

Year 7 Art
Unit 1
'Under the Water'



Year 7 – Knowledge Organiser – Half Term 1, ‘Under the Water’

Project Overview

In this project you will investigate the wonders that lie beneath the surface of the ocean. Working in your sketchbook you will explore observational drawing, colour theory and paint. Taking inspiration from other artists and applying your knowledge of colour theory you will create a final piece in response to the theme of ‘Under the Water’.

Tone:

Tone refers to the **lightness** or **darkness** of a colour. One colour can have almost an infinite number of different tones.



Key words:

Shading – The colouring of an image to add depth.

Blending – To gradually (smoothly) transition from one tone to another.

Highlight – The lightest or one of the lighter parts of a drawing, painting, etc.

Shadow – The dark area within a drawing, painting etc.

Tonal Ladder – A scale used by artists to see how many different tones they can achieve with one colour.

Mark-Making:

Mark-making describes the different lines, dots, marks, patterns and textures created within a work of art.

Key Words:

Hatching – A series of closely spaced parallel lines.

Cross-Hatching - The drawing of two layers of hatching at right-angles to create a mesh-like pattern.

Stippling – A series of dots or dashes.

Squiggling - The art of creating curvy, 'scribbly' marks to create tone or texture.

Colour Theory:

Primary Colours – The three main colour. They cannot be made but are used to make all other colours – red, yellow, blue.

Secondary Colours – Colours made through the mixing two primary colours – orange, green, purple.

Tertiary Colours – Formed through the mixing of a primary and secondary colour, or two secondary colours.

Colour Wheel – A diagram used to represent the colours of the visible spectrum and their relationships to one another.

Harmonious Colours – Colours next to one another on the colour wheel, e.g., red, orange, yellow.

Complimentary Colours – Colours opposite one another on the colour wheel.

Monochromatic – A colour with its tints and shades.

Tints – Colours mixed with white.

Shades – Colours mixed with black.



Art Formal Elements

Colour – What you see when light reflects off something.

Line – A mark which can be long, straight, curved, etc.

Tone – How light or dark a colour is.

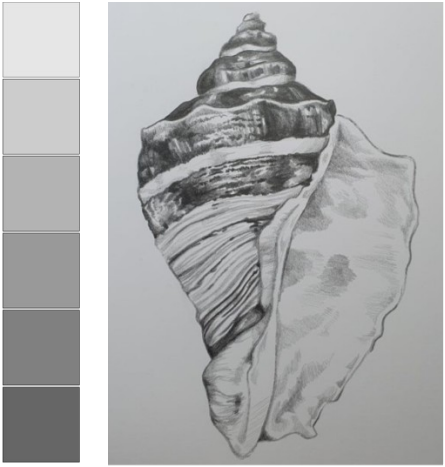
Texture – How something looks or feels, e.g., rough or smooth.

Pattern – A symbol, design or shape that is repeated.

Shape – A 2D are which is enclosed by a line, e.g., triangle, square, circle.

Form – Something which is 3-dimensional, e.g., cuboid.

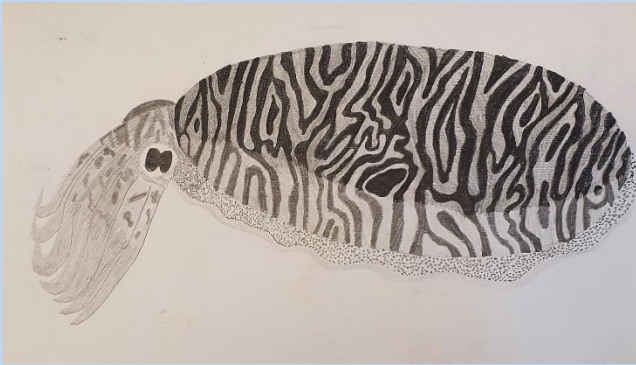
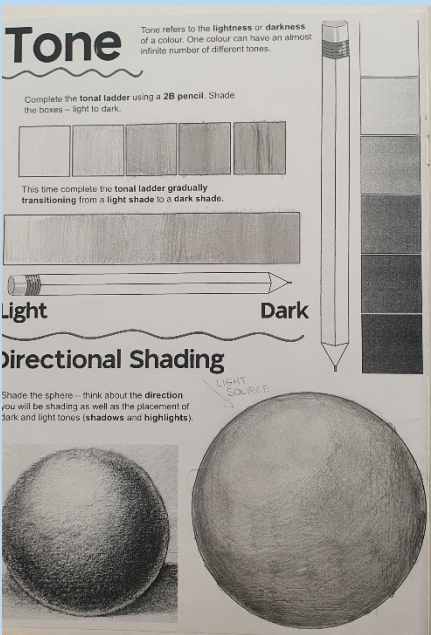
Tone



