

# ART SUMMER 2 KNOWLEDGE ORGANISERS



# Silhouette Art

## Keywords

### The Blitz

#### BATTLE OF BRITAIN

The Blitz was an intense bombing campaign that Germany launched against Britain in 1940, during World War II. For eight months German air-planes dropped bombs on London, England, and other strategic cities where factories and other important industries were based. The attacks were authorized by Germany's chancellor, Adolf Hitler, and undertaken by the Luftwaffe, the German air force. The offensive came to be called the Blitz after the German word "blitzkrieg," meaning "lightning war."

#### Elements/ concepts of Art

Line	Space
Shape	Tint
Tone	Blend
Colour	Outline



Silhouette	The dark shape and outline of someone or something visible in restricted light against a brighter background.
Background	At the back (distance) of the artwork.
Foreground	At the front of the artwork.
Warm Colours	Red, orange and yellow.
Blending	Mixing two colours together.
Skyline	A skyline is the outline or shape viewed near the horizon.
Colour Wash	A colour is applied over a large area of a painting to help create backgrounds or build layers of colour.

## Yr.6 Summer 2 Anglo- Saxons

# Anglo-Saxons

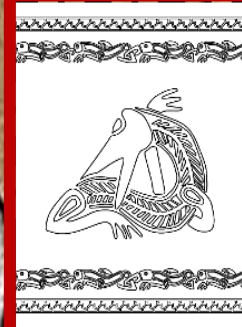
## Keywords

The Saxons were people from north Germany who migrated to Britain around the 5th century. There were actually three main peoples: the Saxons, the Angles and the Jutes. After these people moved to Britain they became known as the Anglo-Saxons. Skilled craft workers, they loved working with materials like metal, glass, gold, and gems. Anglo-Saxon crafts required these materials to make a variety of objects, from jewellery to wall paintings. Their 600-year stay in England also saw an evolution of their

## Staffordshire Hoard

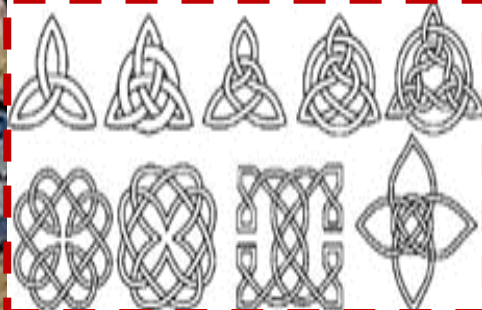


## Animal Designs and Symbols

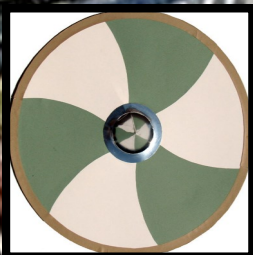


Symmetrical	Matches up on both sides.
Geometric shapes.	Regular shapes, squares, circles.
Interlocking patterns	Weaves in and out.
Pattern	A repeated design.
Abstract	Looks different than how we see it in everyday life.
Illuminated letters	Letters that are decorated.
Garnets	A gem stone used in Saxon jewellery.
Textiles	Materials.
Stylised	A simplified, abstract version.
Staffordshire Hoard	Anglo -Saxon Treasure.

## Celtic Knot Designs



## Shield Designs



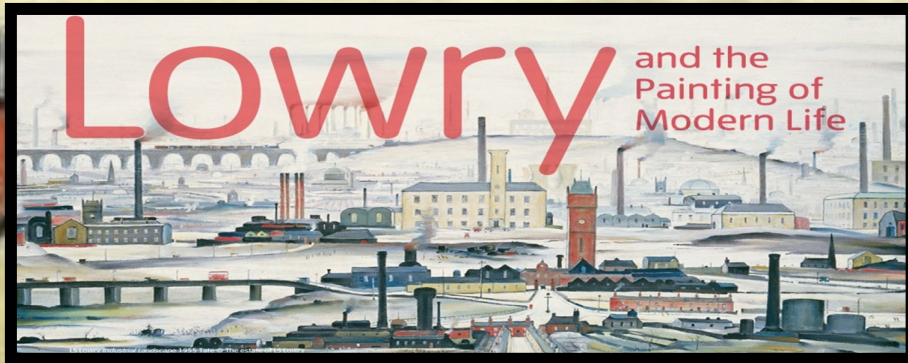
## Elements of Art

Pattern

Shape

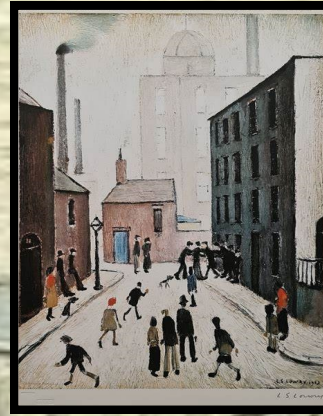
Line

Form



Laurence Stephen Lowry (1887- 1976)

