

## Knowledge Map (Autumn 1, 2016): Year 7 Art: Still Life

Knowledge	Definition
<b>Health and Safety</b> Why is it important in the Art room?	To prevent damage to school and student property and to prevent injuries to students and staff.
<b>Health and Safety Rules</b>	Put bags under desks and coats on the back of chairs. No running or wandering around unnecessarily. Wear an apron when using paint and other 'messy' media. Tie long hair back. Take care with equipment.
<b>Presentation and Annotation</b>	<b>Presentation:</b> a logical order in the sketchbook and neatly displayed work. Add the title, date and CW. <b>Annotation:</b> writing notes, ideas and explanations to accompany visuals.
<b>Learn key vocabulary</b>	<b>Still Life:</b> inanimate objects (usually as a group) <b>Man-made forms:</b> made by man or machine <b>Natural forms:</b> made by nature <b>Primary source:</b> drawing from actual bottles. <b>Secondary source:</b> drawing from images. <b>Medium / media:</b> pencil (HB; B-9B; H-9H). <b>Formal elements:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>line / mark-making</b> (various directions, thickness, lengths and part of pencil)</li> <li>- <b>continuous line</b> (pencil stays on the paper)</li> <li>- <b>overlapping line</b> (several lines appear over others)</li> <li>- <b>constructed drawing</b> (more time spent on the drawing, constructing bit by bit)</li> <li>- <b>tone</b> (highlights, mid-tone and shadows; use of pressure and part of pencil)</li> <li>- <b>shape, form and space</b> (relationship within and outside of the bottle)</li> <li>- <b>circles and ellipses</b> (circles in perspective)</li> <li>- <b>proportion and scale</b> (relationship within the bottle)</li> <li>- <b>composition</b> (arrangement or layout of title page).</li> </ul>
<b>Design a title page using primary source material; pencil and colour pencils.</b>	Consider composition of the page. Add a title with creative use of typography. Include an observed tonal drawing of your pencil case.
<b>Line mark-making.</b>	Various directions, thickness, lengths and part of pencil used.
<b>Bottle:</b> <b>Continuous line.</b> <b>Overlapping line.</b> <b>Constructed drawing.</b> <b>Ellipses.</b>	<b>Continuous line</b> (pencil stays on the paper; observe the object not the paper). <b>Overlapping line</b> (several continuous lines drawn over others; observe the object but look at the paper also). <b>Constructed drawing</b> (more time spent on the drawing, constructing bit by bit). <b>Circles and ellipses</b> (circles in perspective). Understanding and construction.
<b>Tonal exercises:</b> <b>Pencil range.</b> <b>2D to 3D.</b>	<b>Pencils</b> (HB; B-9B; H-9H). <b>Tone</b> (highlights, mid-tone and shadows; use of pressure and part of pencil).
<b>Bottle:</b> <b>Tone.</b>	<b>Constructed drawing</b> (more time spent on the drawing, constructing bit by bit). <b>Pencils</b> (HB; 2B-4B). <b>Tone</b> (highlights, mid-tone and shadows; use of pressure and part of pencil).