

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



The elements of art:



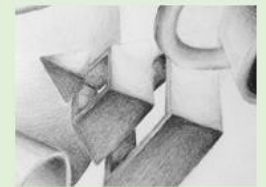
line



tone



shape



form



texture



colour



space



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**.



A **still life** is an artwork based on a **composition** of one or more objects

Realistic artworks will have a **foreground**, **middle-ground** and **background**.

The **horizon line** is where the horizontal and vertical planes meet.



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**.



Realistic art portrays a subject matter truthfully – almost photographically. This can also be known as **realism**.



Abstract art is a style of art that achieves visual effect through use of **shape, colour, texture and pattern** and does not aim to portray a realistic representation of a subject.

contrast: the difference between light and dark tones

composition: how the elements of art are arranged in an artwork

chiaroscuro: a technique of creating very bold contrasts in an artwork

chronological: ordered in relation to time

cross contouring: the technique of using line to emphasise the curved surface of a form

