## Hilbre High School Art Department Knowledge Organiser/Autumn Term

Y7 Unit 1/Formal Elements
The formal elements are line, form, tone, texture, colour and composition. We will be looking at all of these elements and linking them to the artists/designers Vincent Van Gogh, Jennifer Collier, Caravaggio, Georgio Morandi and Patrick Caulfield.
Line: Mark making with links to Van Gogh
Texture: 3D mark making with links to Collier
Tone: Learning how to create a range of shade/tone using pencils and colouring pencils with links to Caravaggio
Form: Add tonal shading to shapes to create form with links to Morandi
Composition (with colour): Looking at use of positive and negative space with links to Caulfield
Project Word bank

## Line- A mark left on a page

Tone- The lightness or darkness of a subject
Shape- An area enclosed by a line
Composition- The layout of an image
Texture- The surface quality of something in 3D this can be felt, in 2D it is an illusion created using marks
Form- 3D shape, such as cube, sphere or cylinder
Cross Hatching- To repeat a series of lines over the top of each other in at least two directions
Rendering- To blend from a dark to a light tone by varying pressure
Stippling- A series of dots, this can be used to create the illusion of texture or to create tonal shade
Ellipse- The curved line of an object/shape (like the top and bottom of a can/cylinder)
Scale- To enlarge or decrease the size of an image/object
Skills bank (highlight when completed)

| Be able to create 2D mark making | Be able to create 3D mark making | Be able to create a range of tones using a graphite pencil | Be able to create a range of tones using coloured pencils |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Be able to show how form can turn lines into shapes, using shade and tone | Be able to create a layout/composition using a viewfinder | Be able to use a grid to scale up an image | Be able to explain links between my work and the work of artists/designers/craftspeople |

## HW1: Vincent Van Gogh mark making workshee

HW2: Read article and highlight key words from the text (quiz next lesson)
To achieve balanced marks and meet teacher expectations, you must show evidence of being able to develop, explore, record ideas and be able to present a personal response. Your work must also meet the required level of refinement for each task.

Y7 Term 1/Formal Elements

Line/Mark Making


Hatching


Stippling


Short Dashes

Circulism


Blending


Contouring Scribbles



Herringbone

Composition


Tonal Scale/Value \& Pressure



Ellipses

Enlargetioment.
both have the samen enmber
of blocks). Then sketch in both have the same number
of bolocks. Then sketch in
each block. Viewing each litile block as a

separate sketch makes the | $\begin{array}{l}\text { separate sketch mod } \\ \text { task much easier. }\end{array}$ |
| :--- |



Hilbre High School Art Department
Knowledge Organiser/Spring Term
Y7 Unit 2/Colour
In this unit we will explore colour theory and create a better understanding of how colour behaves and how this can influence your work. We will make links to the artists Victor Vasarely and Jesse Reno/Sara Fanelli.
Colour Wheel: Creating a 12 colour wheel
Warm/Cool Colour: Showing differences between warm and cool colour
Colour Families: How colours work in groups
Colour Mixing: How to blend all colours using red, blue and yellow
Pastel Colour: How the introduction of white to colour creates pastel shades
Project Word bank
Complementary- An opposite (colour)
Analogous/Harmonious- Something which is close/next to (colour)
Primary- Red, blue \& yellow
Secondary- Orange, green \& purple
Tertiary-yellow/orange, red/orange, red/purple, blue/purple, blue/green \& yellow/green
Optical- To do with sight/illusion
Pastel Colour- White + a colour $=$ pastel (e.g. white + red $=$ pink $)$
Hybrid- Animal made by mixing features of various animals
Symbolism- When an object is used in place of a word/feeling (e.g. a rose = love)
Skills bank (highlight when completed)

| Be able to create a 12-section colour wheel <br> using primary colours | Mix secondary and tertiary colours using <br> primary colours | Demonstrate warm and cool colour |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Design hybrid creatures using secondary <br> images | Blend pastel colours | Understand what is meant by <br> symbolism | Create 'colour worm' demonstrating <br> understanding of form and tone |

HW
HW1: Create a 3D colour wheel using materials of your choice (other than colour pencils/felt tips)
HW2: Bring in examples of mythical creatures (mood board)
To achieve balanced marks and meet teacher expectations, you must show evidence of being able to develop, explore, record ideas and be able to present a personal response. Your work must also meet the required level of refinement for each task.

Y7 Term 2/Formal Elements-Colour



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## Analogous

Analogous colors lie next to each other on the color wheel.

They consist of at least 2 colors and have a maximum of 5 .


## Symbols in Art



## Complementary

Complementary colors are directly across from each other on the color wheel.

