

YEAR 7 – ART – BUILT IMPRESSIONS

A DEFINITIONS

Visual Elements	Visual elements are the elements of a piece of art and are used to structure, analyse or produce a piece of art work.
Line	The outline of a shape or the linear details of a drawing.
Pattern	Shapes, line, marks in repeat.
Shape	Refers to the enclosed space an image uses in 2D. Form is used to describe a 3D shape.
Detail	The smaller intricacies in a drawing or image.
Tone	The lightness or darkness of something – this could be a shade, or how dark or light a colour appears.
Texture	Used to describe the object more and how something feels or looks. A small selection of examples of the descriptions of texture are furry, bumpy, brittle, smooth, rough, soft, and hard.
Colour	Colour is the element of art that is produced when light, striking an object, is reflected to the eye.
Primary Colours	These are the base colours that all other colours are made from- red/yellow/blue.
Secondary Colours	These are the colours made from mixing two primary's in equal quantities - orange/ purple/ green.
Complimentary colours	These are the opposites on the colour wheel and contrast the most - Red and Green/ Yellow and purple/Blue and Orange.
Warm v Cold colours	Warm- Red/ Yellow/ Orange. Cold- Blue/ Green/ Purple.
Harmonic colours	These refer to the set of colours nearest each other on the colour wheel.
Composition	The arrangement and positioning of images/ objects in a piece of art work.
Historical v Contemporary	Historical artists are no longer alive and past, where as contemporary artists are living and often working in today's society.

B KEY ARTISTS



Claude Monet - Impressionism



Lucie Jones - Contemporary Collage and mono print



Chris Gryder - Contemporary Ceramics

C PROJECT SPECIFIC

Impressionism	A 19th-century art movement characterised by relatively small, thin, yet visible brush strokes, open composition, emphasis on depiction of light in its changing qualities and everyday environments.
Key dates	1860-1890
Key Artists	Monet, Degas, Renoir.
Illustration	An illustration is an image, designed for integration in published media, such as posters, flyers, magazines, books, teaching materials, animations, video games and films.
Collage	A technique of composing a work of art by pasting on a single surface various images or materials not normally associated with one another.
Experimental drawing	The art of drawing using different techniques such as Biro, continual line, ruler.
Printing	The art of replication using inks on blocks transferred to another surface.
3D sculpture	Make or represent (a form) by carving, casting, or other shaping techniques.
Ceramic	The art or technology of making objects of clay and similar materials treated by firing.
Relief	Raised area on a surface to add detail and/or pattern.