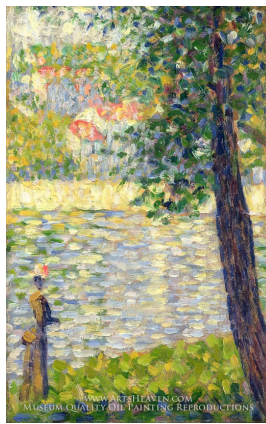


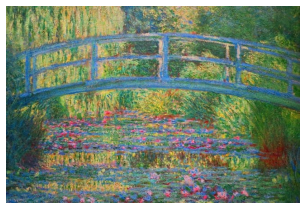
# Year 7 - Painting

## Key knowledge & skills

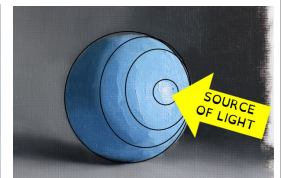
Understand basic **COLOUR THEORY**. Look at **primary, secondary** and **tertiary** colours and how you can create them. Learn how to mix paint and use a brush correctly. Understand what **tints** and **shades** are and how you can make these to create a wider



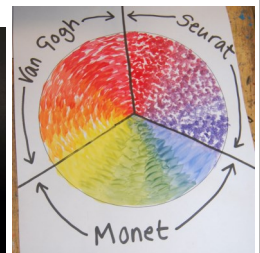
To look at the works of different painters from the **impressionist** and **post-impressionist** art movement. To understand their **styles** and **techniques**. To **analyse** their work and learn how



Understanding how to **compose** a **still life** for a painting. Using and developing your skills in **observational drawing** to record this still life for your final painting.



Applying the **skills and techniques** of the artist/artists and the skills in



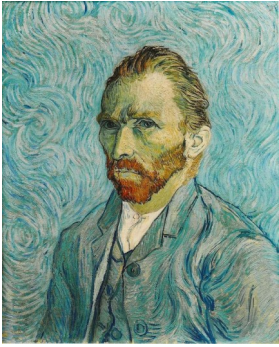
### Key terms and techniques

observational drawing shape form line tone  
 sketching tonal shading drawing painting mixing  
 blending brush strokes  
 secondary (two primary colours)  
 tertiary (add more primary to  
 secondary colour)  
 combining pointillism impasto

### Key descriptive words

colour primary secondary  
 complimentary gradient hue light dark tint  
 shade tone shadow highlight strokes dots  
 layered style direction brush strokes dashes  
 pointillism washes impasto mood per-  
 spective scale loose stippling bright flicks  
 landscape  
 portrait texture movement sunny swirls fo-  
 cus composition

# Key Artists



## Vincent Van Gogh

Vincent van Gogh (Vincent Willem van Gogh). Born March 30, 1853, Zundert, Netherlands—died July 29, 1890. Dutch painter, generally considered one of the greatest of the Post-Impressionists. He is most well known for his use of expressive brush strokes and impasto paint (thickly applied) most famously seen in his work 'Starry Night'. Van Gogh struggled with his mental health during his life and art became a



## George Seurat

Georges Seurat was born December 2, 1859, Paris, France—died March 29, 1891, Paris. He was famous for his use of tiny brush strokes layered on top of one another to show how light played on the scenes he painted, most commonly known as pointillism. His work was



## Claude Monet

Oscar-Claude Monet born 14 November 1840 – died 5 December 1926. A French painter and known as the 'father of Impressionism', an art movement that was designed to show the atmosphere of a scene as well as passing time and changes in light. He was famous for 'plein air' painting; painting outdoors in the landscapes. His brush strokes were layered to build



## Paul Cezanne

Paul Cézanne born 19 January 1839 – died 22 October 1906. Focusing on his fruit paintings he is a great artist to look at in regards to how to use light and dark within a composition. Cezanne painted in a more abstract (definition- art that does not attempt to represent reality, but rather seeks to achieve its effect using shapes, colours, and textures).

## Homework#1

### Artists research homework

To submit this homework either attach it to class charts as a digital file or bring the physical print out into class for when it is due.

To research into one of the artists we have looked at. To find some information about them and present it.

To analyse 1/2 pieces of their work using the questions provided.

This all needs to be presented either digitally on a power point/word document or on paper.

There is an optional extension task.

Objective taught	Teacher checked	R	A	G
Understand basic colour theory connecting with painting skills				
Understand the works of Impressionist and post-impressionist painters amongst others				
Learn how to paint including a variety of brush techniques and skills				
Design and create a composition for your final outcome by drawing from observation				
Create a final painting applying all of the skills above to your work				

### Student evaluation - Painting

WWW: \_\_\_\_\_

EBI: \_\_\_\_\_

### Peer evaluation - Painting

WWW: \_\_\_\_\_

EBI: \_\_\_\_\_

### Teacher feedback - Painting

WWW: \_\_\_\_\_

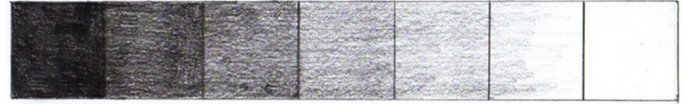
EBI: \_\_\_\_\_

Next steps: \_\_\_\_\_

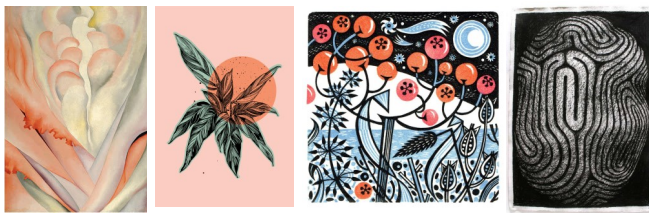
# Year 7 - Natural Forms

## Key knowledge & skills

**Make drawings** from primary and secondary resources. Focus on first on **SHAPE, FORM** and **LINE**. Then work on building skills in adding **TONE, TEXTURE, COLOUR** and **PATTERN**.



