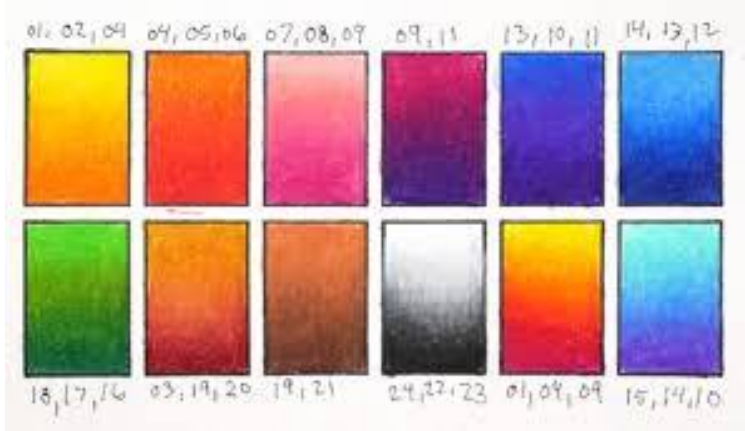
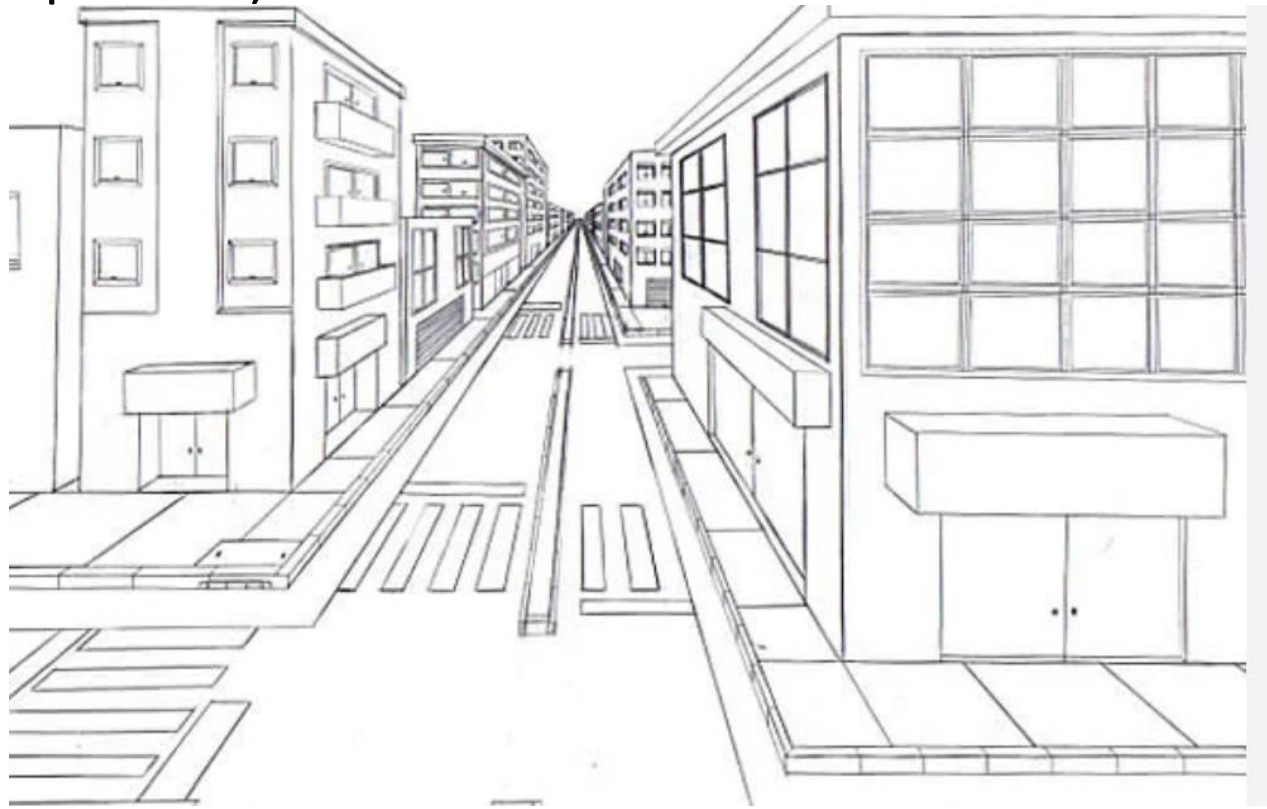
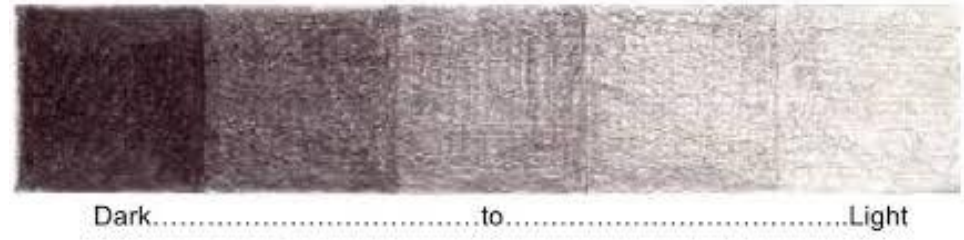
Knowledge Quiz/ Key words revision

Revise the key words and their meaning ready for an assessment in class .

