

Year 9 Spring Term Art Knowledge Bank

AO2 Media, Techniques and Processes

Two Dimensional Techniques and Processes

Watercolour Techniques

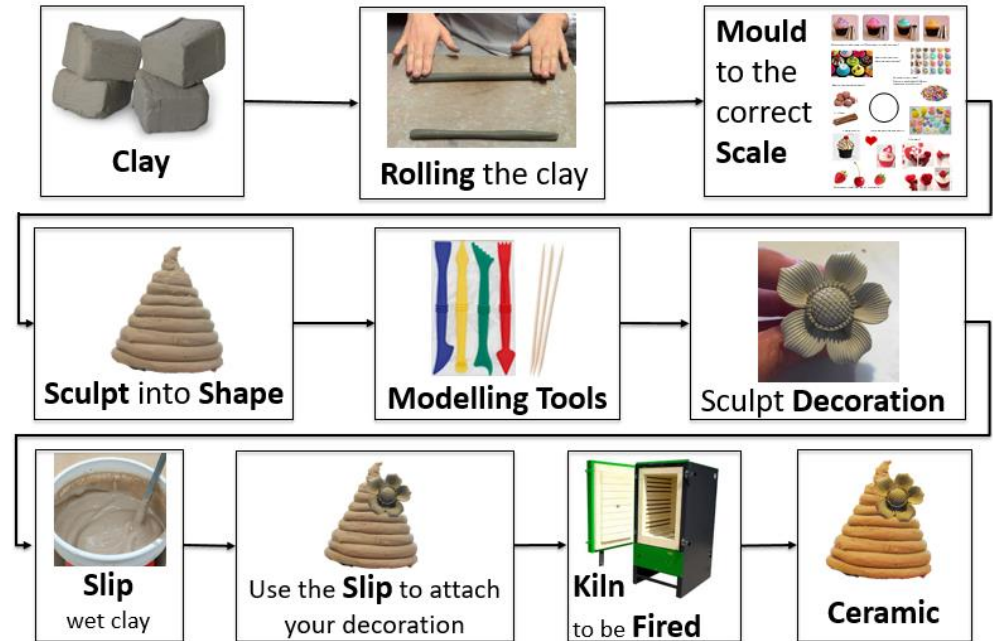


Wet on colour wet allows the colours to merge and blend. There is potential for creating colour gradients with this technique. **Wet on wet** allows colours to spread further and thinner on a pre-wet surface. Spots or 'splodges' can also be created by dripping colour. **Dry on dry** painting avoids colour bleed. When building layers of colour, the paper needs to dry regularly to avoid paper damage. **Splattering** can be achieved by flicking softly or abruptly on dry or wet paper for different effects.

Key Literary Vocabulary

Watercolour	Is a type of paint that can be mixed with water to create translucent layers of colour on paper.
Ink	A coloured liquid used for writing, painting and printing. The colours have strong intense hue.
Casting	Is making a mould and then pouring a liquid material that hardens when dry or cool, to create a form.
Plaster of Paris	Quick-setting, fine white powder, which hardens when moistened and allowed to dry.
Glaze/Varnish	An overlay or cover with a smooth, shiny coating or finish.

Three Dimensional Techniques and Processes




- Ceramic** is the word used for **clay** once it has been **fired**.
- Firing** is the process of heating clay up to over 1000 degrees in a **kiln**, until it vitrifies, turning into a stone-like state.
- When **clay** is **firing**, any trapped air expands which can cause the piece to explode.
- Always avoid trapping air, or mixing in contaminants such as bits of **plaster**.
- During **firing**, **clay** loses all traces of water, which causes it to shrink. Different types of **clay** have different shrinkage percentages.

Possible Art Careers:

Graphic designer
Commercial Artist
Tattoo Artist
Art Therapist
Potter / Ceramic Designer

AO1 Develop ideas through investigations, demonstrating critical understanding of sources.

Wayne Thiebaud	Nathan Wyburn	Abby Diamond
<p>Wayne Thiebaud was born in Arizona USA in 1920. He is an American painter known for his colourful works depicting commonplace objects like, pies, lipsticks, paint cans, ice cream cones, pastries, and hot dogs. Thiebaud is associated with the Pop art movement because of his interest in objects of mass culture. Thiebaud uses heavy pigment and exaggerated colours to depict his subjects and the well-defined shadows characteristic of advertisements are usually included in his work.</p> 	<p>Nathan Wyburn was born in 1989. He is a Welsh artist and media personality who has created celebrity portraits and pop culture imagery using non-traditional media such as foodstuffs and other household items, most notably working with Marmite on toast and coffee.</p>  <p>Anna Barlow is a Ceramic artist living and working in London. She was born in Bristol in 1982. Anna's work focuses on ice cream, as it is such a memorable treat that most of us have experienced and therefore can evoke memories of special times and prompt a fantasy of delicious delights.</p> 	<p>Abby Diamond is a young illustrator and artist from Pennsylvania USA. She takes inspiration from nature in general and creates beautiful colourful illustrations. Each illustration is composed out of many different circles and lines from ink and watercolour washes, splatters, faded areas, colours that blend together, colours bleed outside of the "lines", that make her sketches come to life. Abby's strengths lie in her visual concept development of colour in contrast to her hand-drawn technical rendering. She has a beautifully fluid motion and great sense of "movement" in her illustrations.</p> 

Key Literary Vocabulary

Impasto	The technique of laying on paint or pigment thickly so that it stands out from a surface.	Illustrator	An artist who draws or creates pictures for magazines, books, advertising, etc.	Wet on wet	Painting on a wet surface, colour spreads further and thinner and blends out.
Neutral	Refers to a colour, which is not associated with any hue. Black, Brown, Grey, and white.	Splattering	An illustrative technique used for backgrounds and surface detail.	Wet on colour wet	Painting multiple colours on a wet surface, this allows for the colours to merge and blend.
Rich	In art refers to thick, intense colours that are indulgent and lavish in look.	Carve	To cut or make textural marks in order to produce an object, design, or inscription.	Wet on dry	Painting on a dry surface, sharp controlled brushstrokes and avoids colour bleed.

Useful websites to research further knowledge

https://www.tate.org.uk/art/artists/wayne-thiebaud-2032	www.nathanwyburn.co.uk www.annabarlowceramics.co.uk	www.breakevenlondon.co.uk/abby-diamond-illustrations/
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