

Welcome the Holgate Art department

We wanted to introduce ourselves to you in person but because this isn't possible so we thought this was the next best thing!



Mrs Draper
Head of Art and Design



Miss Brackett
Head of Photography



Miss Harris
Head of year 9



Mrs McLaughlin
Inclusion Lead

These sessions aim to explore skills in....

**Fundamental elements in art such as
Colour, pattern and texture and tone**

Art in History and Culture

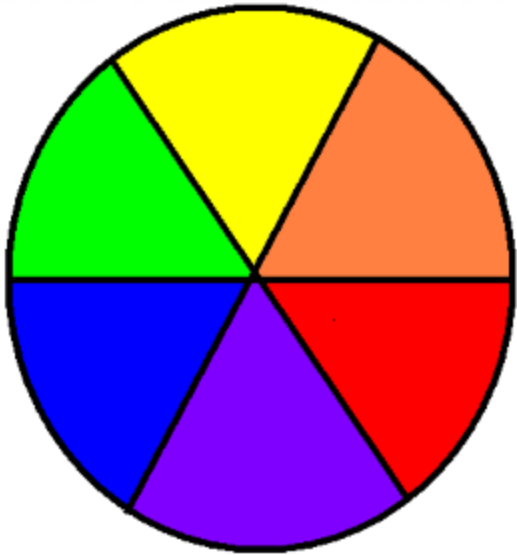
All about me.



Colour

You may have already explored colour at your school but it never hurts to have a recap.

What is this?



The colour Wheel

This was invented by a famous scientist who also discovered gravity. Do you know who that might be?



Not Steve jobs but Sir Isaac Newton

Blue + Yellow = Green

Blue + Red = Purple

Red + Yellow = Orange



The colour wheel is used by artist to help them understand colour relationships and how colours work together to harmonise and contrast (stand out)
What are primary colours and can you name them?

RED BLUE YELLOW

They cannot be mixed using any other colour

Secondary colours are created by mixing two primaries together

Colour task 1



Can you complete the colour wheel puzzles? You can use what ever materials you have including paint, felt tips or pencil crayon.

AIM: To place the correct colours in the segments on the colour wheel.

Start with the red segment
and add the other primary
colours first. Remember to
leave a segment for the
correct secondary colour

Challenge task: what colours do you
mix to make brown?

Red +Yellow+ blue
Or a primary + a secondary

colour

Colour is very important in art and knowing how to use colour will help your art work communicate emotions better. Artists use colour to show feelings and emotion. Have a look at the pieces of art below what emotions do you think the artist was trying to communicate?



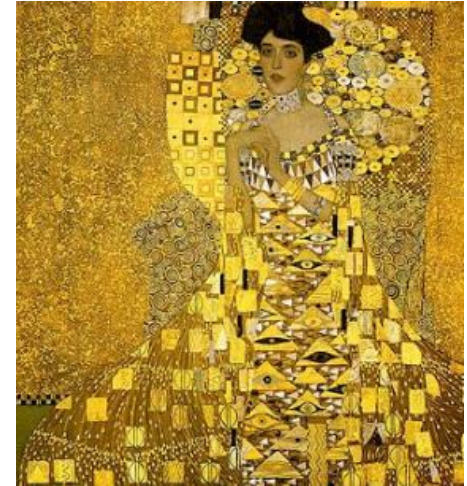
Vincent Van Gogh used blue to communicate a Dream like feeling. He wanted the viewer to feel like they were floating. He also painted this famous scene from his imagination. How does it make you feel?



Georgia O'Keeffe painted from nature and wanted to capture details up-close to the point you can't always recognise what the picture is. Is this a warm image? Explain why?






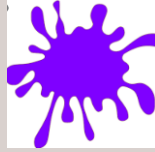


Monet's 'Green Garden' makes you feel relaxed as the colour green has been used to relax and comfort people. Why do you think that is?



Gustav Klimt used real gold in his paintings to make them look luxurious.

Colour temperature

WARM Emotions are ...		COLD Emotions are....	
RED Anger		BLUE Sadness	
ORANGE Excitement		GREEN Calm	
YELLOW Happiness		PURPLE Pride	

Colours can be placed into either warm or cold colours. We can also use these temperatures to show emotion. The famous artworks you looked at on the last slide used colour temperature to make you feel a certain emotion towards them.

