

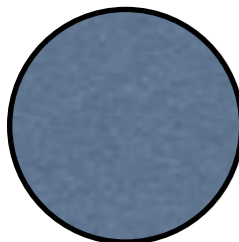
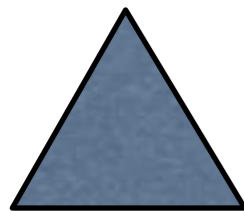
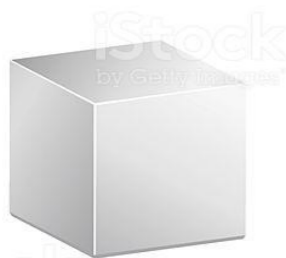
ART KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER:

Basic Skills

Tonal ladder



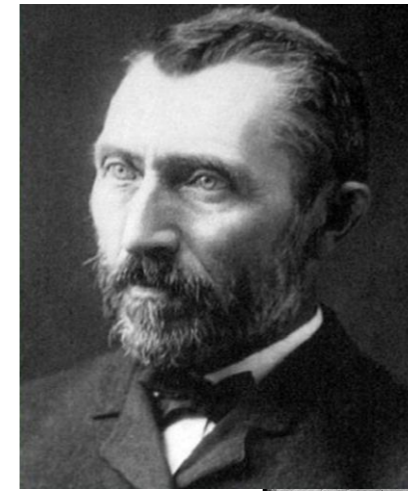
Basic shape 2D & 3D



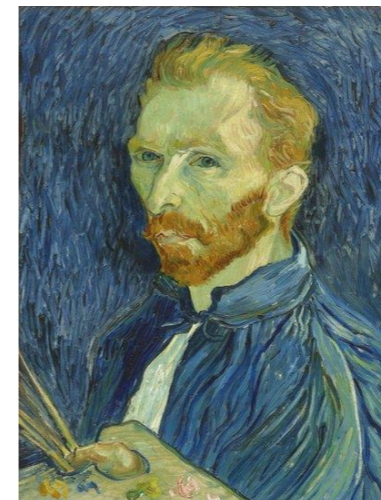
Key Words When drawing From Observation

line	Defines shape, the outer edges of something
tone	How dark or light a shape is
shape	The outline of an object
pattern	A repeated shape or line
shadow	Gives an object a 3D appearance
texture	The feel or appearance of a surface, how rough or smooth it is
proportion	The size and shape of one object in comparison to another
cross-hatching	Lines are placed over each other at different angles to build up areas of tone
media/medium	The materials and tools used by an artist to create a piece of art
tint	Adding black or white to a colour

Vincent Van Gogh



Van Gogh was born in the Netherlands but travelled across Europe. He went to France, Belgium and England. When he was in London, he was inspired by all the art he saw in galleries. Van Gogh's brother, Theo, worked in an art gallery and introduced Van Gogh to many artworks. Van Gogh was interested in painters who were painting everyday life. When he was 27, he decided to become an artist. Up until then, he had been a teacher, a shop assistant and had dreams of working for the Church. All these experiences inspired his art.



ART KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER: Texture & Pattern

Texture

This is to do with the **surface quality** of something, the way something feels or looks like it feels. There are two types of texture: actual texture and visual texture.

Actual texture really exists, so you can feel it or touch it. You can create actual texture in an artwork by changing the surface, such as sticking different fabrics onto a canvas. Combining different material techniques can create interesting textures.

Visual texture is created using marks to represent actual texture. It gives the illusion of a texture or surface but if you touched it, it would be smooth. You can create visual texture by using different lines, shapes, colours or tones. Think about how different marks can be used to show texture.



Pattern

A design that is created by repeating lines, shapes, tones or colours. The design used to create a pattern is often referred to as a **motif**. Motifs can be simple shapes or complex arrangements. Patterns can be man-made, like a design on fabric, or natural, such as the markings on animal fur.



