

KS3 Year 7 Art: How Does Art Make The Familiar Strange?



Year 7: Post-Impressionism Knowledge Organiser questions

What are the primary colours?

What are the secondary colours?

What is the term used to make a colour lighter by adding white?

What would you add to colour to make a shade?

Who would use a colours wheel?

Why would you use a colour wheel?

Where would you find complementary colours on the colour wheel?

Where would you find harmonious colours on the colour wheel?

What is tone?

What is shape?

What is form?

Describe a pattern

What is texture?

What is a sketch?

What is the correct term for looking at something before you record it by sketching?

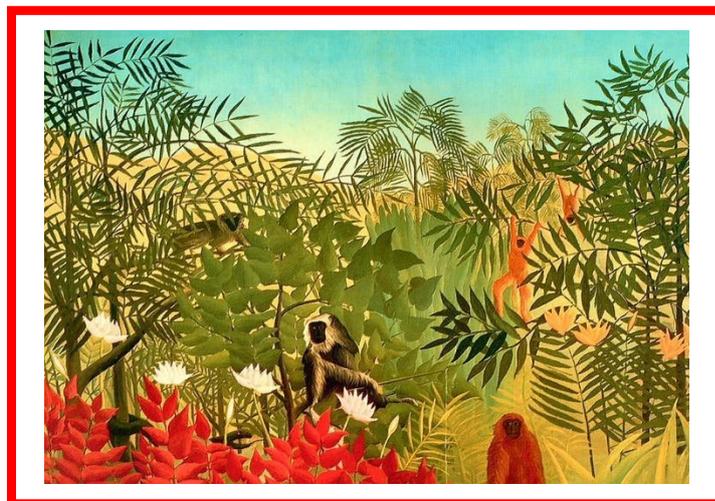
How would you create a collage?

Where does the word 'collage' come from?

What is mark making?

Why do artists use marks in their artwork?

Name a famous artist that used distinctive marks in their artwork





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Primary colours – Red, yellow and blue – cannot be mixed using other colours.

Secondary colours – are mixed using two of the primary colours to make orange, green and purple.

Complementary colours – colours opposing each other on the colour wheel. They bring out the best in each other.

Harmonious colours – colours sitting next to each other on the Colour wheel. They create gradual blending from one to the next.

Tint – to make a colour lighter by adding white.

Shade – to make a colour darker by adding black.

The colour wheel is a tool used by artists, designers and colourists. It can help us understand how to use colour and which colours work well in art, interior and textile design.



Key Words

Line – The outside edge of an object.

Tone – A range of light and dark created by pressure of a pencil or by mixing colour.

Shape – Where line is used to create a flat 2D enclosed shape.

Form – Making an object look 3D.

Observation – Using your eyes to look and see before recording by sketching.



Henri Rousseau – Tiger in a Tropical Storm: Surprised!

We will be studying the work of Rousseau (1844 – 1910). Rousseau was a post-impressionist painter.

We will be experimenting with water colours and pencils to create tints and shades, and exploring the use of paint brushes to create varying pressure.

Rainforest Collages

We will be creating our own artwork in the style of Rousseau using a variety of materials, including computer images.

A collage is a work of art consisting of various materials, such as paper, newspaper and material which is attached to a background. The word collage comes from the French word 'coller', which means to glue. Collage allows you to experiment with a wide range of materials, achieving a layered effect.

