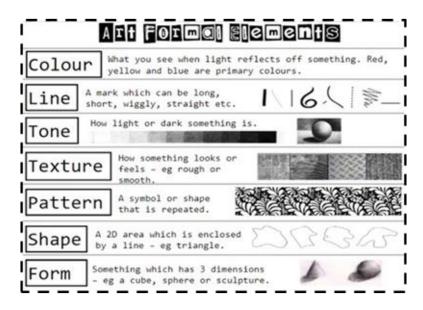


Stockland Green Knowledge Organiser – Art – 7 – Autumn Term – Natural Forms (Core Skills)

Overview of topic: Students will explore a range of mixed media to create observational studies. Students will also study artists who have looked at 'Natural Forms' as their subject matter.

Key content/ ideas/ concepts



Making something look 3D

- -To prevent objects looking flat, a range of tonal shading is essential to make objects look 3D.
- -Pressing harder and lighter with a pencil creates the different tones.
- -Shading straight across a surface will make an item appear flat.
- -Use the direction of your pencil to help enhance the 3D surface.
- -Including shadows will also help make objects appear 3D and separate objects from each other.







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 on 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

Grades of Pencils

Pencils come in different grades. The softer the pencil the darker the tone.

H=hard, B=black (soft)

If your pencil has no grade it is likely to be a HB (hard black in the middle of the scale).

Key Words	Definition	
natural form	Something which has not been altered but is in its original form found in nature.	
composition	Where you place objects on the page.	
line	Defines shape, the outer edges of something.	
tone	How dark or light a shape is.	
shape	The outline of the object.	
form	Appearing three-dimensional.	
pattern	A repeated shape or line.	
texture	The feel or appearance of a surface, how rough or smooth it is.	
structure	The way in which parts are arranged and put together.	
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 an artist uses to create a piece of art.	

Keywords/ Glossary

Wider Reading: Google arts and culture, Tate Kids, Pinterest,
You Tube artist tutorials/demos of techniques.



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Self-Quiz Questions	Self-Quiz Questions	Challenge Self-Quiz Quizzing
1. Explain what tone means?	1. What is a natural form?	1. What does chiaroscuro mean?
2. How you can create darker tones? What sketching pencil could you use?	2. How do you create tints when painting?	2. Find 4 new artists who have explored natural forms as a theme and research.
3. How you can create lighter tones? What sketching pencil could you use?	3. How do you create shades when painting?	3. Find 2 artists whose artwork you personally admire and collect research about them.
4. Name 4 different markmaking techniques.	4. What are harmonious colours?	4. How could you develop your natural forms drawings further at home? Complete 2 of these ideas.
5. What is meant by the term form?	5. Name 4 artists who have studied natural forms?	5. Name 4 other art techniques which you have not used in class and would like to experiment with. What would you like to create using these techniques?
6. What does monochrome mean?	6. Which artist do you admire the most and why?	
7. What direction should you shade in if shading a circle? Why?	7. What are the 3 primary colours? What does this term mean?	
8. What does texture mean?	8. What are tertiary colours?	
9. What does analyse mean?	9. Name three secondary colours? What does this term mean?	
10. What is an observational study?	10. What are complimentary colours?	
Total score	Total score	Total score



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