

Year 10 Art & Design: 'A Sense of Place'

- Content:** The subject of the artwork- what is in it
- Form:** How the elements of art are used within the art work- line, shape, colour, form, tone etc.
- Process:** How the art work has been created
- Mood:** What the artwork makes the viewer think about and feel

Ian Murphy (born 9th March 1963)

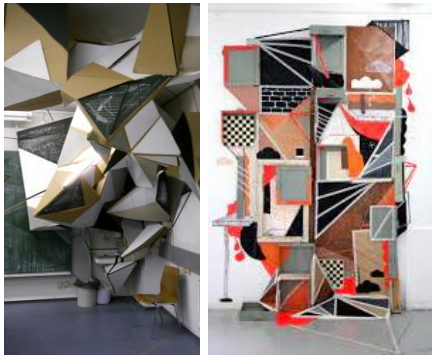
- Contemporary British fine artist who gained initial success with selection to the British Young Contemporary Artists in 1985
- Best known for his powerful, **tonal drawings** and **atmospheric, mixed media** oil paintings of architectural places
- In his drawings, artist Ian captures a mood or atmosphere with his use of dark tones and **gestural mark-making** techniques
- The soft, light grey tones in the water below have been created by rubbing in the graphite and removing it from the paper.



Key words...

atmosphere (n)	the tone or mood of a place, situation, or creative work
texture (n)	the feel, appearance, or consistency of a surface or substance
gestural (n)	a movement of part of the body, especially a hand or the head, to express an idea or meaning
contrast (n)	the difference between dark and light
tone (n)	the general effect of colour or of light and shade in a picture

Clemens Behr (b. 1985) is a German graphic designer and artist with a background in graffiti, who makes use of inexpensive, discarded materials to create complex, architectural structures based on **geometric** forms that **reflect elements from the surrounding environment**.



Key words...

balance	harmony of design and proportion
rhythm	a harmonious sequence or correlation of colours or elements
three-dimensional	having or appearing to have length, breadth, and depth
fragments	a small part broken off or separated from something
architectural	relating to the art or practice of designing and constructing buildings

Kitty Sabatier creates drawings and paintings at her studio in France. She uses **muted colours, basic forms and expressive lines**. Sabatier's practice of calligraphy and drawing feeds her fascination for lines of every kind.

She is particularly preoccupied with connecting lines and explores the process of tracing, building, and breaking down shapes and lines; creating emptiness through fullness.

Kitty teaches calligraphy and typographic drawing. She also freelances as a graphic designer, and regularly exhibits her work.



Key words...



line	a long, narrow mark or band
calligraphy	the art of producing decorative handwriting or lettering with a pen or brush

Lino printing

- Draw your image on the lino and then carve areas away.
- When your carving is finished, roll ink over the lino before pressing onto paper.
- Repeat the lino printing process as many times as you like to create your desired shapes and patterns, carving away more parts each time.



Tools
block printing
inks
rollers
palette
lino cutter
lino
pen
pencil



Batik is a technique of wax-resist dyeing on fabric. The technique originated in Java, Indonesia.



1 Draw out design on fabric



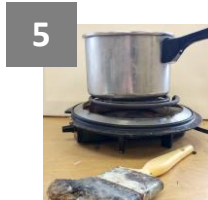
2 Collect a tjanting and wax pot



3 Apply hot wax to your drawing where you want to keep the colour of the fabric underneath



4 Apply a light dye as a first layer all over the work and leave to dry



5 Apply more wax to areas where you want the lighter colour to stay



6 Apply a darker ink as a second layer all over the work and dry



7 Repeat the process until the fabric is full of wax



8 To remove the wax, sandwich the fabric between newspaper and iron.

Ceramics...

ceramics	items made from clay and hardened by heat
relief	a method of moulding or carving when a design stands out from the surface
slip	a mix of water and clay used to stick two pieces of clay together

When working with clay you...

- **must NOT release clay dust into the atmosphere by banging or waving equipment with dry clay on**
- **must wipe down all surfaces with a damp cloth then dry them**



glaze
(n)

'an impervious layer or coating of a vitreous substance which has been fused to a ceramic body through firing'

impervious (adj)

doesn't allow liquid to pass through

vitreous (adj)

derived from or containing glass

Ceramic glazes contain silica- this is what is found in the sand used to make glass. It is silica that makes a glaze shiny.

Glazes are used to add colour, decoration and make ceramic items waterproof.