William Morris

William Morris lived and worked during the Victorian era. He was born in 1834 and he died in 1896.

William Morris was an English artist, poet and politician. He was incredibly creative, and he produced decorative art in a range of different forms, including textiles, furniture, wallpaper, stained glass windows, book design and tapestry.

In the 1860s, William Morris concentrated on designing wallpaper. His patterns were inspired by the natural world, and these are some of his best-known works of art.

In 1875 William Morris started a new company, Morris and Co.



ART KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER: Colour theory

Robert Delaunay (1885-1941) and **Sonia Delaunay** (1885-1979), were married French based painters who first introduced vibrant colour into Cubism and thereby originated the trend in Cubist painting known as Orphism. They were noted for their use of strong colours and geometric shapes.

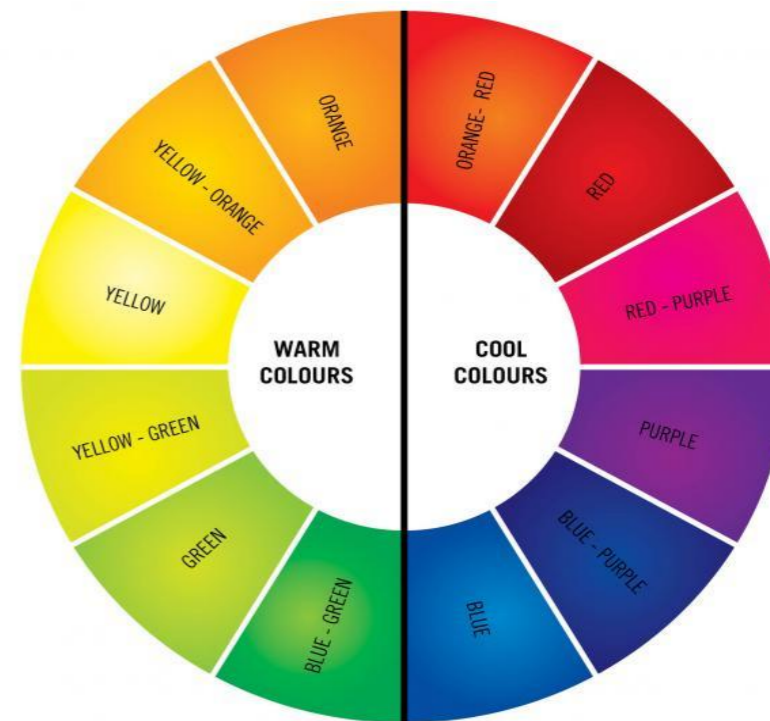


Colour Theory

The primary colours are the three main colours. They cannot be made but when mixed together they make all the other colours.

Secondary colours are made by mixing two primary colours together.

The tertiary colours are made by mixing a primary and secondary colour together.



Complementary Colours

These are opposite each other on the colour wheel. They contrast each other to have a vibrant look.



Wassily Kandinsky
'Squares with Concentric Circles'
1913



TINT - adding white to a pure hue



SHADE - adding black to a pure hue



Wassily Kandinsky
'Balancement' 1925

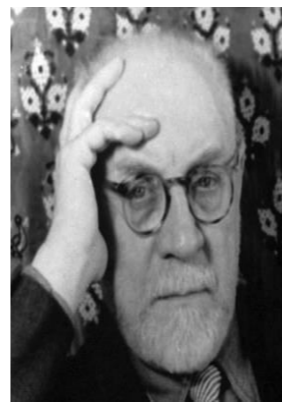
Wassily Wassilyevich Kandinsky 1866 – 1944) was a Russian lawyer turned painter and art theorist. He is credited with painting one of the first recognized purely abstract works. He was influenced by many things including music and colour.