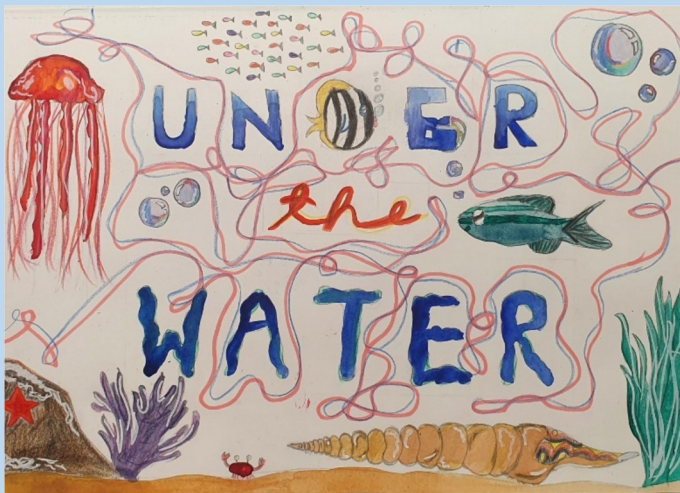
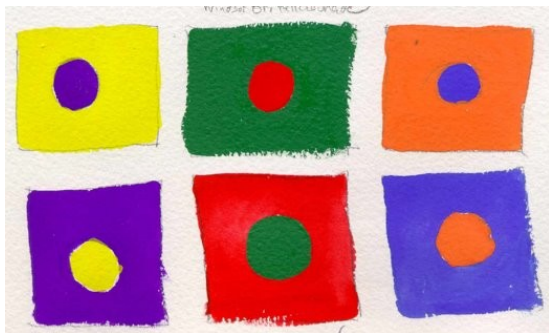
Mark-Making



Excellent Student Work



Colour Theory



Year 7 – Half Term 1 – IKE Plus

1. Create a **title page** for the unit, 'Under the Water'. Complete this on an **A4** page.

Checklist:

*A clear **title** introducing the topic – 'Under the Water'. Use bold, interesting font.

*A minimum of three **images/ drawings** which reflect the topic, e.g., a jellyfish, coral, shells, etc.

*An intentional page layout.

***Colour** – add colour using a **medium** of your choice, e.g., colouring pencils, paints, marker pens, etc.



2. Spellings

- *Tone
- *Shading
- *Blending
- *Highlight
- *Observation
- *Mark-making
- *Pattern
- *Texture
- *Hatching
- *Cross-hatching
- *Stippling
- *Squiggling
- *Colour
- *Harmonious
- *Complimentary
- *Monochromatic

3. Complete a **tonal observational** drawing of something you would find under the sea e.g., a shell, a starfish, etc. Complete this on an **A4** piece of paper using a **pencil**.

Steps to Success:

***Continuously observe** (look at) the object or image you are drawing, to ensure **accuracy**.

*Use your pencil **lightly** to begin with to allow you to easily erase any mistakes.

*Add **tone** to your drawing through **shading**. Consider where the **highlights** and **shadows** are. For a better outcome shade in **one direction** and **blend** your tones.



4. Watch the video on **colour theory** and create an **informative poster** on an **A4** sheet of paper.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Yel6Wqn4I78>

On your poster answer the following questions:

- *Who created the colour wheel?
- *What is the colour wheel and what information can we find on it?
- *What are the four main qualities of each colour on the colour wheel?
- *How might an artist use the colour wheel to support them in adding colour to their artwork?

5. Places to Visit

Provided the opportunity visit the places below. **Take pictures** of your visit.

*London Aquarium

*London National History Museum

Year 7 – Knowledge Organiser – Half Term 2, ‘Under the Water’

Key Artist – Vincent Scarpace

Vincent Scarpace is best known for his paintings of colourful, abstract fish.