AIM: Using either the image provided or your own sketch divide the image into two halves. One side showing cold colours and emotions and the other warm colours and emotions. You may want to decide as a class which emotions sit with which colours.

Examples

Using either the worksheet or your own design create an image that shows both hot and cold colours.



You could sketch out your favourite character



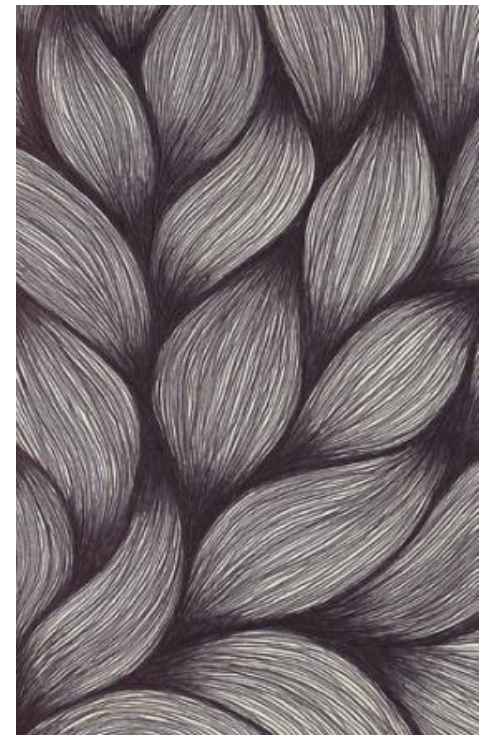
Or make your own up. Just make sure to split down the middle and add the warm and cold colours on the correct side

You can also change the expression to show a cold emotion and a warm one.

Pattern and Texture

Pattern and Texture is used to add design and tactile qualities. Artist use these to build up interesting areas and to add expression to work.

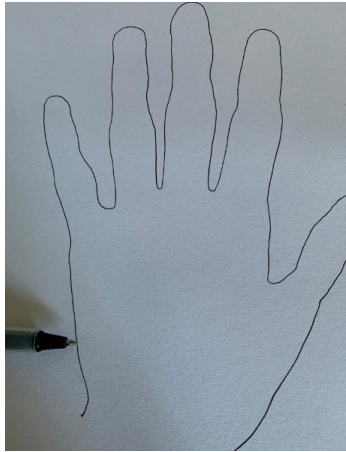
Texture and pattern has been used in many different cultures to express and communicate. Can you identify which culture these patterns and textures belong to?



Mehndi is an ancient body art form from India. It is often used in Sikh and Hindu weddings. Use the idea of pattern and texture to create a unique and individual design for you or for some one you know.



AIM: Draw around your hand and split the drawing up by putting lines through it. This should create sections for you to sketch into. Your aim is to fill each section with pattern and texture. Add colour if you can and use the pattern and texture resource sheet to give you ideas.



1. Draw around you hand



2. Divide your hand into sections by drawing lines across

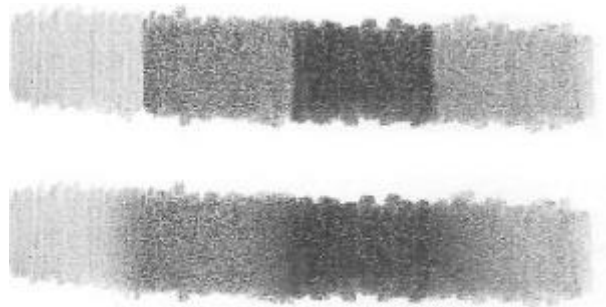
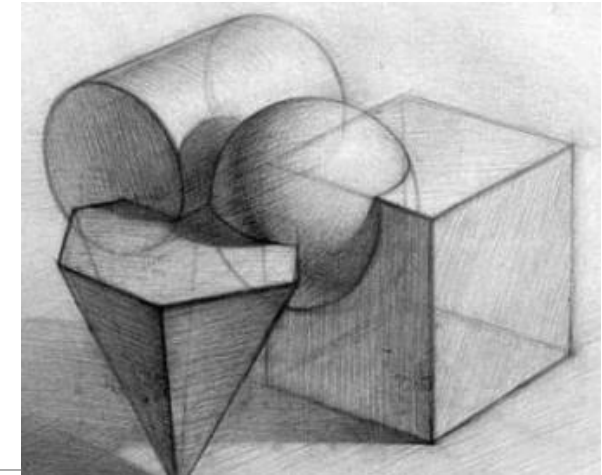
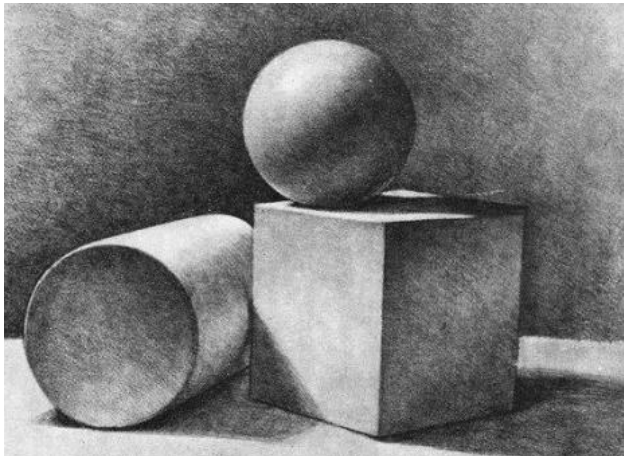


