



# Fritchley CE (Aided) Primary and Nursery School

## Do we all see the world the same?

### Art and Design



#### Artist references



Andy Warhol



Keith Haring

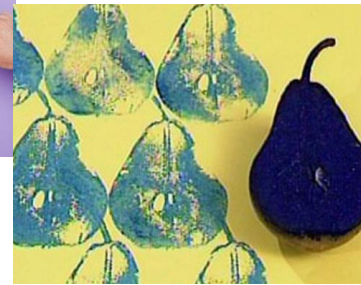
Other artists: Roy Lichtenstein, Robert Indiana, Jasper Johns, Rauschenberg, Peter Max.

#### Printmaking

Polystyrene Printing



Repeating patterns



#### Vocabulary:

|                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| Primary colours           | Red, Yellow, Blue   |
| Secondary colours         | Made by mixing two primary colours together to make orange, green and purple.           |
| Texture                   | What artwork feels like or looks like it might feel like.                               |
| Pattern                   | A design in which lines, shapes, forms or colours are repeated.                         |
| Perspective               | Depicting 3D objects on a 2D piece of paper.  |
| Tint                      | Mixture of a colour with white which reduces darkness.                                  |
| Tone                      | Produced by mixing a colour with grey or by both tinting and shading.                   |
| Focal Point               | The area the views eye is naturally drawn.  |
| Horizon                   | Horizontal line that runs across the paper to represent where the sky meets the ground. |
| Background and foreground | What is perceived as the furthest away and the closest to the viewer.                   |

#### Drawing

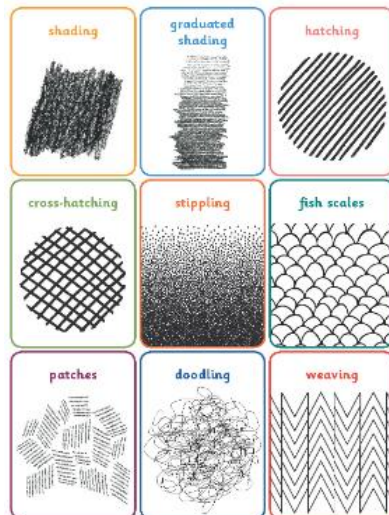
Sketching pencils:

- 8H
- 6H
- 4H
- 2H
- H
- HB
- B
- 2B
- 4B
- 6B
- 8B

H stands for hard. These pencils leave light marks on paper.

B stands for blackness. These pencils create heavy, black lines.

Techniques:



#### Painting

Complementary colours are colours that are directly opposite one another in the colour wheel. When these colours are used they are vibrant and tend to 'pop'.

