Knowledge organiser: Year 7 'Line, tone & form'

Tone refers to how light or dark a colour is. It can be used to:

- show the effects of light and shadow
- · make a subject look three-dimensional
- portray distance
- · represent different colours







Shapes are flat areas surrounded by an outline.

They are two-dimensional – having only height and width.

Forms are three-dimensional – they have height, width and depth. They have volume.

continuous line drawing	keeping the pen or pencil in contact with the paper for the duration of the exercise. It develops observational drawing skills
sculpture	the art of making two- or three-dimensional representative or abstract forms, especially by carving stone or wood or by casting metal or plaster.
geometric pattern designs	squares, circles, rectangles, ovals, triangles, pentagons, hexagons and octagons are commonly used shapes in both complex and simple geometric pattern design
natural forms	objects found in nature such as shells, pods, leaves etc.



Artist's use mark-making to convey qualities of texture using different types of line or other marks. Tonal effects can be created by varying the concentration of marks.







Alberto Giacometti

10 October 1901 – 11 January 1966, Sculptor, painter, draughtsman and printmaker, Alberto Giacometti is one of the great artists of the twentieth century. His work was particularly influenced by artistic styles such as Cubism and Surrealism





Peter Randall Page

 was born in the UK in 1954. He is best known for his stone sculpture work, inspired by geometric patterns in nature.
 In his words "geometry is the theme on which nature plays her infinite variations, fundamental mathematical principle become a kind of pattern book from which nature constructs the most complex and sophisticated structures

The elements of art:



line



tone



shape



form



texture



colour



space