3. Add pattern and texture into sections



Tone: relates to the light and dark values you add to your image

Understanding how to create tone will help your art work stand out. This takes practise so don't worry if it doesn't look right straight away.



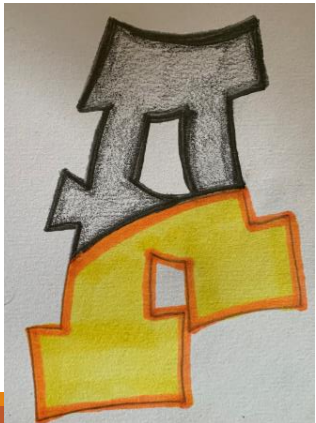
COMPLETE THE PRACTISE SHADING WORKSHEET, THIS WILL HELP IN BUILDING YOUR CONFIDENCE AND GIVE YOU A BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF PRESSURE AND TONE.

Tone: relates to the light and dark values you add to your image

Understanding how to create tone will help your art work stand out. This takes practise so don't worry if it doesn't look right straight away. You will practise this technique by creating your own Graffiti name.

Rendering:

You outline the edge of your object
With a darker tone.



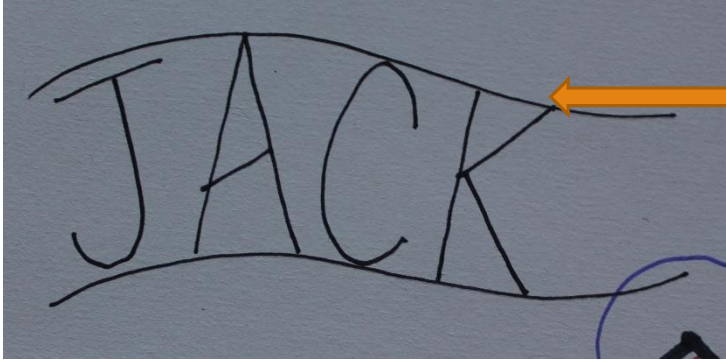
Before creating
your own graffiti
name you may
want to practise
shading and
rendering on the
practise sheet

Gradual Shading:

You alter the pressure on your
Pencil to create different
shades.



How to draw graffiti: have a go at drawing your own name in graffiti. Do not add colour yet!



First sketch out your guidelines. These can be straight or wavy.

Write your word so the top and bottom of each letter touches the guidelines.



Go around each letter, fatten them up! You can play around with the shape and add other details such as bumps or spikes.



You need to split your letters in half.

