

Art DEPARTMENT

KNOWLEDGE & VOCABULARY

ORGANISER

Year 7

Art

Formal Elements

through

Identity/Structure/Abstract

Purpose

To know the formal elements of art and design.

To understand why the formal elements are important.

To be able to use the individual elements appropriately.

Key Knowledge

Composition

Why is composition important? - To learn how to arrange line, shape and/or form within an area.

Line/Shape/Form/Space

To know how these are used as elements of composition. - To know about and understand foreground/background/size/scale/layout.

Tone - Tint/Shade – Light/Dark

Why? – Why do we use tone in artwork? - As a tool to create form/3 dimensional qualities/ foreground and background..

Colour

Colour Wheel - Primary/Secondary/Tertiary

Why do we use colour in art? - To make work visually interesting and/or more aesthetic.

Colour relationships - Complementary/Harmonious

Why do we need to understand the relationships between colour? -

To create mood and impact.

Skills you will learn through:

Drawing * Blending/shading/mixing * Layering * Painting * Printing * Sculpture

Key Vocabulary

Line - An element of art used in drawing, painting and sculpture. A line is the path of a moving point.

Shape - The element of art that describes a two-dimensional area (height and width).

Form - An element of art focused on all three dimensions (height, width and depth).

Tone - The amount of light or shade in a colour. The value range in a painting.

Shade - Refers to the darker values of a colour.

Tint - A hue mixed with white to create lighter values.

Space - The area around, above, and within an object

Composition - The arrangement of the parts of a work of art.

Colour - An element of art that refers to "hue".

Hue - The technical reference to colour.

Primary - The basic colours that can be used to mix other colours. The primary colours are red, yellow and blue.

Secondary – Colours made by mixing 2 primary colours, these are orange, green and purple.

Tertiary - A colour produced by an equal mixture of a primary colour with a secondary colour adjacent to it on the colour wheel.

Complementary - Colours opposite each other on the colour wheel. When to complimentary colours are mixed together you will get a neutral tone

Further information

Recommended reading: The Ultimate Art Museum by Ferren Gipson

Websites: https://www.tate.org.uk * https://www.nationalgallery.org.uk * https://artsandculture.google.com