



Knowledge Organiser:

Year 8 Art and Design

Autumn Term - Still Life & Collections



This term you will cover a range of knowledge and skills in the following topics:
2D Drawing & Painting

You will be assessed:

TA1 AO3 – Record

Composition: Observational Still Life

Still Life Definition

A still life (also known by its French title, *nature morte*) is a piece that features an **arrangement of inanimate objects as its subject**. They can include organic objects like fruit and flowers and household items like glassware and textiles.

The term “**still life**” is derived from the Dutch word *stilleven*, which gained prominence during the 16th century.

www.tate.org.uk/art/art-terms/s/still-life

Composition

How objects are arranged.

Position of objects

Hierarchy

Objects that are closer to the viewer are lower on the paper.

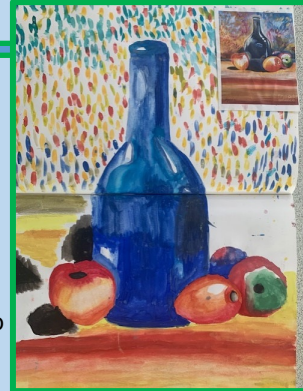
Overlap

Objects that are closer to the viewer overlap objects that are behind them.

Proportion

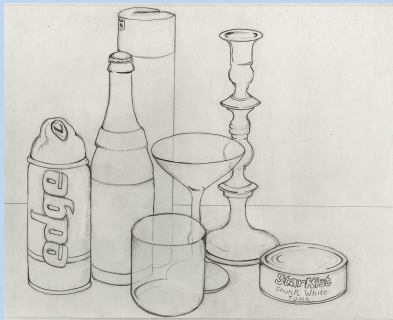
Are the objects in proportion to each other?

- Is one object half as tall as another?
 - Is another object three times as wide?
- Compare the objects to each other.



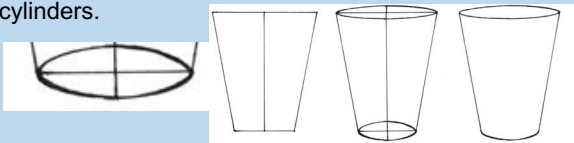
Contour drawing

Is a drawing that uses line that results in a drawing that is essentially an **outline** (the French word *contour* meaning "outline"). It shows the **mass and volume** of the subject rather than the detail.



Elipse

Is a **geometric shape** that results from **viewing a circular shape in perspective**. It is an oval, you will see them in glasses, bottles, bowl, wheels... basically cylinders.



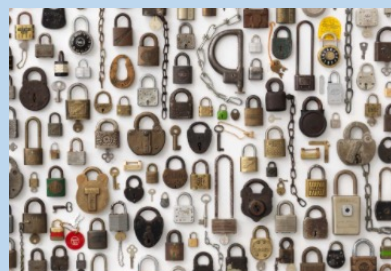
Vanitas

A still life artwork which includes various symbolic objects designed to remind the viewer of their **mortality** and of the worthlessness of worldly goods and pleasures.



Collections

Repetition, repeated objects, objects in a series, objects that share something in common.





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.

Tier 1 Vocab

Light / dark
Flat
Object
Line

Tier 2 Vocab

Pressure
2dimensional
3dimensional Scale
Tone
Observe

Tier 3 Vocab

Weight
Primary sources

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.....

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 Small	Fine Flat Grid	Overlapping	Saturated
			Broken	Luminous
			Faint	Strong