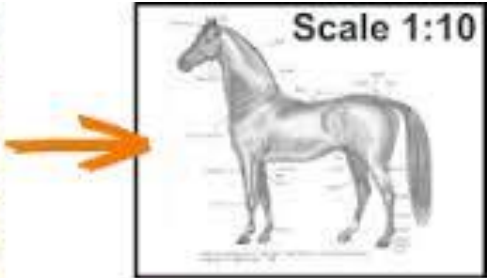
- **Lyonel Feininger** was a cartoonist and leading figure of the Expressionism art group alongside Kandinsky. He was one of the most famous modern artists in Germany who was born and grew up in New York City, traveling to Germany at 16 to study and perfect his art.
- **Antoni Gaudí** was a Spanish architect famous for his own distinctive style of architecture.
- **Architecture** = the art or practice of designing and constructing buildings.
- Gaudí got some ideas from Neo-Gothic architecture, Art Deco and Oriental techniques and became part of the modernist movement in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Most of his work is located in Barcelona, including the church of the Sagrada Família.
- **Giacomo Costa** is an Italian mixed media artist who creates imaginary and creating dystopian landscapes through manipulated photography. His photomontages have an environmental message about sustainability & reducing human impact on our world.
- **Photomontage** = a montage constructed from photographic images.
- **Depth** = Depth in art refers to making objects appear closer or farther away and making a two-dimensional image seem three-dimensional.
- **Atmospheric perspective** the effect that the atmosphere has on the tone and colour of a landscape when it is viewed over a distance.
- 3 key techniques to create the illusion of depth and distance in a landscape:
- **The size of objects** become smaller the further they are from the viewer.
- **There is less details in objects** that are further away from the viewer.
- **Linear Perspective** - Linear perspective is a drawing method that shows depth by making distant objects appear smaller and converge toward a vanishing point.



- Composition** - is the term given to a **complete work of art** and, more specifically, to the way in which all its elements work together to produce an overall effect.
- Design** - shapes and creates ideas to become practical solutions and propositions for customers and users.
- Proportion**- is the accuracy and the sizes of one object to another.
- Experimentation** – is exploring new and different ideas using a range of media and materials.
- Mixed Media** - is a term used to describe artworks composed from a combination of different media or materials.
- Colour blending** -Two or more **colours** that are mixed or worked together or on top of each other.
- Scale** - the principle of **scale** refers to the relative size of one object compared to another, typically the size of the **artwork**
- Tonal blending** - It is the technique of gently intermingling two or more shades/tones to create a gradual transition or to soften lines.
- Pattern**- is a design where lines, shapes, forms, or colors are repeated. The part that is repeated is called a "motif," and patterns can be either regular (predictable repetition) or irregular



Real Horse
1500 mm high
2000 mm long



Drawn Horse
150 mm high
200 mm long

Materials & Tools

- Drawing pencils (HB, 2B, 4B, 6B)
- Watercolour/ acrylic paint
- Brushes (round, flat)
- Sketchbook
- Charcoal & oil pastels
- Printing block and ink
- Collage
- Clay and clay tools

Assessment: To Be Successful You Should...

- ✓ Use a range of mark-making and shading
- ✓ Show accurate observation of real objects
- ✓ Use the formal elements clearly
- ✓ Present work neatly and thoughtfully
- ✓ Use art vocabulary in written annotations

ESW KS3 Art & Design

Grade Descriptors:

BTS = 1-4 : Beginning to work towards the expected standard
 WTS= 5-8 : Working towards the expected standard
 EXS = 9-12 : Working at the expected standard
 GDS = 13-16 : Working at greater depth

Assessment Grid

Knowledge & Skills	Research Artist research. Critical thinking skills <u>Use of specialist vocabulary.</u>	Experiment <u>Trial materials & techniques.</u> Using the elements of art. <u>Sketchbook annotations.</u>	Record <u>Record observations.</u> <u>Drawings.</u> <u>Designs.</u> <u>Photography.</u>	Create <u>Personal response.</u> <u>Apply & refine knowledge, skills & techniques.</u>
1 BTS	A limited ability to present information & label works of art.	A limited ability to experiment with the formal elements & techniques showing basic control.	A limited ability to record observations and ideas. Drawings show basic control.	A limited ability to create a personal response demonstrating basic skills and control.
2 WTS	A moderate ability to research, present information & describe works of art.	A moderate ability to experiment with the formal elements & techniques showing some control.	A moderate ability to record observations and ideas using different skills & <u>techniques.</u> Drawings show some control and expression.	A moderate ability to create a personal response, applying knowledge, skills and techniques with some control.
3 EXS	A consistent ability to research, present information & describe works of art using specialist vocabulary.	A consistent ability to experiment with the formal elements & techniques showing consistent control. Sketchbook annotations show self-reflection.	A consistent ability to record observations and ideas using a range of skills & techniques. Drawings show reasonable accuracy, <u>control & expression.</u>	A consistent ability to create a personal response applying knowledge, skills and techniques with control.
4 GDS	A highly developed ability to research, present information & describe works of art and their contexts, using a range of specialist vocabulary.	A highly developed ability to experiment with the formal elements & techniques showing confidence & control. Sketchbook annotations show self- <u>reflection</u> and <u>evaluation.</u>	A highly developed ability to record observations and ideas using a range of skills & techniques. Drawings show accuracy, <u>control & expression.</u>	A highly developed ability to create a personal response applying knowledge, skills and techniques with confidence and control.

Cycle 1	/ 4	/ 4	/ 4	/
	4			
	☐ More consistent effort is needed during your art lessons. ☐ Some good effort - try to complete / refine your work more consistently. ☐ Fantastic effort & progress with your skills.			TOTAL: /16 ATL Grade: 1 2 3 4

