

Year 8 Art

1. Term 1 – Monsters

- [Journey of Knowledge](#)
- [Knowledge Organiser](#)

2. Term 2 – Street Art

- [Knowledge Organiser](#)



**HILLSIDE
HIGH SCHOOL**

Year 8 Art: Journey of Knowledge – Imaginative Monsters – Term 1

Context and Introduction to journey of knowledge: Pupils will learn how Art is structured within high school. Teachers will gauge what prior knowledge pupils have within this subject area and build on this to create cognitive links. They will be given an Artist that explores the formal elements and introduced to these in a series of demonstrations and skill based tasks. Pupils will learn about Artists, craftsperson's and cultures and how to research, experiment, plan and create a personal response.

The bigger picture:

Career link- illustrator, typographers, building a media presence online. Current event /Environmental artists, advertisers, photographers

CORE KNOWLEDGE

What research and skills are. – Researching into a range of illustrators and their techniques.. Skills are the application of these techniques whilst understanding why artists make these illustrations.

What a study and critique are and why they are necessary. – Demonstrate line, tone, texture, colour wheel theory and narrative

Line: any mark made on a surface from one area to another. Geometric lines are straight and measured lines. Organic lines and natural and free-flowing.

Colour: Can be applied in tone similar to pencil. Harmonious shading is the blending of colours that sit next to each other on the colour wheel. Contrasting colours are opposite each other on the colour wheel.

Form: The use of shade to determine the form of a two dimensional shape into a three dimensional shape with panned use of a light source.

Tone: is the different shades you can create using one pencil. The harder the pressure the darker the tone. A tonal gradient is 5 to 7 shades ranging from dark to light.

Pattern: is a repeated decorative design.

Texture: the surface quality or feel of an object, either real or implied

Narrative: in artwork tells a story.

Illustrator: an artist who creates images, drawings, or diagrams to communicate ideas, stories, or information.

SKILLS

- Pattern, tone, shade, the use and application of: line, pen, pencil, tone, ability to create texture and narrative.

ABOVE AND BEYOND

- Extended drawing tasks completed at home (not homework)
- Homework tasks, 3 during term 1. All worksheets to ensure accessibility for all.
- Guiding students to art websites including Pinterest.
- Encouraging students to visit galleries and museums
- Encouraging students to see the art in everyday life, in advertising, murals etc.

VOCABULARY

Illustrator
Texture
Mark Making
Composition
Line
Shape
Form
Tone
Narrative.
Imaginative
Creative

Personal Development

Resilience
Reflection
Patience
Independancy

Literacy/ Numeracy Focus
Symbolism
Atmopshere
mood
Analysis
Extract
Interpret

WHERE NEXT?

The skills and elements will be the building blocks for year 7, 8 and 9. KS4 - Artist research, development, experimentation, plan and response

ART – Imaginative Creatures



Tim Burton is an American filmmaker. Burton is famous for his gothic horror and dark fantasy films



Don Kenn is a Danish writer and Illustrator. In his spare time he draws Monsters on Post-It notes.

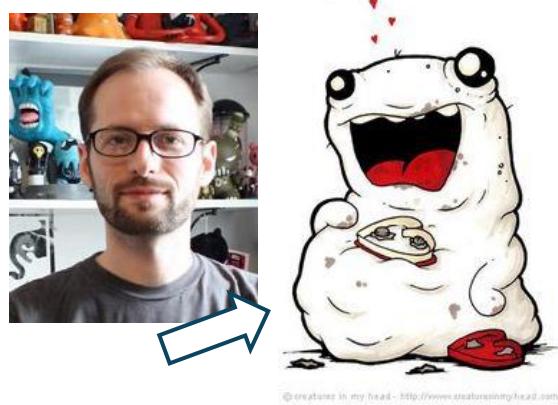
Key Words	Definition
Illustrator	a person who draws or creates pictures for magazines, books, advertising, etc.
Texture	refers to the perceived surface quality of a piece. It's how something feels or looks like it feels.
Mark Making	refers to the action of creating lines, dots, textures, and patterns on a surface
Composition	refers to the arrangement and organization of elements within a work of art.
Line	a fundamental visual element, defined as a mark or stroke, often used to create outlines, shapes, or to suggest movement, emotion, and texture
Shape	a two-dimensional, flat area enclosed by lines, edges, or colour that defines the boundaries of an object or area.
Form	the three-dimensional shape of an object, including its height, width, and depth
Tone	refers to the lightness or darkness of a colour, which is also known as the value.
Narrative	refers to a work that tells a story, often depicting events, characters, and settings.
Imaginative	the ability to create something new and original, often drawing from mental images and experiences that don't exist in the real world
Creative	the ability to produce something new, original, and meaningful

Greg Abbott is an illustrator and designer who lives in West Sussex, England. In addition to children's books, he has created art prints, apparel, toys, greetings cards, and other merchandise.