Widely regarded as colourful, completely original, and whimsical, the original works of J. Vincent Scarpace, represent, in his own words, “a personal journey through the use of basic of art elements: line, shape, and colour – resulting in an arrival, just past experimentation, at unique works of art which purposely resemble fish.”



S - Subject Matter

What does the image show? Describe what you see.

E - (Formal) Elements

TONE, COLOUR, LINE, PATTERN, TEXTURE, COMPOSITION

Describe how the artist has used each formal element in the piece if relevant. Which formal elements will you talk about?

M - Materials

What is the work made out of? Any particular techniques been used?

I - Intent

Why did the artist produce this piece, is there a reason?



Assessment Objectives:

AO1: Develop.

- Researching the life and work of **Jason Vincent Scarpace**, creating work inspired by his style.

AO2: Refine.

- Developing skills in mixing and apply paint in a consistent and controlled manner.

AO3: Record.

- Drawing from **observation**, developing an understanding of **proportion** and **scale** with a variety of objects.
- Assessing and annotating own work.

AO4: Present.

- Developing a final painting of a fish in your own design.
- Sketchbook clearly labelled, showing annotation, visual examples and research.

Year 7 – Half Term 2 – IKE Plus

1. Complete the worksheet below – you can collect this from your class teacher.

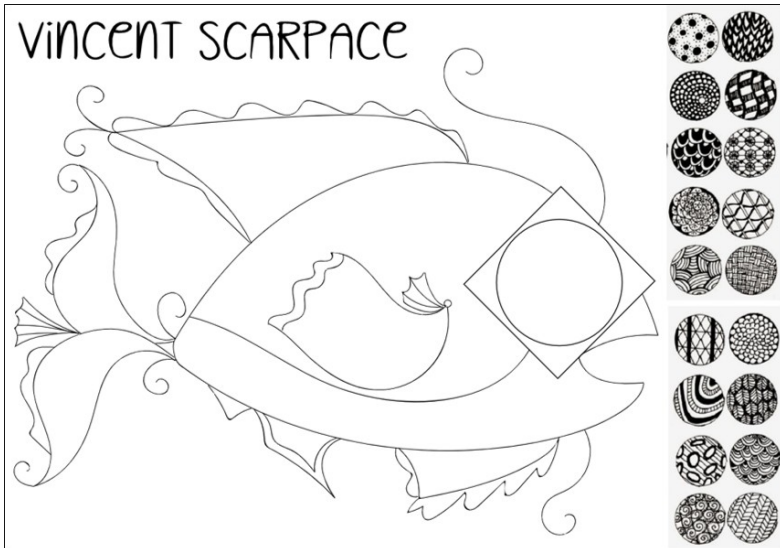
Fill the fish with a range of **intricate patterns** and **marks** inspired by the works of **Vincent Scarpace**.

Steps to Success:

*Include a range of **intricate patterns** and **marks**, using your **pencil lightly** to begin with to allow you to erase any mistakes.

*Use a **black pen/ fine-liner** to go around your patterns and marks, making them stand out.

*Add **colour** using your **colouring pencils** – use your understanding of **colour theory** to support you in your colour choice and placement.



2. Complete an **analysis** of this painting by **Vincent Scarpace**.



Using **full sentences** and **subject specific** vocabulary, answer the questions below to support you in analysing this artwork.

- *What can you see within this painting?
- *What lines, shapes and marks can you see?
- *Is this artwork realistic or abstract? Explain your answer.
- *What colours can you see within the painting?
- *Is the artist use of colour successful? Explain your answer
- *What is the purpose of the artwork? Why did the artist produce this piece?
- *What is one thing you like about this artwork and why?

4. Write **instructions** on how to **appropriately** use **poster paints**. Make your instructions clear and precise. Pair your instructions with **supporting images/ drawings**.

Alongside your instructions include **advice** – what should people **consider** when using poster paints, e.g., how much paint should they have on their paintbrush at one time?, what colours should they avoid mixing and why?, etc.

3. Spellings

- *Vincent Scarpace
- *Abstract
- *Materials
- *Composition
- *Gradient
- *Inspiration
- *Experimentation
- *Intent
- *Analysis
- *Evaluation
- *Assessment

5. **Explore** the works of other **modern artists** whose work focuses on things found under the water.

- Jenny Berry
- Olivia Pilling
- Giles Ward
- Tamara Phillips
- Chariklia Zarris
- Jon Shaw