Key words (The Formal Elements):

Line

A line is a mark made on a surface that joins different points. Lines can vary in length, width, direction and shape.

Tone

Tone refers to how light or dark something is. Tones could refer to black, white and the grey tones between

Form

Form refers to three dimensional objects. While shapes have two dimensions (height and width), forms have three dimensions (height, width and depth).

Texture

Texture means how something feels. There are two types of texture: actual texture and visual texture.

Pattern

A pattern is a design in which lines, shapes, forms or colours are repeated.

Colour

There are three primary **colours**: red, green and blue. They can be combined in different ways to make every other **colour**.

Composition

Composition is the term given to a complete work of art and, more specifically, to the way in which all its elements work together to produce an overall effect.













THE ART DEPARTMENT

How to annotate your own work

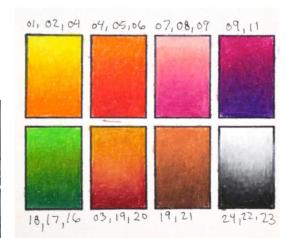
- 1. How have you created your work?
- 2. What Formal Elements have you used well in your work?
- 3. What could you improve upon?
- 4. What do you need to practice?

How to annotate an artists work

- 1. How has this art piece been created?
- 2. Do you like/dislike the art piece and why?
- 3. How would you describe the colours used?
- 4. What message do you think the artist is trying to get across?
- 5. How does the piece of art make you feel?

Blended Autumn Term

During this term you will explore a project called blended. Understanding how to use blending within Art - from blending colours to photographs







	ing two colours draw a sphere using ne and form:
The secondary colours in to one and other:	
	⊕ ∷
	ges from a magazine or newspaper and to blend together:
hiw dith	do off
par	colours into
pencil:	
Create a tonal coloured pencil:	Blend 4 differer