These can be any two colors, but it's most commonly seen between primaries and secondaries.


## Split-Complementary

Any given color along with the two colors on either side of its complement.

They consist of 3 colors and are known to create beautiful, balanced palettes


Red + White $=$ Pink
Yellow + White $=$ Lemon Yellow Blue + White = Powder Blue Green + White = Mint Green

Purple + Whinte $=$ Lilac
Orange + White $=$ Peach Brown + White $=$ Beige
Black + White = Grey

## Hilbre High School Art Department Knowledge Organiser/Summer Term

## Y7 Unit 3/Landscape

In this unit you will explore the use of Landscape in art, adding to prior knowledge from formal elements and colour theory units. You will also be introduced to new artists, techniques and colour perspective.

Tonal Landscape: Re-cap tonal skills, showing tonal distance
Colour Landscape: Re-cap colour skills showing colour perspective (bluer towards horizon)
Enlargement: Re-cap enlargement skills without grid
Mixed Media: Use different materials on your Landscape
Relief work: Build up the 'surface' of your Landscape with multiple layers, using materials such as string, tissue paper and corrugated cardboar

Project Word bank
Horizon - The furthest point in a picture
Foreground - The nearest point in a picture (full detail)
Middle Distance - Between the foreground and horizon (some detail)
Background - Towards the horizon (no detail)
Perspective - Using colour saturation to describe distance (blue)
Collage - The use of different types of paper to colour and describe an image/picture
Photo Montage - Using photographs (or part of) to describe an image/picture
Mixed Media - The use of different materials on a piece of work
Low Relief - Build up the 'surface’ of your work
Skills bank (highlight when completed)

| Draw the same landscape twice using resource sheets in line only | Add tonal shading and mark making to 1 Landscape Image | Paint $2^{\text {nd }}$ Landscape image, mixing colours to describe image | Enlarge drawing of Landscape |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Use mixed media techniques to describe colour | Build up surface texture of Landscape (3D/low relief) | Link your work to the work of other Landscape artists | Be able to recognise and describe prior learning and how you have developed these techniques/use of materials |

HW1: Bring in sandwich bags of different coloured found paper (from magazines/brochures/newspapers)
HW2: Bring in a household item (that is not a paintbrush) to paint with

Y7 Term 3/Landscape


- in a landscape the sky gets warmer as it gets nearer to the horizon
- The land gets cooler as it gets nearer to the horizon


LOW/BAS RELIEF

MIXED
MEDIA


| Baseline Score <br> and Target | Marking Descriptor <br> $\mathbf{2 2 - 2 4}$ <br> $\mathbf{1 7 - 2 1}$ <br> $\mathbf{l}$ <br> Your work demonstrates competent investigating skills and understanding of the starting point. You have applied a range of <br> creative and technical skills to develop and refine your work. Your observation and recording work is clear. You have <br> demonstrated a competent use of visual language, technique and media to realise your ideas. Your drawings are reasonably <br> detailed and fit for purpose. You use some key vocabulary to explain your work. |
| :---: | :--- |
| Your work demonstrates competent investigating skills and understanding of the starting point. You have used a range of <br> creative and technical skills to develop and refine your work. Your observation and recording work is clear but not always <br> consistent. You have demonstrated a competent use of visual language, techniques and media to realise your ideas. Your <br> drawings are reasonably detailed and fit for purpose. You explain some of your work using descriptive language. |  |
| $\mathbf{7 - 1 2}$ | Your work demonstrates some use of investigation and understanding of the starting point. You apply creative and technical <br> skills to your investigations although you could develop this further. You record and use some observations to inform your <br> ideas. You demonstrate a more than basic use of visual language technique, media or contexts to realise your ideas. Your <br> drawings need to be a little more detailed and should demonstrate what you have actually observed a little more closely. <br> You include brief written observations. |
| $\mathbf{1 - 6}$ | Your work demonstrates a limited amount of investigation and understanding of the starting point. You apply some creative <br> and technical skills to your investigations. You record and use simple observations to inform your ideas. You demonstrate <br> basic use of visual language technique and media to realise your ideas. Your drawings could be more detailed and <br> demonstrate what you have actually observed. You can list keywords that link to your work. |
| Your work demonstrates a basic amount of investigation and understanding of the starting point. You apply basic creative |  |
| and technical skills to your investigations. You record and use simple observations to inform your ideas. You demonstrate |  |
| basic use of visual language technique and media to realise your ideas. Your drawings could be more detailed and you need |  |
| to control your pencil more carefully. You are able to explain your work verbally. |  |

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