**Mark making** - This describes the different lines, dots, marks and patterns we can make in an artwork. When you look closely at a natural form, you will see lots of detail and texture. Good artists use mark making to record all the detail they can see. Different media will create different types of



**Analyse** work of artists whose work is inspired by natural forms, understanding how you can be **inspired** by their processes and techniques of creating art.

**Printmaking** - An artistic process where you can make repeated images from one original specially prepared image or surface. There are lots of different types of printmaking. When artists make an image by printmaking, they will use special ink, and a roll-



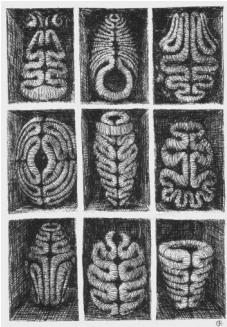
### Key terms and techniques

observational drawing pencil printing watercolours coloured pencil tonal texture mono printing depth collagraph printing collage materials textures sculptural observing close up viewfinder composition relief intaglio roller printing inks printing press printing plate sketching planning designing drawing

### Key descriptive words

natural nature textured smooth bumpy wild sharp soft spiral layered flat detailed colour segmented seed flower shell leaves skull sections pattern repeated thorny irregular coarse directional spiky printed drawn organic cross-hatching pointillism hatching layered relief

# Key Artists



## Peter Randall-Page

Artist Peter Randall-Page was born in the UK in 1954 and studied sculpture at Bath Academy of Art from 1973-1977. During the past 40 years Peter Randall-Page has gained an international reputation through his sculpture drawings and prints. He has undertaken numerous large-scale commissions and exhibited widely. His work is held in public and private collections throughout the world. His work is inspired by the natural world and the impact that it has on us as humans. For this project we will focus mainly on his drawings and specifically his use of mark making to show texture.



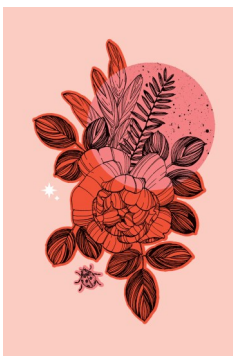
## Georgia O'Keeffe

Born in 1887, Georgia O'Keeffe was an American artist who painted nature in a way that showed how it made her feel. She is best known for her paintings of flowers and desert landscapes. Her unique and new way of painting nature, simplifying its shapes and forms meant that she was called a pioneer. Her style of painting is a combination of abstract and realism. She was inspired by natural landscapes and the forms she would find there,



## Angie Lewin

She studied BA (Hons) Fine Art Printmaking at Central St. Martins College of Art and Design between 1983 and 1986. Inspired by both the clifftops and saltmarshes of the North Norfolk coast and the Scottish Highlands, she depicts these contrasting environments and their native flora in wood engraving, linocut, silkscreen, lithograph and collage. She is fascinated by the huge variety of different plant species and insects which has in turn



## Aimee Mac

Aimee Mac lives and works in Manchester in the UK. She sells her work through her website and on sites like Etsy. Her work consists of intricate illustrations that are inspired by plants, animals and insects, ceramics and retro interiors. Highly detailed, they are made up entirely of thousands of tiny dots and lines. She uses layers of block colour to tailor her work for digital, screen and risograph printing. I work with print, contemporary homeware and textiles, surface patterns, stationery, jewellery, stickers and clothing.

## Homework#1

Natural Forms mood board

To submit please bring it printed to class OR submit a digital copy on Class Charts so your teacher can print it off for you.

You need to research into natural forms and collect *at least 10* different images of them. **Here are some suggestions;** leaves, flowers, seeds, shells, wood, plants, fruits, vegetables.

You need to arrange these on a power point slide OR a word document. Try and be creative with your

## Homework#2

To bring in textures for your

To submit this homework please bring the textures you have collected to class with you.

You need to collect different **FLAT, TEXTURED** materials to use on your collagraph prints. If you have any old cereal boxes these will also be useful. **Here are some suggestions;** onion/garlic nets, wallpaper, corrugated

Objective taught	Teacher checked	R	A	G
To draw natural forms from observation, understanding the terms of shape, form, line, tone, texture and colour.				
To understand how to use different media to add colour/tone/texture to your drawings. (Graphite pencil, pens, coloured pencil, water-colours).				
To study the work of artists. To understand the language we use to describe their work and how we can be inspired by them.				
To understand the mono printing process, using mark making for tone, texture and pattern.				
To understand the collagraph printing process, using textures to create a series of final prints.				

**Student evaluation - Natural forms**

WWW: \_\_\_\_\_

EBI: \_\_\_\_\_

**Peer evaluation - Natural forms**

WWW: \_\_\_\_\_

EBI: \_\_\_\_\_

**Teacher feedback - Natural forms**

WWW: \_\_\_\_\_

EBI: \_\_\_\_\_

Next steps: \_\_\_\_\_