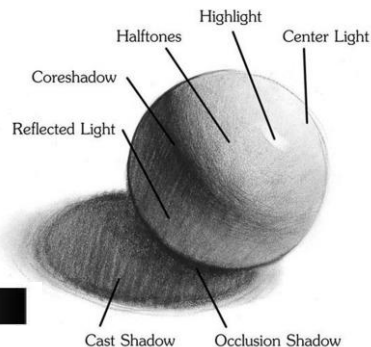


Year 7 Autumn Term Art Knowledge Bank

AO3 Drawing Techniques

Making objects look 3D

To be able to **shade** in Art is very important. 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.



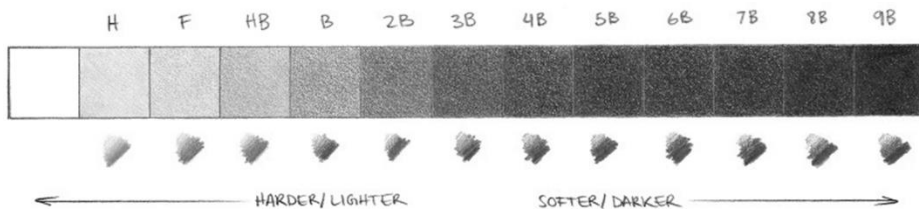
Tone or Value



Grades of pencil

Pencils come in different grades, the softer the pencil the darker the tone. H = Hard B = Black

In art the most useful pencils for shading are 2B and 4B. If your pencil has no grade it is most likely HB (Hard Black) in the middle of the scale.

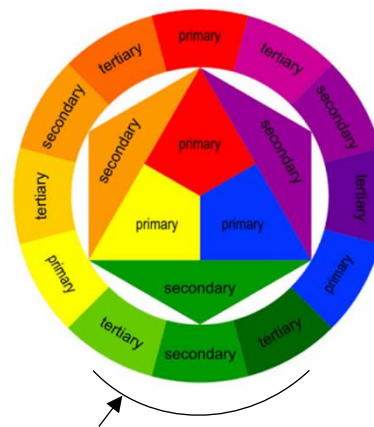


Key Literary Vocabulary

Media/Medium	The materials and tools used by an artist to create a piece of art.
Technique	The way an artist uses tools and materials to create a piece of art.
Highlight	The bright or reflective area on an object or piece of art.
Shadow/Shade	The darker areas within a piece of art or object.
Proportion	The size relationship between different parts, eg height compared to width.
Form	Something which has 3 dimensions, eg a cube or sphere.

AO2 Colour Theory

Colour Vocabulary



Primary colours are the 3 main colours.

They cannot be made, but are used to make all other other colours.

Secondary colours are made by mixing two Primary colours.

Red + Blue = Purple

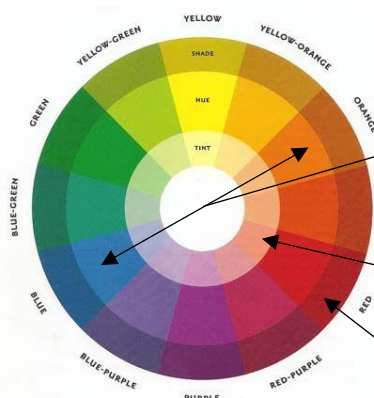
Blue + Yellow = Green

Yellow + Red = Orange

Tertiary colours are made by mixing a Primary and Secondary colour together, 1 + 2 = 3.

Harmonious Colours are NEXT to each other on the colour wheel.

Complimentary colours are OPPOSITE each other on the colour wheel.



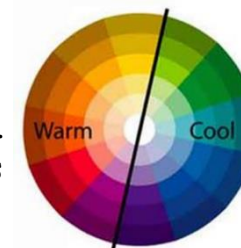
Tint - when you add white to a colour to make it lighter.

Shade - when you add black to a colour to make it darker.

Possible Art Careers:

- Illustrator
- Art Therapist
- Sculptor
- Architect
- Video Game Designer

Warm colours attract attention and are seen as energetic or exciting.
Cool colours are seen as soothing and calm.



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

Henri Matisse 1869-1954

Henri Matisse was a French artist, known for both his use of colour and his fluid and original paintings.

At the beginning of his career, Matisse painted in a traditional style. This style changed later on, influenced by the **Impressionist** movement.

Matisse's style evolved again and he began to use strong colours and lose some of the realistic qualities of **Impressionism**.



When Henri Matisse got older and found painting too difficult. He started to create large scale cut paper **collages**. He called the technique 'painting with scissors'.



Andy Warhol 1928-1987

Andy Warhol was part of the **Pop Art** movement. He was famous for exploring popular culture in his work, using brands like Coca Cola and Campbell's Soup.

Warhol liked to use bright colours and silk screening techniques to mass-produce artworks based on photographs of celebrities, like this famous image of Marilyn Monroe.

Screen-printing is a printing process that can create many artworks that look the same. Sometimes Warhol would switch colours around and present a group of prints with **contrasting** colours together.

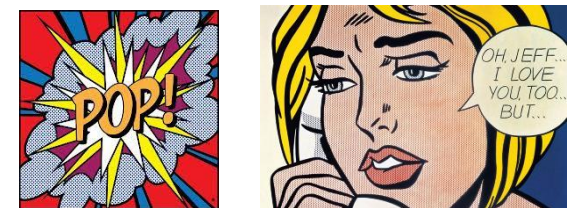


Roy Lichtenstein 1923-1997

Roy Lichtenstein was born in New York. In 1961, Lichtenstein created his first **Pop Art** painting. He liked the way commercial art looked and he liked the sharp, black outlines in comic book art.

Lichtenstein used thick, horizontal stripes and **Benday Dots** in his paintings. Benday Dots were originally used for printing pictures inexpensively. Lichtenstein liked the way the dots looked and so he borrowed the technique. You'll notice that the faces of the people in many of his paintings are made up of Benday Dots.

He drew inspiration from cartoons, newspapers, advertisements, and things he saw in real life. Lichtenstein died in 1997.



Key Literary Vocabulary

Decoupage/ Collage	Decorating with paper cut-outs.	Multiple	Involving several parts.	Style	A distinctive appearance.
Composition	Where you place objects on the page.	Pop Art	Art based on modern popular culture and mass media.	Genre	A style or category of art.
Geometric Shapes	Shapes made out of points and lines.	Printmaking	The Art of transferring designs, which can often be repeated.	Emphasis	To place importance or significance to something.

Useful websites to research further knowledge

www.tate.org.uk

www.warhol.org

www.lichtensteinfoundation.org