Knowledge Organiser:
Year 8 Art and Design
Spring Term: Architecture (*2D relief and/or 3D sculpture)*

This term you will cover a range of knowledge and skills in the following:
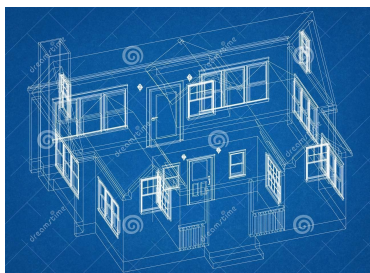
What is architecture?

- The art and technique of **designing and building.**
- The practice of architecture is employed to fulfill both **practical and expressive** requirements.

Types of architects specialising in various sectors.
- Commercial Architect
- Residential Architect
- Sustainable / Green Design Architect
- Industrial Architect
- Conservation Architect
- Landscape Architect
- Urban Designer
- Interior Architect

Maths in Architecture

- **Geometry, algebra, and trigonometry** all play a important role in architectural design.
- Architects apply these math forms to plan their **blueprints or initial sketch designs**.

You will be assessed:
TA2 A01 A02 Exploring materials and artist research

What qualifications do I need to study architecture?

- **A-levels** in **maths** and subjects like **art or and design** will help.
- Maths and English at grade C / 4 or above are essential GCSEs to get onto an architecture course.

Perspective drawing is a technique used to show spatial depth. It allows you to accurately draw a **three dimensional** object.

Relief Sculpture
- Relief is **a sculptural technique** where the sculpted elements remain attached to a solid background of the same material.
- The term relief is from the Latin verb **relevo, to raise.**
- To create a sculpture in relief is to give the impression that the sculpted material has been raised above the background plane.
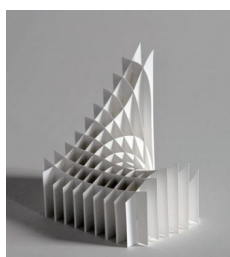
Cardboard

Clay

Cardboard, painted.

Sculpture
Three-dimensional art made by one of four basic processes: **carving, modelling, casting, constructing**.

How do we use Knowledge Organisers in Art.

How can you use knowledge organisers at home to help us?

- **Retrieval Practice**: Read over a section of the knowledge organiser, cover it up and then write down everything you can remember. Repeat until you remember everything.
- **Flash Cards:** Using the Knowledge Organisers to help on one side of a piece of paper write a question, on the other side write an answer. Ask someone to test you by asking a question and seeing if you know the answer.
- **Mind Maps:** Turn the information from the knowledge organiser into a mind map. Then reread the mind map and on a piece of paper half the size try and recreate the key phrases of the mind map from memory.
- **Sketch it:** Draw an image to represent each fact; this can be done in isolation or as part of the mind map/flash card.
- **Teach it:** Teach someone the information on your knowledge organiser, let them ask you questions and see if you know the answers.

How will we use knowledge organisers in Art

- **Visual Support**: To show a WAGOLL, to explain connection of four Assessment Objectives..
- **Literacy Support:** Support on written work, particularly for AO1 with keywords.

SENTENCE STARTERS   Artist's work:

This artists work is about……………………..(discuss its theme)
It was created in …………..(date)
In this artwork they use…………... describe (shape and form) (tone and colour) (pattern and texture).
They use the materials…………and explain how they used them.
I chose to look at this artist /artwork because………………………(explain how it links to your theme)
It will help me with my own work because……………
I'm going to take influence from this artists by…………………….
I like this work because…………………………….

Tier 2 Vocab
Improve

Tier 3 Vocab
Refine
Manipulation
Collage

Leave blank to allow students to glue.

Vocabulary - Formal elements

Shape, form, space	Tone	Pattern and Texture	Line	Colour
Closed	Bright	Repeated	Fluent	Bright Bold
Open	Dark	Uniform	Free Rough	Primary
Distorted	Faded	Geometric	Controlled	Secondary
Flat	Smooth	Random	Powerful	Tertiary
Organic	Harsh	Symmetrical	Strong	Radiant
Deep	Contrasting	Soft	Geometric	Dull Vivid
Flat	Intense	Irregular	Angular	Contrasting
Positive	Sombre	Coarse Bold	Light	Deep
Negative	Grey	Uneven	Delicate	Monochrome
Foreground	Strong	Bumpy	Flowing	Harmonious
Background	Powerful	Rough	Simple	Complementary
Composition	Feint	Smooth	Thick Thin	Natural
Curvaceous	Light	Uneven	Horizontal	Earthy
Elongated	Medium	Spiky	Broken	Subtle
Large	Dark	Broken	Interrupted	Pale
Small	Dramatic	Furry	Rounded	Cool Warm
2D 3D	Large	Fine Flat	Overlapping	Saturated
	Small	Grid	Broken	Luminous
			Faint	Strong