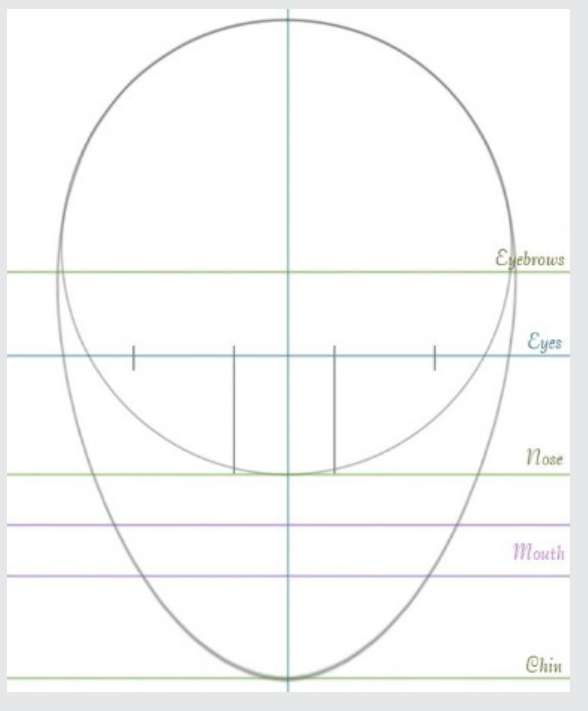


# YEAR 7 ART

## Portraiture and Cubism

### Guidelines for drawing a portrait



### Key Vocabulary

- |                       |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Analytic Cubism       | form                |
| Synthetic Cubism      | pattern             |
| Baroque               | texture             |
| Post-Impressionism    | line                |
| Pop Art               | mark making         |
| multiple perspectives | expressive          |
| facets                | elongate            |
| fragment              | layer               |
| geometric shapes      | gradation of colour |
| composition           | mixed media         |
| scale                 | tone                |
| colour                | tonal values        |
| shape                 | guidelines          |

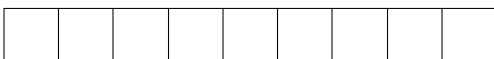
### A very brief history of portraiture

<p><b>Ancient Egyptian</b> Clean shapes, blue and gold, pyramid walls, sculpture, papyrus</p>	<p><b>Baroque</b> Dramatic, ornate, grandeur, emotional intensity. Rembrandt, Reubens, Vermeer.</p>	<p><b>19th Century</b> Advent of camera, long exposure times, anyone could have a portrait.</p>	<p><b>Cubism</b> Geometric fragments, multiple perspectives simultaneously. Picasso, Gris, Braque.</p>	<p><b>Pop Art</b> Pop culture icons, bold colors, simplified shape and detail, often screenprinted. Andy Warhol, Roy Lichtenstein</p>		
<p><b>Renaissance</b> Intricate, sculpture, painting, innovation, many religious scenes. Da Vinci, Michelangelo.</p>		<p><b>18th Century</b> Regal portraiture, wealthy sitters, opulence, inaccuracies due to commission process. Gainsborough, Hogarth, Reynolds.</p>	<p><b>Post Impressionism</b> Emotional use of colour, brushstrokes often visible, portraits of "normal people". Van Gogh, Cezanne, Gauguin.</p>		<p><b>Contemporary Portraiture</b> Pushing boundaries, playing and exploring with media and expression, social commentary, impact of advancing technology; SELFIES! Jenny Saville, David Hockney, Kehinde Wiley etc</p>	

### YOUR TURN

Practice your tonal value range. First in the squares, then the blended rectangle and lastly try to copy the tones on the eye below.

#### TONAL VALUES



draw & color an object



cut it up...  
**YOUR TURN**

put it back together in a new way!

Draw an objects, animal, person (whatever you like!). Add colour accurately and then chop it up and rearrange. You could even try rearrange images from different angles.

# YEAR 8 ART

## Architecture

### A very brief history of architecture

#### Prehistoric

These structures were built during the Stone Age, Bronze Age, and Iron Age, and were made from materials such as stone, mud, and wood. Most buildings no longer exist.



**Greek & Roman (Classical)**  
Invented modern town planning and invented materials for durability. Use columns, symmetry, arches. Greeks known to prefer marble, Romans invented concrete. Parthenon, Pantheon, Colosseum.



**Industrial Revolution**  
Use of steel, iron and reinforced concrete.

Stronger, higher, longer and more durable buildings, railways and bridges became a possibility. Crystal Palace, Ironbridge, Eiffel Tower.



#### Post - Modern

Late 1970s onwards. Rejects typical rules of architecture. Curved forms, decorative elements, asymmetry, bright colours, and features often borrowed from earlier periods. Colours and textures were unrelated to the structure or function of the building. H2 building, Team Disney building, Crooked House.



#### Ancient Egyptian

Influenced by the divine relationship humans shared with kings and their gods. Use of sandstone, limestone and sun dried and kiln fired bricks. Pyramids of Giza, Temple of Hatshepsut



#### Renaissance

Europe from the 15th - 16th century. Mathematically precise ratios of height and width, symmetry, proportion, and harmony. Columns, pediments, arches, and domes. Brunelleschi.



#### Modern

20th century. Characterised by simplicity of form, minimalism, practicality, and clean elegance. Corbusier chapel, De La Warr Pavillion, Sydney Opera House.



