



Year 7 Project 1



Grades of Pencils-

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

You will use HB and 6B in your work.



Blending stumps are used to blend tone in smoothly.

Formal Elements-

LINE

IS A DOT YOU TAKE FOR A WALK.

SHAPE

INSIDE THE LINE

Colour

Primary, Secondary, Tertiary.



PATTERN

FORM

The 3 Dimension of an object



Tone

Texture

The way surface will feel.

Colour theory

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.

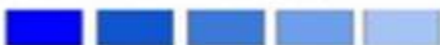
Tertiary colours are made by mixing a primary and secondary colour together.

Complementary colours are opposite on the colour wheel.

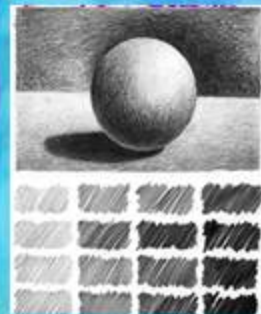
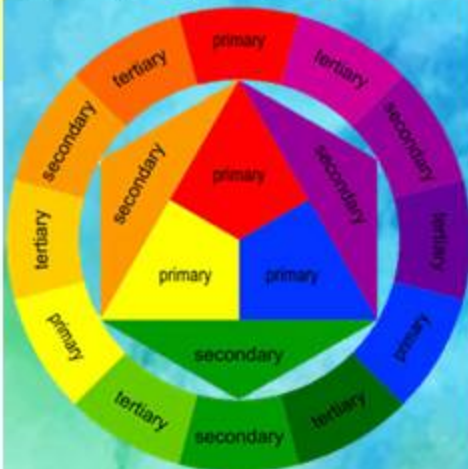


Harmonious colours are next to each other on the colour wheel.

Tint - when you add white to a colour to make it lighter



Shade - when you add black to a colour to make it darker



Making objects look 3D

To prevent your drawings from looking flat, you should use a range of tones and marks. Pressing harder and lighter and layering with your pencil creates different tones. Use the direction of your pencil to help enhance the 2D surface, and you can also include shadows which will also help objects appear 3D.



Art Technique Key Words

Media/Medium	The materials and tools used by an artist to create a piece of art
Technique	The way an artist uses tools and materials to create a piece of art
Composition	Where you place objects on the page
Highlight	The bright or reflective area on an object or piece of art
Shadow/shade	The darker areas within a piece of art or object
Proportion	The size relationship between different parts - eg height compared to width

Artist Sarah Graham Born 1977 famous for photorealistic paintings of sweets.
Wayne Thiebaud Born 1920 famous for commonly positioned sweet drawings and paintings.

