

Pattern - When shapes, colours or lines are repeated or gathered together.

Texture - How the surface of something feels.

Colour - There are 3 primary colours: Red, Yellow & Blue. By mixing any 2 primary colours together we get a secondary colour e.g. Yellow & Blue = Green.

Line - A single long mark made by an implement.

Tone - Different degrees of lightness and darkness. You can use a pencil to shade or make colours lighter or darker. This makes objects look real and solid.

Shape - The outline or form of something.

Form - The 3 dimensional shape.



Texture- to explore different surfaces and tools to make texture

Drawing tools- oil pastels, charcoal, pastels, pen

Observation- to draw from sight

Colour- mix primary colours

Collage- rip and cut paper and layer with glue

Weave- weave paper to make a pattern

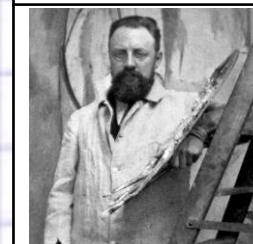
Sculpture- make and join clay shapes

Manipulate and arrange- move everyday objects to make a new form

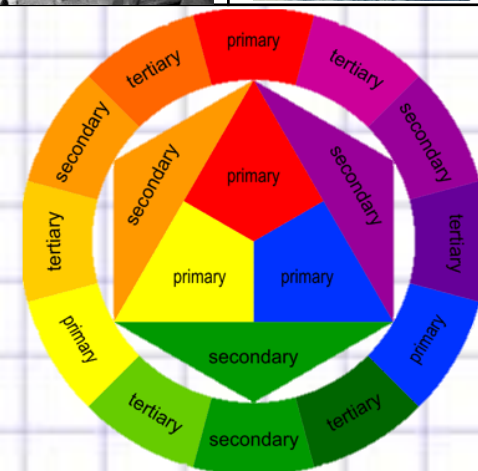
Print- make repeated patterns using paint/rubbings

Important Artists

Henri Matisse



Giuseppe Archimboldo



Focus of study	Description / detail
Henri Matisse	Henri Matisse was a leading figure in Modern Art. He loved bright colours and used collage, painting and sculpture to make his artwork.
Giuseppe Archimboldo	Giuseppe Archimboldo use fruits, vegetables, books, animals and other objects to create his portraits. He arranged his objects to make faces and then painted them.

1150 – 1425:
Gothic

1400 – 1520:
Renaissance

1600 – 1700:
Baroque

1700 – 1775:
Rococo

1765 – 1850:
Neo-
Classicism

1765 – 1850:
Romanticism

1870 – 1890:
Impressionism

1907 – 1915:
Cubism

1924 – 1939:
Surrealism

1946 – 1956:
Abstract
Expressionism

1954 – 1970:
Pop art

"Art is not what you see, but what you make others see." – Edgar Degas