


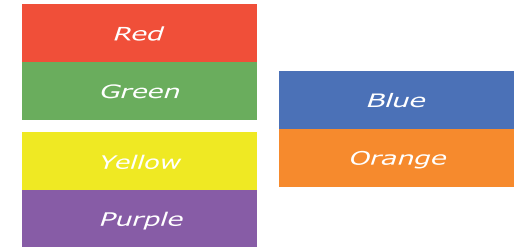
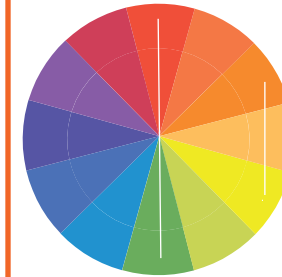
Make my voice heard

Cycle A

Key facts

Abstract	Art which does not represent images of our everyday world. It has colour, lines and shapes (form), but is not intended to represent objects or living things.
Chiaroscuro	The darkening of the background around the face and the adding of shadows.
Composition	The placement or arrangement of the different elements, or 'things' within a work of art.
Figurative	Modern art which has strong references to the real world, particularly to the human figure.
Graffiti Art	Drawings or words made on a surface on a public place, often created with spray paint. If the owner of the property has not given permission, then this is considered vandalism, which is illegal.
Parallel lines	Two lines that are the same distance apart and never touch.
Serif 	A small decorative line added to the basic shape of a letter.
Symbolism	Using an object or a word to represent an idea.
Tag	A stylised signature. The simplest and the most common type of graffiti.

Complementary colours are directly opposite each other on the colour wheel.



I can shade using pencil to create shadows, degrees of light and dark and a 3D effect.



Cubism ignores perspective and artists paint their subjects from lots of different angles.

Artists' work looked at:



Kathe Kollwitz
A German artist who worked with painting, printmaking and sculpture.

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Mark Wallinger
A contemporary British artist.

Previous Learning: developing pupils understanding that art conveys story and means.

Next step: exploring artists style, understand their meaning and recreate their style in pupils own work.