Mateo Dineen, is an Illustrator from San Francisco. Mateo creates original narrative pieces around monster characters.





Andrew Bell is a UK-born American illustrator, painter, sculptor, and toy designer. He's known for his expressive characters, often incorporating a wry sense of humour



Flanimals is a book series written by comedian Ricky Gervais and illustrated by Rob Steen. It depicts an assortment of seemingly useless or inadequate fictional animals and their behaviour.

Drawing Achievement Codes	
A	The shape and proportion is well planned and observed.
B	Good use of space on the page
C	You have used a good variety of lines
D	You have looked carefully at what you are doing
E	You have used a good variety of tones
F	Your tone is neat and even
G	You have shown a good range of textures
H	You have put a lot of time and effort into this
I	You have shown good 3D form
J	Beautifully presented work
K	Plenty of detail included
L	This is refined well
M	You have started this well
!	Try this Again – you can do better

Drawing Improvement Codes	
1	Plan the drawing using lighter lines to begin with, adapt it slowly
2	Work bigger and include more detail
3	Vary the pressure you use to create different lines
4	Look more carefully
5	Use a greater range of tones, both very dark and very light
6	Apply tone more neatly and evenly
7	Show more texture
8	Spend longer and persevere
9	Make shapes look more 3D – ask your teacher HOW?
10	Take more pride in the presentation of your work
11	Keep your pencil sharp for a more defined finish
12	Keep adding further detail (think tone and texture)
13	Don't press on too hard, avoid heavy outline
14	Try using directional shading
15	Refine the drawing – go back to improve areas before its finished
16	Look more carefully at the shape and proportion- get it accurate.

- Descriptive terms for line:** Bold, thick, heavy, fine
- Descriptive terms for colour:** Vibrant, subtle, contrasting, bold, bright, naturalistic,
- Descriptive terms for shape:** Organic, curvaceous, geometric, angular
- Descriptive terms for composition:** Symmetrical, asymmetrical, balanced, unbalanced,
- Descriptive terms for texture:** Rough, smooth, bumpy,
- Descriptive terms for form:** 3D, sculptural.
- Descriptive terms for tone:** Subtle, pale, strong, contrasting,
- Other descriptive terms:** Abstract, realistic, contemporary,

Drawing codes are used when your teacher marks an assessment, homework or MAP. **It is your responsibility to review your codes and read the statements.**

