
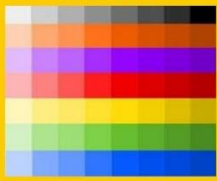


# KS3 - ART – KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS ORGANISER


**LINE**  
A line is the path left by a moving point, e.g. a pencil or a brush dipped in paint. A line can take many forms, e.g. horizontal, diagonal or curved. A line can be used to show Contours, Movements, Feelings and Expressions.



**TONE**  
Tone means the lightness or darkness of something. This could be a shade or how dark or light a colour appears.



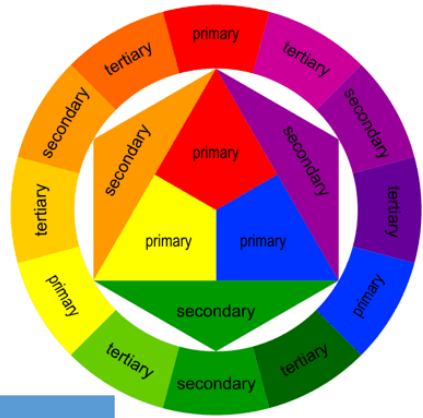
**SHAPE & FORM**  
A shape is an area enclosed by a line. It could be just an outline or it could be shaded in. Form is a three dimensional shape such as a sphere, cube or a cone. Sculpture and 3D design are about creating forms.



- KEY WORDS & TERMS
- Line
  - Tone
  - Shape
  - Form
  - Texture
  - Colour
  - Pattern
  - Shade
  - Light
  - Dark
  - Pressure
  - Natural Pattern
  - Manmade Pattern
  - Geometric Shape
  - Organic Shape
  - Actual Texture
  - Visual Texture
  - Design
  - 3D Design
  - 2D Design
  - Primary Colours
  - Secondary Colours
  - Mix
  - Blend

MAKING OBJECTS LOOK 3D

To prevent your drawings from looking flat, you should use a range of tones and marks. Pressing harder and lighter and layering with your pencil creates different tones. Use the direction of your pencil to help enhance the 2D surface and you can also include shadows which will also help objects appear 3D.



These are the Skills and Knowledge you will need for the Portraits project

MARK-MAKING

To make your drawings look more realistic, you should try to use different marks to show textures and surfaces. You can do this by changing the direction, pressure or length of your marks.

## FORMAL ELEMENTS


**TEXTURE**  
Texture is 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. Visual Texture- created using different marks to represent actual texture.



**COLOUR**  
There are 3 Primary Colours: RED, YELLOW and BLUE. By mixing any two Primary Colours together we get a Secondary Colour: GREEN, ORANGE and PURPLE.

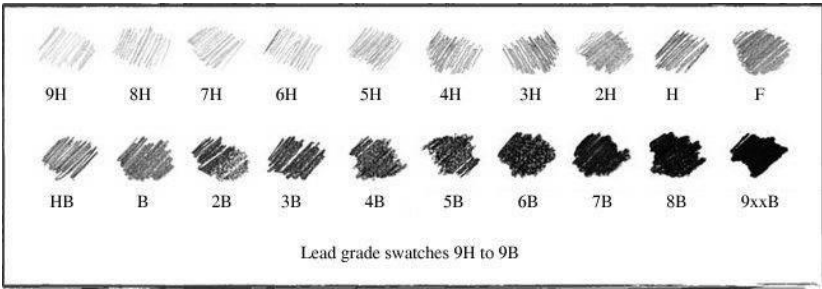


**PATTERN**  
A pattern is a design that is created by repeating lines, shapes, tones or colours. Patterns can be manmade, like a design on fabric, or natural, such as the markings on animal fur.

