

Topic: Topic: Year 7

The Formal Elements are the parts used to make a piece of artwork. The art elements are line, shape, form, tone, texture, pattern, colour. They are often used together, and how they are organised in a piece of art determines what the finished piece will look like.

Shape – Summer One

Shapes are two-dimensional. Positive shapes represent solid objects and negative shapes show the surrounding space. Geometric shapes are perfect and regular. Organic shapes are irregular and natural.



Duration: 7 weeks

**Composite:
Unit test**

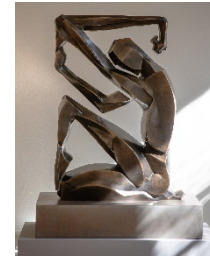
<p>Key vocabulary:</p>	<p>Core knowledge Components</p>	<p>Powerful knowledge components crucial to commit to long term memory</p>	<p>Links to previous and future topics</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Collage • Geometric • Organic • Describe • Background • Layer • Stick • Build • Shape • Size • Positive • Negative 	<p>Shapes can play important roles in the creation of art. They help to create complex drawings and paintings, affect composition, and contribute to the balance within a work. Shape is a two-dimensional area that is defined by a change in value or some other form of contrast</p> <p>What is a Geometric/ Organic shape?</p> <p>How you describe different types of shape?</p> <p>How to describe the different types of shape in the work of other artists.</p> <p>SKILLS: Collage, Painting, Drawing</p> <p>Timeline Artists/BAME:</p> <p>Henri Matisse - cut out collages Nancy Standlee – contemporary illustration</p>	<p>Shape</p> <p>A shape is a two-dimensional area. Shapes have height and width but not depth.</p> <p>A shape might be defined by an outline or through contrast with its surroundings, such as through colour or tone.</p> <p>There are two types of shape:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organic - Organic shapes are ones that can be found in nature. For example fruit, vegetables, flowers and shells all have organic shapes. • Geometric - Geometric shapes are mathematical shapes, such as squares and circles. They are perfect and regular. <p>Positive and negative shapes</p> <p>All shapes can be described as either positive or negative:</p> <p>Positive shapes are the shapes of actual objects. Negative shapes are the areas between these objects.</p> <p>Skills: How to successfully create a piece of artwork using geometric and organic shapes in the style of?</p>	<p>Bringing line, colour, tone, pattern and shape together in a piece of art.</p> <p>Year7 skills-based project will help them in yr8 when they will have a project linked to an outcome. Very much like the GCSE criteria.</p>

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Form – Summer Two

Form refers to three dimensional objects. While shapes have two dimensions (height and width), forms have three dimensions (height, width and depth).



Duration: One half term

Composite: Unit test at end of unit

Key vocabulary:

Core knowledge Components

Powerful knowledge components crucial to commit to long term memory

Links to previous and future topics

- Three Dimensional
- Length
- Height
- Depth
- Geometric
- Organic
- Free Form
- Sphere
- Cube
- Pyramid
- Cone
- Cylinder
- Illusion
- Architecture
- African

- Form refers to objects that are 3-Dimensional, or have length, width, and height.
- In sculpture, form is of the utmost importance, though it can easily be introduced into drawing and painting using 3D art techniques.
- Learners will extend their learning about TEXTURE to create a range of FORMS, and will record their learning visually and in written annotations.

Timeline / Artists /BAME

- **ROMANESQUE - ARCHTECTURAL FORMS**
- **AFRICAN MASKS**

- Forms that are three dimensional, such as sculptures or buildings are called real forms.
- When a shape acquires depth and becomes three-dimensional, then it takes on form.
- There are geometric forms and organic forms.
- Geometric shapes have specific names associated to them. Typically known as cube, sphere, cylinder and cube.
- Organic forms do not have associated names for them. They occur naturally.
- Understand how to create the illusion of form through shading incorporating tone. By how the light reacts to the object you are drawing.
- How to create 3d form by manipulating materials.

Skills:

Paper manipulation by recreating a texture tile in a 3D media such as clay
 Applying and extending this skill by designing a 3D form art work
 Create actual 3D texture through mark making techniques on a 3 dimensional object.
 Creating a sphere, cone, cube, and then developing these skills in a refined way, by designing and making an African style 3D art work.
 Creation of an African art work / mask using form.
 Card manipulation to create Mini 3D Sculptures.

Over the year students will develop skills in each element to enrich their art outcomes putting all the elements together in one piece.

Year7 skills-based project will help them in yr8 when they will have a project linked to an outcome. Very much like the GCSE criteria.

Students will incorporate all the formal elements from each term to complete the project.

End of Unit Assessment
 Students will have produce a tile/ African mask relief, Sculpture, which will be assessed using criteria.

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Texture – Summer Two

Artists and designers can use actual texture in their work or they can suggest how something feels using techniques that imply texture.



Duration:

**Composite:
Unit test**

Key vocabulary:

Core knowledge Components

Powerful knowledge components crucial to commit to long term memory

Links to previous and future topics

- Actual
- Implied
- Surface
- Illusion
- Rough
- Smooth
- Hard
- Soft
- Liquid
- Solid
- Lumpy
- Hatching
- Stippling

What is texture

Texture means how something feels.

There are two types of texture: actual texture and visual texture.

In all art and design, the appearance of texture is an important visual element.

In design, texture can also play a part in a product's function.

As in art, you can see texture everywhere.

Timeline/Artist/BAME

- **AFRICAN MASKS**
- **ROMANESQUE - MICHAELANGELO**

Be able to evidence having some control over
Can use media to interpret texture. Both actual and visual.

Actual texture

Actual texture, or physical texture, means the actual physical surface of an artwork or design. It describes the tactile feeling you would get if you were able to run your hand over an artwork.

Skills:

Paper manipulation by creating a texture tile
Create the illusion of texture through mark making techniques.
Creation of an African mask using different textures.

Visual texture

Visual texture refers to the artist using their skill to create the illusion of an object's texture.

- Can identify many different textures of an object and be able to interpret the textures using suitable media.
- Be able to show some ability of range using mark making line skills by using mark making techniques to create the illusion of texture.

Use of texture, along with other elements of design, can convey a variety of messages and emotions.

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Students will incorporate all the formal elements from each term to complete the project.

End of Unit Assessment

Students will have produce a tile/ African mask relief, which will be assessed using criteria.