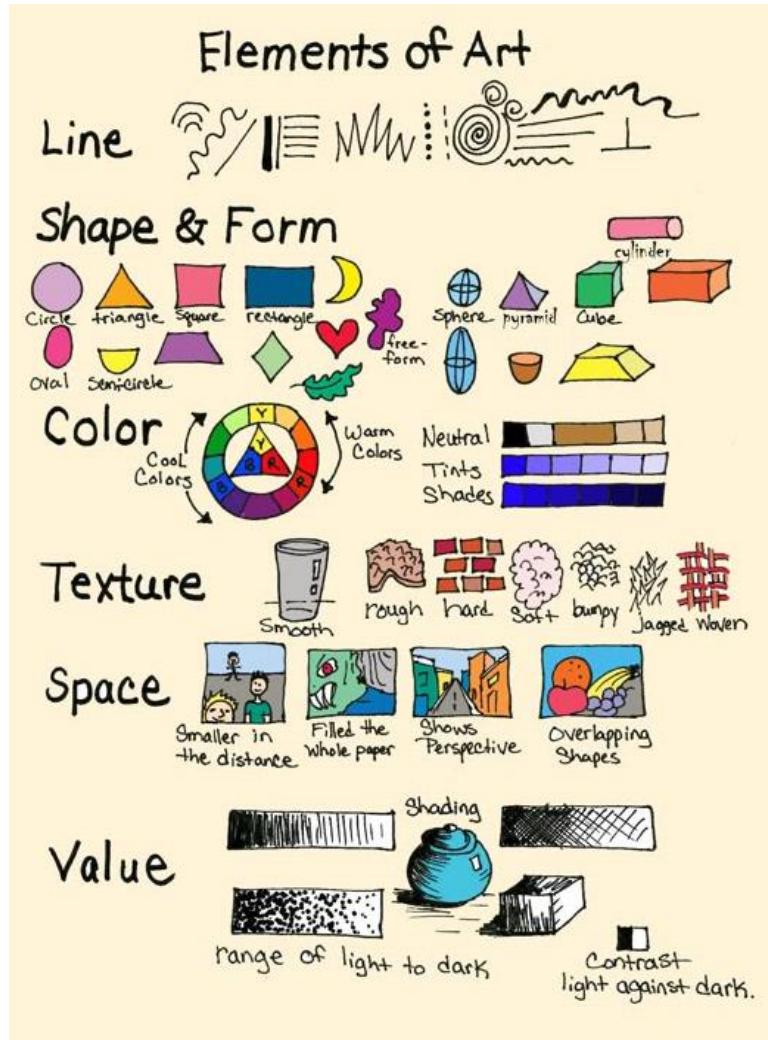


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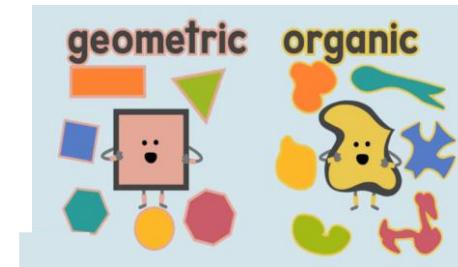
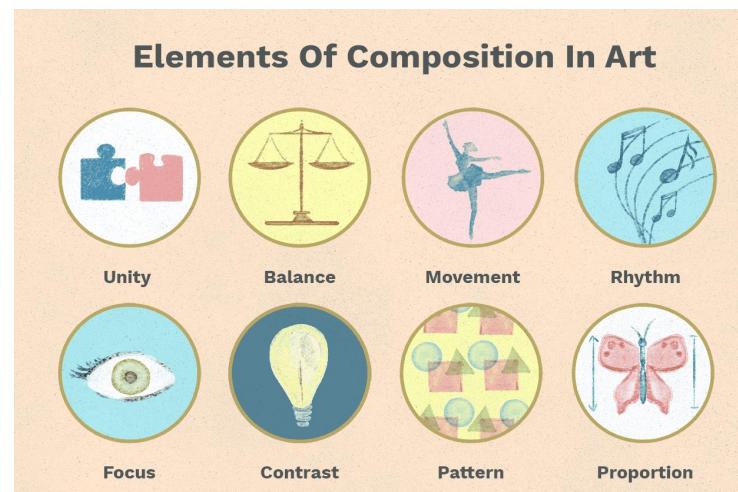
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ART – STREET ART

Street art is related to graffiti art in that it is created in public locations and, but it covers a wider range of media and is more connected with graphic design.



Key Words	Definition
Symmetry	the use of balance and harmony, often through mirrored images or patterns, to create a pleasing and ordered composition
Extract	the act of taking a short piece from a larger work, like a fragment of text, music, or imagery
Proportion	the relationship between the sizes of different elements within a composition, and how they relate to the whole
Composition	the arrangement of visual elements like line, shape, color, and texture to create a cohesive and effective work
Accuracy	the degree to which a subject is represented in a drawing or painting,
Shape	a flat, two-dimensional area enclosed by an outline, color, or tone
Form	the three-dimensional quality of an object , with height, width, and depth
Vivid	striking, clear, and intense elements, most often referring to the use of bright, saturated colors that evoke strong emotions and capture attention
Abstract	a style of visual art that does not attempt to represent an accurate depiction of reality
Stylized	representing something in a non-realistic way by simplifying, exaggerating, or altering its features for artistic effect rather than aiming for photographic accuracy



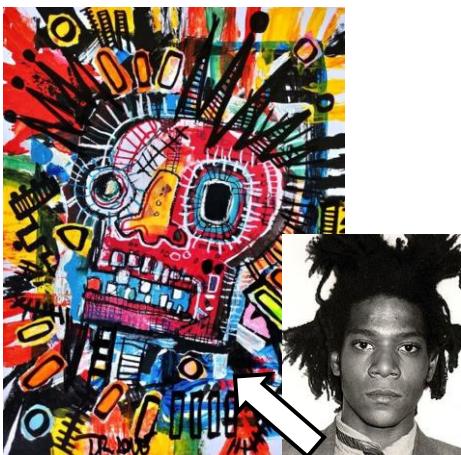
ART – STREET ART



Jessie & Katey



Beastman



Jean-Michel Basquiat

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Keith Haring

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Mr Doodle.