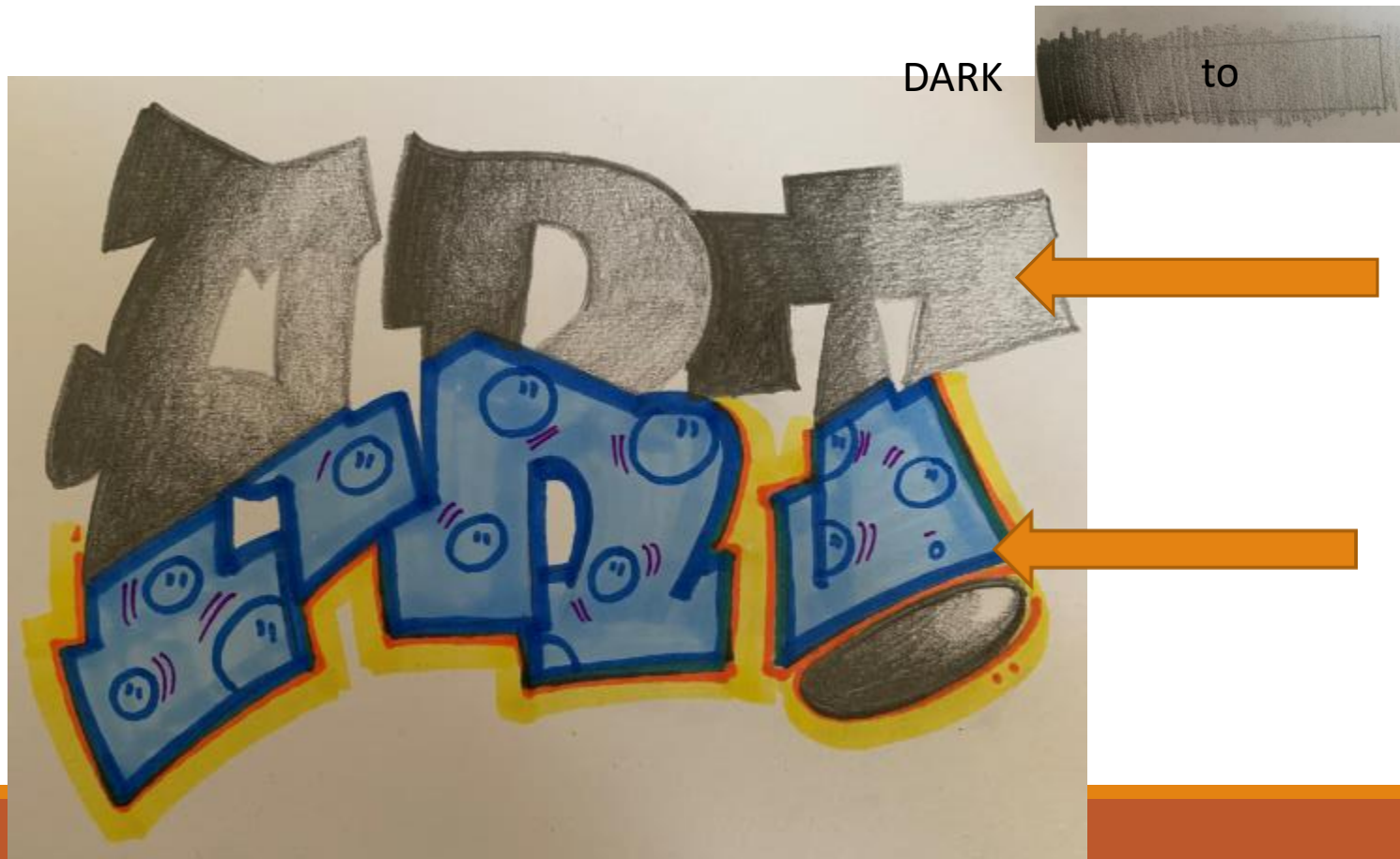
This video is a guide on how to create Graffiti style writing.

Remember to add tone and shade to your graffiti word.

How to draw simple Graffiti

Practise gradual shading on the shading exercise worksheet. It good to train your hand to alter the pressure placed on your pencil

AIM: To create a graffiti name that demonstrates a tonal technique. Write your name in graffiti using the guides and add two areas of tone and shade. The top part should show graduated shade and the bottom rendering.



LIGHT

The top half demonstrates graduated shade. If you focus on creating the darker tone on the left hand side of the letter and then as you move along lighten the pressure with your pencil

The bottom half demonstrates rendering. This is where you outline in a darker tone to make the outline stand out. You can also go around the letters in yellow to make them stand out.

We want to learn about you😊

What makes you, you?

What interest and hobbies do you have?