#### Contemporary

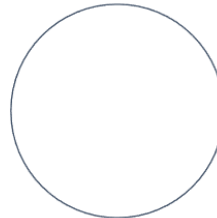
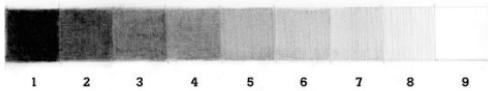
Importance placed on sustainability and cost. Use of environmentally friendly materials and techniques. "Magpie" aesthetics from other movements.



## YOUR TURN

Practice your tonal value range. First in the squares, then the blended rectangle and lastly try to copy the tones to create the form of a sphere.

### TONAL VALUES



## YOUR TURN

Gather a bank of photographs of buildings that you come across - on your way to school, shopping in town or even in a new place. Try taking photographs from different angles, full building and smaller details.

## Key Vocabulary

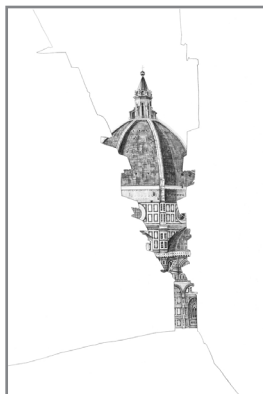
- |                        |              |
|------------------------|--------------|
| Prehistoric            | composition  |
| Ancient Egyptian       | scale        |
| Classical architecture | colour       |
| Renaissance            | shape        |
| Industrial Revolution  | form         |
| Modern                 | pattern      |
| Post-modern            | texture      |
| architect              | line         |
| construction           | mark making  |
| slip/slurry            | mixed media  |
| slab                   | tone         |
| glazing                | tonal values |
| kiln                   | template     |

## Key artists and architects



< Minty Sainsbury

^ Lucy Jones



Antoni Gaudi



Cheim

# YEAR 9 ART

## Sweet Life

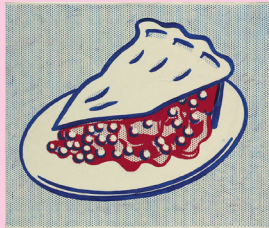
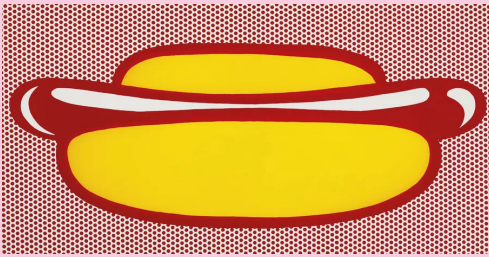
### Key Artists

Contemporary & Pop Art



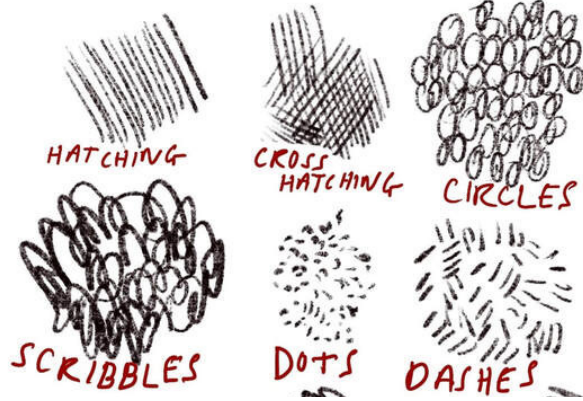
< Roy Lichtenstein  
Andy Warhol >

Both Pop artist who used screen printing to create simplified shapes and bold colours.



### YOUR TURN

Draw your breakfast using simplified line and shapes like Lichtenstein. Add only primary colours using mark making (examples below) to indicate tone.



^ Erika Lee Sears

Contemporary artist creating daily paintings of everyday scenes. Bold, thick brushstrokes. @erikaleesears

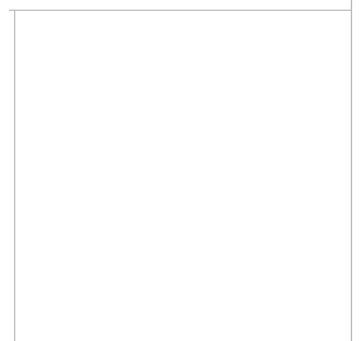
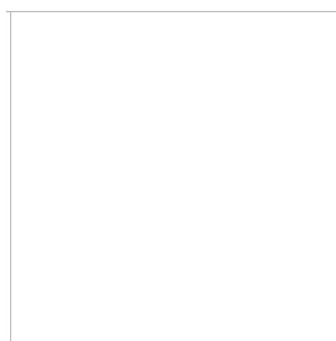
v Sarah Graham

Contemporary artist working in Hitchin. Hyper-realist style. Acrylic underpainting with meticulous oil paint over the top. Large scale paintings.



### YOUR TURN

Practice your coloured pencil blending below. Try to copy the full range of colours that you can see in the photographs by layering different colours and pressing with varying pressure.



### Key Vocabulary

- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| Pop Art       | lino cutter     |
| Contemporary  | negative space  |
| Realism       | composition     |
| Hyper-realism | pattern         |
| complimentary | layering        |
| harmonious    | screen printing |
| tone          | primary colours |
| form          | mixed media     |
| texture       | pop culture     |
| blending      | kitsch          |
| lino printing | acrylic         |
| relief print  | acetate         |