

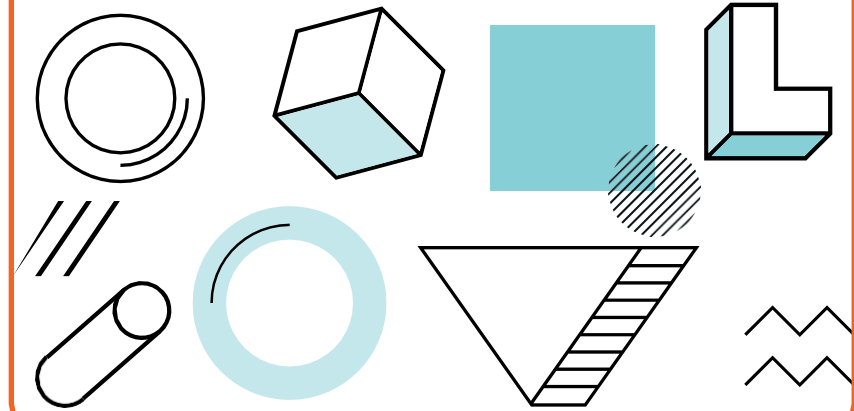
Formal elements of art

Cycle B

Key facts

3D form	<i>Solid shapes which have three dimensions: height, length and width.</i>
Facial features	<i>Parts of the face, such as eyes, nose and mouth.</i>
Geometric shapes	<i>The simple 2D and 3D shapes that make up forms and objects.</i>
Guidelines	<i>Sketching lines and marks to help plan the scale and shape of the object you are drawing.</i>
Shading	<i>Using darker pencil marks to show the darker tones.</i>
Sketching	<i>A fast and light style of drawing which may not be completely accurate.</i>
Template	<i>A shape which can be drawn around.</i>
Tones	<i>The light and dark areas of an object or an art work.</i>

I know that the points, lines, shapes and space that make up simple 2D and 3D shapes are known as 'geometry'.

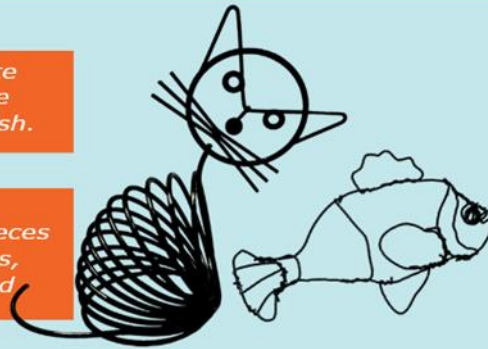


Previous Learning:

develop their knowledge of shapes found in the environment to inspire art work and develop their skills of drawing.

Next step: use the knowledge of shapes and colour to inspire work with textiles, such as tie dying and weaving.

I can bend, manipulate and join wire to create an object, such as a fish.



I can shape smaller pieces of wire to add features, such as ears, nose and a tail.

I know that when shading I need to blend tones gradually.

I can improve my shading by:

- shading tones smoothly
- shading in one direction

Man-made objects consist of straight lines.



In nature objects are usually formed from wavy lines.

