

# Home-School Learning Collaboration – Art & Design



<b>Topics in this cycle:</b> Colour theory: The Visual Elements	<b>Taught:</b> Autumn 2	<b>Year Group:</b> 7
<b>Key knowledge/concepts to be learnt ('Tell me about...')</b>		<b>Websites/blogs/YouTube links and further reading to deepen and consolidate learning</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> <b>What are the visual elements and why are they important?</b>                      Identify what the visual elements are and begin to understand how they can be used to create a range of desired effect in a piece of Artwork.                      Describe, recognise and develop an understanding of what each of the is visual elements are Line, Colour, Value/Tone, Form, Shape, Texture and Pattern. Develop skills and control of the visual elements in the work they produce both theoretically and in a practical form.                 </li> <li> <b>How do a range of artist use the Visual Elements in the work they create as well as developing an understanding for how application on the visual elements can alter the look and feeling of a piece of art.</b>                      Analyse and describe a range of different artist works from different times and cultures, focusing on how they use the Visual Elements in an individual way to create a desired effect. Students will illustrate an understanding of the Visual Elements by creating a range of art works in the lessons that explore the full range of the Visual Elements.                 </li> <li> <b>How can the Visual Elements be used in Art?</b>                      Develop and demonstrate an understanding of the Visual Elements by completing a range of exercises that explore the Visual Elements and their application.                 </li> </ul>		<p><a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=97PLr9FK0sw&amp;list=PLgGibShUcHA3g4aE08XoaoFoVPZZJzVTZ&amp;index=20&amp;ab_channel=lookforalaugh">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=97PLr9FK0sw&amp;list=PLgGibShUcHA3g4aE08XoaoFoVPZZJzVTZ&amp;index=20&amp;ab_channel=lookforalaugh</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BDePyEFT1gQ&amp;ab_channel=KQEDArtSchool">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BDePyEFT1gQ&amp;ab_channel=KQEDArtSchool</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BDePyEFT1gQ&amp;list=PLiOil1qP-cMURN_8baOr3QWfySmljqKlj&amp;ab_channel=KQEDArtSchool">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BDePyEFT1gQ&amp;list=PLiOil1qP-cMURN_8baOr3QWfySmljqKlj&amp;ab_channel=KQEDArtSchool</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z4ymp9q">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z4ymp9q</a></p>
<b>Key Vocabulary and Definitions To Be Learnt</b>		<b>What Will The Assessment Look Like?</b>
LINE	Is the path left by a moving point. For example, a pencil or a brush dipped in paint.	<b>Completion of the Project: Skills and knowledge will be assessed based on project work</b>
SPACE	Space refers to distances or areas around, between or within components of a piece. Space can be positive (white or light) or negative (black or dark),	

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PATTERN	A design that is created by repeating lines, shapes, tones, or colours.	Assessed on drawings, use of materials, understanding of the project, creativity, and evaluation.  <b>End of Unit test:</b> 30 minutes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Short answer questions</li> <li>• Multiple choice</li> <li>• Extended writing/design task</li> <li>• Their portfolio of work</li> </ul>
SILHOUETTE	A dark shape seen against a light surface: The silhouette of the bare tree on the hill was clear against the winter sky	
VALUE/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.	
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.	
COLOUR	Red, yellow, and blue are primary colours, which means they cannot be mixed using any other colours. In theory, all other colours can be mixed from these three colours. Two primary colours mixed together make a secondary colour.	<b>Family Learning Opportunities</b>
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.	Watching programmes on art or visiting art galleries.  Making and creating together to gain knowledge and to practise materials that may not be used in the classroom.  <a href="https://rbsa.org.uk/">https://rbsa.org.uk/</a>  <a href="https://macbirmingham.co.uk/">https://macbirmingham.co.uk/</a>
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.	
COMPOSITION	in art is the way in which different elements of an artwork are combined. In general, this refers to the key subjects of the artwork and how they are arranged in relation to each other	