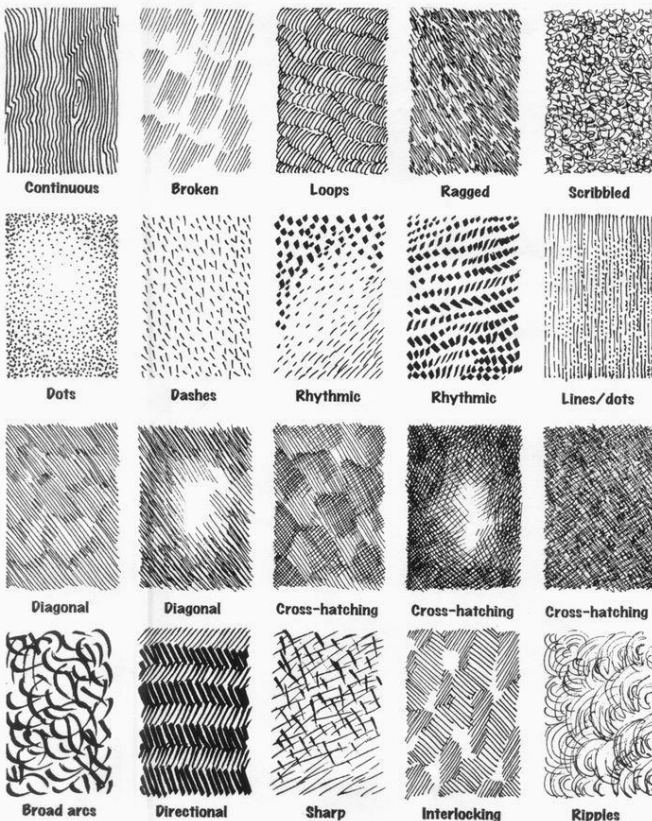


GRADES OF PENCIL

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.



Line and linear drawing



### Colour Vocabulary

**PRIMARY COLOURS** are the 3 main colours. They cannot be made, but are used to make all other colours.

**SECONDARY COLOURS** are made by mixing 2 primary colours.

**TERTIARY COLOURS** are made by mixing a primary and secondary colour together.

**COMPLEMENTARY COLOURS** are opposite the colour wheel.

**HARMONIOUS COLOURS** are next to 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. (always add dark to light when mixing paint)

TINT

TONE

SHADE



ART TECHNIQUES KEYWORDS	
Media / Medium	The materials and tools used by an artist to create a piece of art
Technique	The way the artist uses tools and materials to create a piece of art
composition	Where you place objects of a page
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 – e.g. height compared to width





# KS4 - Knowledge Organiser

## Skills and Techniques



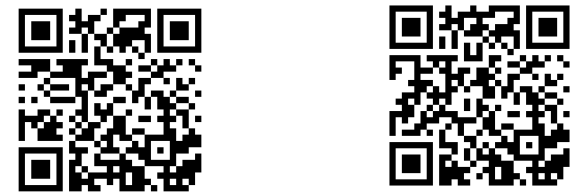
**COLLAGE** - An artistic composition made of various materials (such as paper, cloth, or wood) glued on a surface cut pictures from magazines to make a collage.



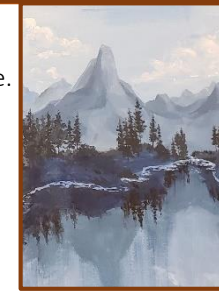
**PRINTING** Lino printing is a form of fine art printmaking where the printing plate is cut into lino, inked up and printed on paper. **Mono** print - has lines or images that can only be made once.



**PAINTING** — **Watercolour** is transparent water soluble - **Acrylic** A synthetic, quick-drying paint that can be used in thick, heavy layers or thin washes - **Oil** A thick paint made with ground pigment and a drying oil such as linseed oil



**MONOCHROMATIC** Created using only one colour or hue.



**SGRAFFITO** - A form of decoration made by scratching through a surface to reveal a lower layer of a contrasting colour



**PASTELS/CHARCOAL/CHALK** Soft pastels have a chalk consistency and oil pastels have an oily consistency. Charcoal the carbonaceous material obtained by heating an organic substance, as wood



**INK** - A coloured fluid or paste used for writing, drawing, printing, or duplicating.



**SCULPTURE** Hard or plastic materials are worked into three-dimensional art objects.