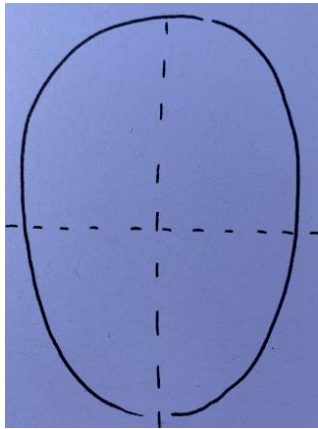
What makes you happy or sad?

This next task involves you creating an art time capsule of yourself. This piece of work once finished needs to be kept secret for a year. Place in an envelope or wrap it up.

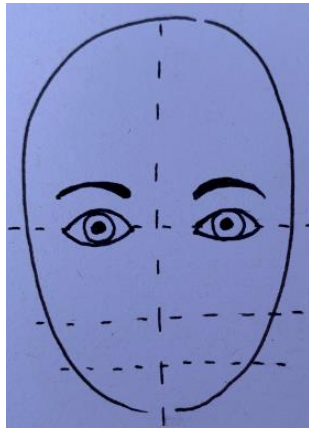
After a year has passed open it and see what has changed about you and your feelings.

AIM: To create a self portrait surrounded by images, colours, words that represent you, your dreams and how you are feeling.

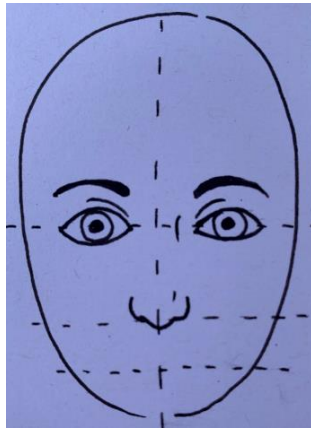
How to draw a portrait step by step guide.



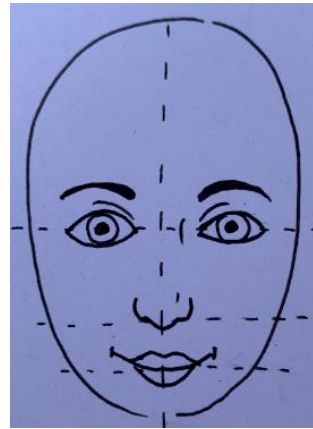
First draw an egg shape and divide down the middle both vertically and horizontally



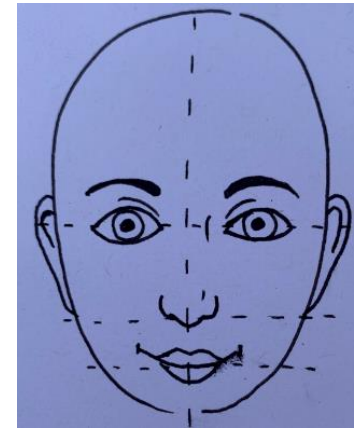
The middle line that sits horizontally is your eye line so you should draw your eyes on it



Half way between your eye line and your chin is where your nose sits



Half way between your nose line and your chin is where your mouth sits



Your ears sit on your nose line but stop just above your eyes



You can now add hair but you may want to rub out the guide lines of your face first.

What makes you, you? Think about all the things you enjoy and ask yourself the following questions.

What do you enjoy about your school the most?

What subjects do you look forward to

What makes you smile?

What is your favourite TV program?

Do you have any pets?

What's your favourite memory?

What's your favourite colour?

What's your favourite food?



Creating your identity montage

Now you have answered a few questions about your self create a background full of images and words that visualise who you are. You could create speech bubbles or just draw images. Your background could be words or pictures cut out of a magazine.



QUIZ

Can you name these famous pieces of art and the artist?

1.



The Mona Lisa by Leonardo
Da Vinci

2.

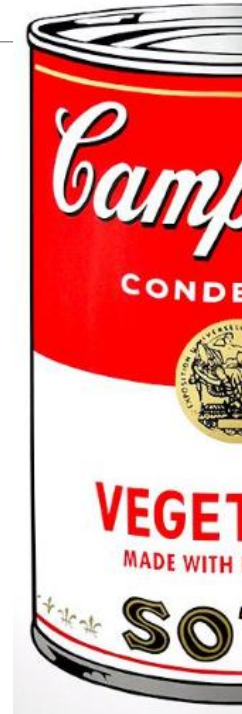


The Scream
By Edvard Munch

3.



Weeping Women
by Pablo Picasso



Campbell's soup can by
Andy Warhol