ART KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER:

Colour theory continued

Key Words

collage	A piece of art made by using a variety of materials such as paper/newspaper/photographs which are cut out, rearranged and glued on a surface.
composition	The arrangement and layout of artwork or objects.
style	The technique an artist uses to express the individual character of their work.
abstract	A piece of art which is not realistic. It uses shapes, colours and textures.
media/medium	The materials and tools used by an artist to create a piece of art
technique	The skill in which an artist uses tools and materials to create a piece of art.

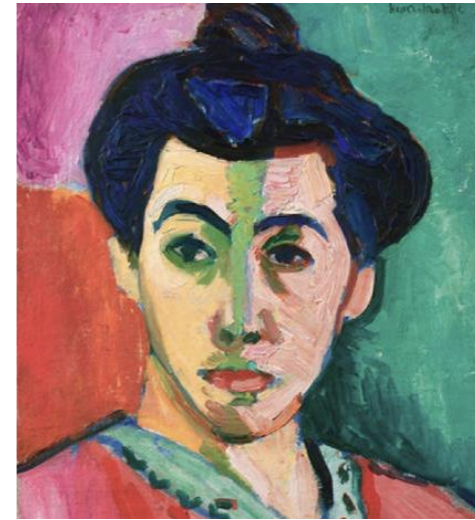


Henri Matisse (1869-1954) was a French artist who was known for his use of bright colours.

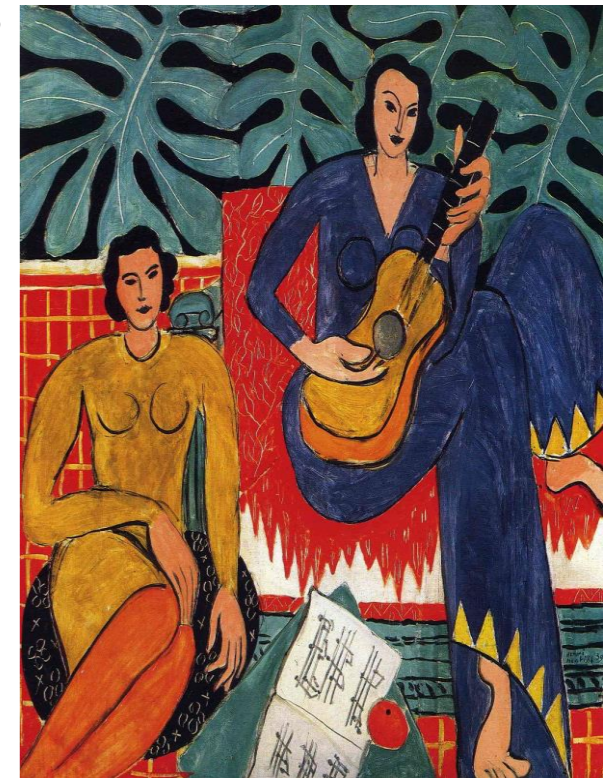
In later life when Matisse became too ill to paint, he created many large paper cut-out collages where he literally 'drew with scissors'.



'La Musique' 1939



'Portrait of Madame Matisse' 1905



Matisse's Key Ideas:

- Matisse used pure colours and the white of exposed canvas to create a light-filled atmosphere in his Fauve paintings.

- His art was important in endorsing the value of decoration in modern art.

- Matisse was heavily influenced by art from other cultures. Having seen several exhibitions of Asian art, and having travelled to North Africa, he incorporated some of the decorative qualities of Islamic art, the angularity of African sculpture, and the flatness of Japanese prints into his own style.

- Matisse once declared that he wanted his art to be one "of balance, of purity and serenity devoid of troubling or depressing subject matter."

- The human figure was central to Matisse's work both in sculpture and painting. At times he fragmented the figure harshly, at other times he treated it almost as a curvilinear, decorative element. Some of his work reflects the mood and personality of his models, but more often he used them merely as vehicles for his own feelings, reducing them to basic shapes in his monumental designs.

“Creativity takes courage”



Vincent Van Gogh
Starry Night