

Year 10 Fine Art Autumn Term Art Knowledge Bank

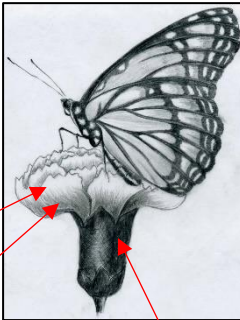
AO3 Drawing Techniques

Shading

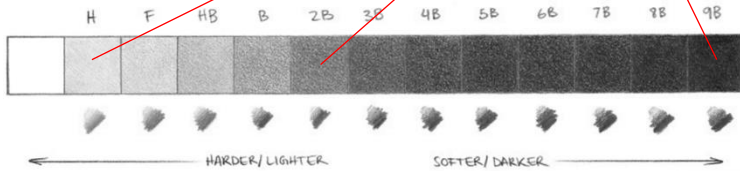
Shading gives objects **form** and makes them look 3D, which makes drawings look realistic. You should use a range of tones, pressing harder and lighter with your pencil to create different tones. Pencils come in different grades, the softer the pencil the darker the **tone**. In art the most useful pencils for shading are **2B** and **4B**.

H = Hard and light

B = Black (dark) and soft.



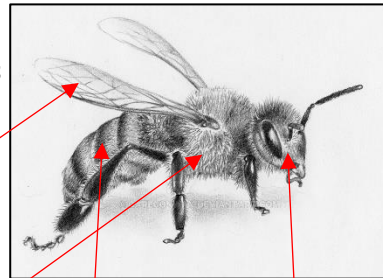
Tone or Value



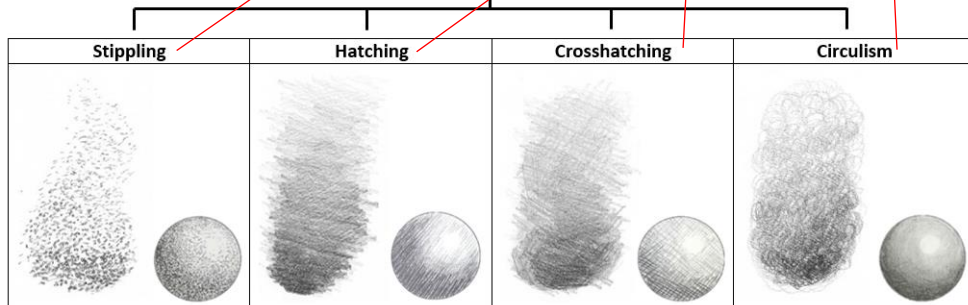
Mark Making

Mark making is a term used to describe the different **lines, patterns, and textures** we create in a piece of art. A dot made with a pencil, a line created with a pen, a swirl painted with a brush, these are all types of **mark making**.

The four main marks are:



Mark Making Techniques



AO2 Media, Techniques and Processes

Silk Painting



Stretch the **silk fabric** around a frame.



Place your template under the silk.



Draw using **Gutta** all image lines.



Apply **silk paint**, thinking about **symmetry**.



Apply **rock salt** to wet silk paint for a **textural effect**.

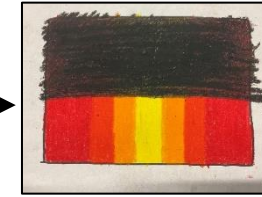


Contrasting colours in the **background** helps the **foreground** stand out.

Oil Pastel Sgraffito



Colour the background with **harmonious oil pastels** in a **symmetrical pattern**.



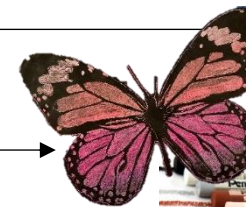
Apply **black oil pastel** over the top.



Place the template on top and draw over the shape details.


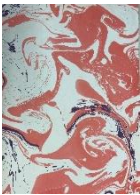


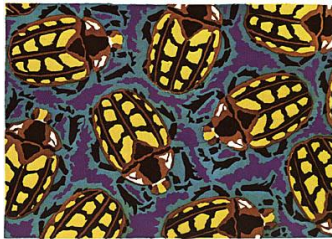





Then scratch away the black to reveal the colour.



Possible Art Careers:

- Industrial Designer
- Ice Sculptor
- Mosaic Artist
- Toy Designer
- Urban Designer

AO2 Media, Techniques and Processes		AO1 Develop ideas through investigations, demonstrating critical understanding			
<p><u>Background techniques</u></p> <p>Tea Staining - Use warm water and a dabbing method for greater texture.</p>  <p>Marbling - Pour 5cm of water into a tray. Drip 6 to 8 drops of marbling inks onto the surface of the water. Gently swirl the ink and lay paper on top of the water.</p>  <p>Watercolour and Cling-film - Wet the page and apply a variety of harmonious colours quickly all over. Whilst the paper is still wet place the cling film on top, scrunching.</p>  <p>Wax Resist - Apply wax in all the gaps around the shapes. Next apply watercolour paint in the shapes. The wax will resist the paint.</p> 		<p style="text-align: center;">Eugène Séguy 1890 - 1985</p> <p>Eugène Séguy was a French entomologist (a person who studies insects) who specialised in Diptera (the fly). He worked in both the Art Deco and Art Nouveau styles. Séguy wanted to use his artistic skill to glorify the sublime beauty of nature, creating what he called a 'world of sumptuous forms and colours.' He then transformed these beautiful illustrations into textile designs. Séguy consulted textbooks in an effort to bring a scientific level of accuracy to his work and included the species names and geographic origins.</p>  		<p style="text-align: center;">Maurits Cornelis Escher 1898 - 1972</p> <p>Escher was a Dutch graphic artist. He is known for his often mathematically inspired woodcuts and lithographs. These feature impossible constructions, explorations of infinity, architecture, and tessellations. In his early years, Escher sketched landscapes and nature. He also sketched insects, which appeared frequently in his later work. Escher was a prolific graphic artist. During his lifetime, he created more than 2,000 drawings and sketches, and nearly 450 lithographs. He also illustrated books and designed tapestries, drew postage stamps and created murals.</p>  	
Key Literary Vocabulary					
Harmonious colours	Colours next to each other on the colour wheel.	Form	The 3D shape and structure of an object.	Circulism	Drawing very tiny overlapping and intertwining circles.
Contrasting colours	Opposite colours in the colour wheel.	Value	Defines how light or dark a colour is.	Hatching	Shading with closely drawn parallel lines.
Silk	A type of thin fabric.	Symmetry	Made up of exactly similar parts facing each other or around an axis.	Cross-Hatching	Shade with intersecting sets of parallel lines.
Gutta	Thick paint liner.	Sgraffito	A form of decoration made by scratching to reveal a lower layer of a contrasting colour.	Stippling	The process of drawing, painting, or engraving using numerous small dots.
Useful websites to research further knowledge					
https://patternobserver.com/2013/08/29/the-other-life-of-eugene-seguy-entomologist/			https://mcescher.com/gallery/		