

Year 7 Art Knowledge Organizer

Term One – Colour, Shape and Form.

Term Two – Line, Texture and Pattern.

Term Three – Structure, Shape and 3D Form.



Colour Theory

Primary Secondary

Red + Yellow = orange

Red + Blue = Purple

Blue + Yellow = Green

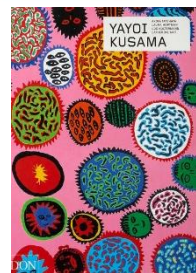
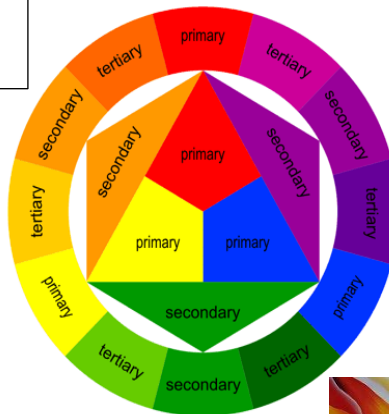
Tertiary colours = primary colours mixed with secondary colours.

Complementary colours are colours that are on the opposite sides of the colour wheel they make each other look brighter and louder.

Harmonious colours are those next to each other on the colour wheel, these colours work well as a team.

Warm colours are colours on the red side of the wheel – reds, oranges, yellows, some purples and browns.

Cool colours are those on the blue side of the wheel – blues, greens, some purples and greys.



LINE

A **Line** is the path left by a moving point, e.g. a pencil or a brush dipped in paint. A **Line** can take many forms, e.g. horizontal, diagonal or curved. A **Line** can be used to show Contours, Movements, Feelings and Expressions.

NEUTRAL TONE

Tone means the lightness or darkness of something. This could be a **shade** or how **dark** or **light** a colour appears.

SHAPE & FORM

A **shape** is an area enclosed by a **line**. It could be just an outline or it could be **shaded** in. **Form** is a **three dimensional shape** such as a sphere, cube or a cone. Sculpture and **3D design** are about creating **forms**.

TEXTURE

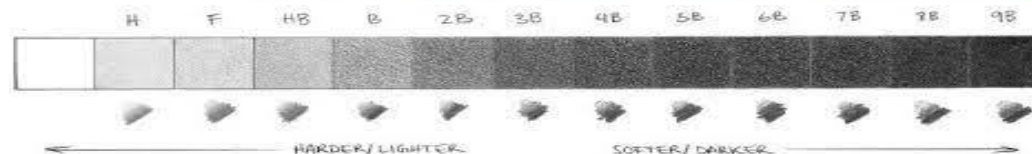
Texture is the surface quality of something, the way something feels or looks like it feels. There are two types of texture: **Actual Texture** and **Visual Texture**. **Actual Texture**—really exists so you can feel it or touch it. **Visual Texture**—created using different marks to represent actual texture.

COLOUR

There are 3 **Primary Colours**: **RED**, **YELLOW** and **BLUE**. By mixing any two **Primary Colours** together we get a **Secondary Colour**: **ORANGE**, **GREEN** and **PURPLE**.

PATTERN

A **pattern** is a design that is created by repeating **lines, shapes, tones or colours**. **Patterns** can be **manmade**, like a **design** on fabric, or **natural**, such as the markings on animal fur.



Key Terms

Formal elements – the parts that make a piece of artwork – see below.

Line – A mark made by a pencil or brush. It can be straight, horizontal, diagonal, curved and of any length.

Shape – A shape is an area enclosed by a line. It can be geometric or irregular and can be an outline or be shaded in.

Form – Form is a 3D shape. Sculpture and 3D design create forms.

Tone – the lightness or darkness of something. Tones are created by the way light falls on a 3D object. The lightest areas are called the highlights, the darkest areas are the shadows.

Texture – this is the way something looks or feels. You can create the illusion of texture by using different marks, tones and shadows.

Pattern – is created by repeating a line, shape, tone or colour. This can be made of simple or complicated shapes.