

ART KEY STAGE 3 LITERACY MAT

FORMAL ELEMENTS

Line

Line is the path left by a moving point. For example, a pencil or a brush dipped in paint.

A line can take many forms. It can be horizontal, diagonal or curved. It can also change over its length, starting off curved and ending up horizontal, for example.

Shape

A shape is an area enclosed by a line. It could be just an outline or it could be shaded in.

Shapes can be either **geometric**, like a circle, square or triangle, or **irregular**.

When drawing shapes, you must consider the size and position as well as the shape of the area around it. The shapes created in the spaces between shapes are referred to as **negative space**.

Form

Form is a three dimensional shape, such as a cube, sphere or cone.

Sculpture and 3D design are about creating forms.

In 2D artworks, tone and perspective can be used to create an illusion of form.

Tone

This refers to the lightness or darkness of something. This could be a shade or how dark or light a colour appears.

Tones are created by the way light falls on a 3D object. The parts of the object on which the light is strongest are called highlights and the darker areas are called shadows. There will be a range of tones in between the highlights and shadows.

Shading

Shading is used to capture these different tones in a drawing. It helps to create an illusion of form in a 2D artwork. When shading it's important to think about the direction of the marks you are making as this can help to emphasise the form of the object.

Texture

This is to do with 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. You can create actual texture in an artwork by changing the surface, such as sticking different fabrics onto a canvas. Combining different material techniques can create interesting textures.

Visual texture is created using marks to represent actual texture. It gives the illusion of a texture or surface but if you touched it, it would be smooth. You can create visual texture by using different lines, shapes, colours or tones. Think about how different marks can be used to show texture.

What Went Well?

How have you met the learning objectives of the lesson?

I have met the objectives by...

I have used...

I have made improvements to my work by...

I have used new skills to...

Even Better If...

I could improve my work by...

I could refine my outcome by...

If I had more time I would...

If I had used...I could improve by...

If I was to do it again I would do it differently by..

Discussing Art Work

Content - What is the work about?

What is the title?

Does the title tell you anything about the work?

What is the theme of the work?

What is it?

Is it a portrait or a landscape?

Is it a 3D sculpture?

Form – How has it been put together?

What formal elements have been used?

How has colour been used?

What shapes can you see?

How has texture been used in the work?

How big is the work?

Process – How has it been made?

How has the art work been made?

What tool has the artist used? How do you know this?

Mood – A personal response (no right or wrong answers!)

Do you like the work? Why?

Do you like the colours?

Does it remind you of anything?

Does it make you feel interested, happy, scared, surprised?

Explain why.