

What big ideas will you cover?

- What is tone, what does it represent and how do I create it?
- What is monochromatic art?
- What is the difference between a shape and a form?
- What is a still-life?
- What is the meaning of composition in art and how do I create one effectively?
- What is the 'Rule of Thirds'?
- How do I record objects realistically?



What are the key concepts?

KNOWLEDGE:

- The meaning of tone, contrast and monochromatic
- The difference between shape and form
- The meaning of still-life and content and purpose of contextual examples through time
- The role of the Rule of Thirds in creating effective compositions
- The meaning of proportion

SKILLS:

- Creating a tonal range in pencil, pen and ink
- Realistic recording of three-dimensional forms
- Effective use of mark-making and cross-contour lines
- Drawing in proportion
- Creating visually effective compositions



What important prior knowledge will you use from your prior learning?

- 'Shading' can make things look realistic
- Shapes are flat

Where does this topic fit into the curriculum plan for this subject?

The skills you will gain in terms of observational drawing, tonal application and composition will be used and developed repeatedly throughout your art and design education!

How and when will you be assessed on this topic?

Your skills will be assessed at the end of the topic based on the art & design assessment criteria stuck into your sketchbook.

Lesson 1:

Creating tone in pencil



Lesson 2:

Creating textural and tonal effects in pen



Lesson 3:

Creating monochromatic effects in ink

Lesson 4 & 5:

Drawing three-dimensional forms



Lesson 6:

What is a still life?



Lesson 7:

Creating and photographing a still life composition

Lesson 8,9 & 10:

Sketching a still life composition

Lesson 11: ACTION LESSON

Refining your work

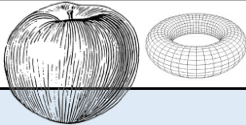
Lesson 12, 13 & 14:

Applying tone to a still life composition



What is the key vocabulary that you will need to know in this topic?

You will find this on the next page!

tone	how dark or light something is
contrast	the difference between light and dark tones
composition	how the elements of art are arranged in an artwork
chiaroscuro	an Italian word meaning 'light-dark'. It is a technique of creating very bold contrasts in an artwork
chronological	ordered in relation to time
cross-contouring	the technique of using curved lines to emphasise the curved surface of a form 
'mono'	prefix meaning one, single, alone
'chrome'	suffix meaning colour
monochrome	a photograph or picture developed or executed in black and white or in varying tones of only one colour
proportion	the size of things in relation to one another

The elements of art:



line



tone



shape



form



texture



colour



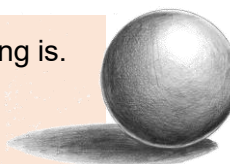
space



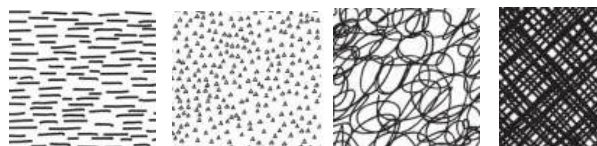
Tone refers to how light or dark something is.

It can be used to:

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



Mark-making is using different marks to show textural and tonal effects.



A **still life** is a **composition** of one or more inanimate objects.

Realistic artworks will have a **foreground**, **middle-ground** and **background**. The **horizon line** is where the horizontal and vertical planes meet.



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**.



The **Rule of Thirds** is a **compositional technique** used to create visually effective images in art, photography and cinematography. Elements are placed spanning the vertical or horizontal lines that divide the space, or on the points where the lines cross.

