

Formal elements

Line, Tone, Colour, Pattern, Shape, Texture and Form.

Line

Line is the path left by a moving point such as, a pencil or a brush dipped in paint. A line can be horizontal, diagonal or curved and can also change length.

Shape

A shape is an area enclosed by a line. It could be just an outline or it could be shaded in. Shapes can be **geometric** or **irregular**.

Tone

This refers to the lightness or darkness of something. This could be a shade or how dark or light a colour appears.

Pattern

A design that is created by repeating lines, shapes, tones or colours.

Media

The material used to create artwork.

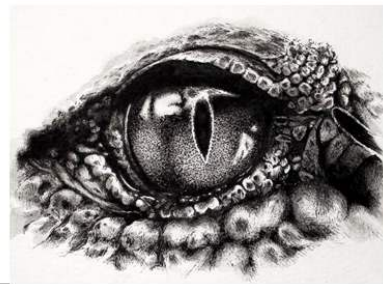
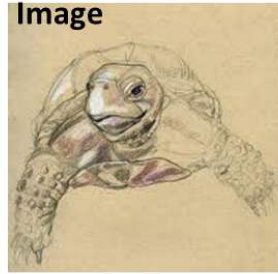
Composition

This is the way an object is placed or positioned on a page.

Technique

The way tools and media are used to create artwork.

Image



Expert Modelling:

Meg Ashford
Contemporary illustrator
Watercolour study of a chameleon.
Loose expressive marks with slight splashes of blown areas.



Antoni Gaudi
Parc Guell, Barcelona
(opened 1926)
Gaudi was an architect who used organic forms and mosaic in his work, notably all over the Barcelona.

Expert Modelling:

Ceramic eye, (unfired)
Indented patterns



Subject: Art

Topic: Reptiles

Key Skills – Drawing & painting

Key Knowledge : Drawing in pen

Scribbling

Lines going in various directions. By changing the frequency of the crossing of the lines, you can control the range of tones produced. Using this method can also create a variety of different textures.



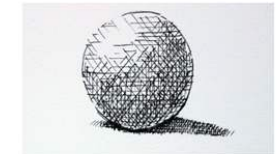
Stippling

Adding countless dots to create the value of the drawing. The higher the concentration of dots, the darker the tone. The more space between the dots, the lighter the value.



Cross Hatching

Lines used to show form, they are often diagonal but can follow the shape to look more three dimensional. The closer the lines are to each other, the darker the tone. The more space between the lines, the lighter the tone.



Wider thinking / further reading:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HP_bOvoUr90