He was an English artist and his drawings and paintings mainly depict Pendlebury, Greater Manchester (where he lived and worked for more than 40 years). Lowry is famous for painting scenes of life in the of North West England in the mid-20th century. He developed a distinctive style of painting and is best known for his urban landscapes peopled with human figures, often referred to as "matchstick men". He painted mysterious unpopulated landscapes, brooding portraits and the unpublished "marionette" works, which were found after his death.



**KEYWORDS**

<b>Analogous colours</b>	Colours next to each other on the colour wheel.
<b>Positive Space</b>	Part of a drawing with an image in it.
<b>Negative Space</b>	Part of a drawing with no images in it.
<b>Vanishing point</b>	A point on the horizon line where all perspective lines meet.
<b>Depth</b>	The illusion of 3 dimensional art.
<b>Plane</b>	A certain area inside a landscape.
<b>Lines of perspective</b>	Lines that meet at a central point on the horizon- vanishing point.
<b>Horizon</b>	In the middle / halfway of the drawing, usually where the sky meets the land.
<b>Perspective</b>	The angle that you look at something.
<b>One- point perspective plane</b>	A type of linear perspective that uses one vanishing point to create the illusion of depth.
<b>Two- point perspective plane</b>	A type of linear perspective that uses two vanishing points to create the illusion of depth.
<b>Viewer's eye</b>	What the viewer can see, a certain angle.

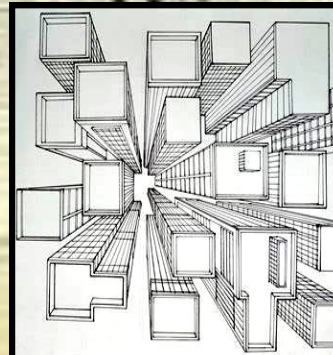
Two-Point Perspective



One-Point Perspective



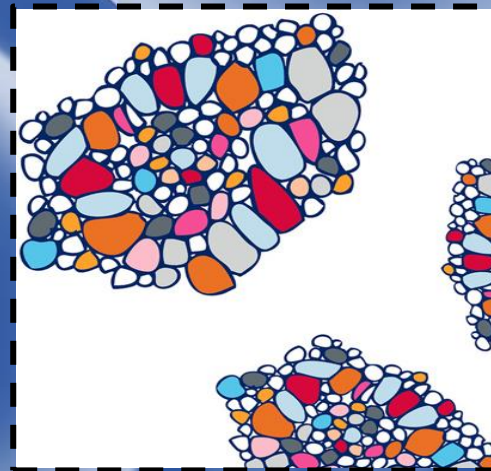
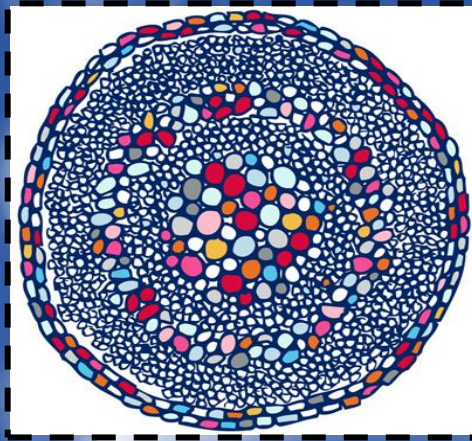
High Perspective



## ART YR8 SUMMER 2: CELLS / JOINT

NATALIE SPENCER

Natalie Spencer is a surface pattern designer and illustrator based in Lancashire, England. Pattern, colour and texture play a major part in her work and she creates images by hand using fine liners, stitch and scanned textures ready to develop them later using photoshop. Her abstract shapes and patterns reflect the world of cells in a simplistic way where order and symmetry give way to accidental, experimental form and colours.



## KEYWORDS

cells	All living organisms are made up of building blocks called cells. Cells are too small to see with the naked eye: they are microscopic. The chemical reactions that create life itself occur within cells.
Surface pattern designer	These artists create patterns and repeats, that give life, energy, character, and movement to surfaces. They are applied to pretty much everything you see in your daily life eg. curtains, duvet covers, tableware etc. which is why it is such an important genre of art.
repetition	Repeated shapes, lines or colours.

