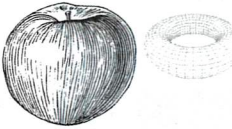
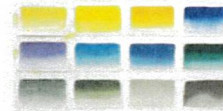


tone	how dark or light something is
contrast	the difference between light and dark tones
composition	how the elements of art are arranged in an artwork
chiaroscuro	an Italian word meaning 'light-dark'. It is a technique of creating very bold contrasts in an artwork
chronological	ordered in relation to 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:



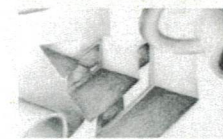
line



tone



shape



form



texture



colour



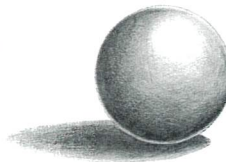
space



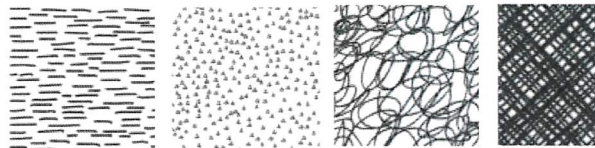
Tone refers to how light or dark something

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.



*Use the information on the knowledge organiser to complete the questions below.
You will be tested on this next lesson!*

1) List the seven elements of art:

.....
.....

2) Explain what 'monochrome' means:

.....
.....

3) List two things that tone can be used to convey:

.....

4) What is the meaning of 'contrast'?

.....

5) What is the difference between a shape and a form?

.....
.....
.....

6) What word refers to how the elements of art are arranged within an artwork?

.....

7) What is a 'still-life'?

.....
.....

8) In a still-life artwork, what name is given to the point where horizontal and vertical planes meet?

.....

9) What word describes the size of things in relation to one another?

.....

10) What word describes the technique of using marks to show textural and tonal effects?

.....

Impacts of digital technology on wider society including:

- Ethical issues
- Legal issues
- Cultural issues
- Environmental issues
- Privacy issues

ETHICS = Our principles, the things that influence our choices and behaviour

CULTURE = Our way of life, including customs and beliefs

HEALTHCARE



- Use of AI to diagnose illness
- Poorer nations cannot afford technology



SOCIAL MEDIA

- Great for keeping in touch
- Can be used for bullying/trolling



DRIVERLESS CARS

- Can auto-navigate and do not get tired on long journeys
- Will computers cause accidents?

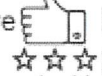


ENVIRONMENT

- Networking removes the need for travel
- Waste and pollution from manufacturing tech

THE RATINGS CULTURE

- Easy to find, give and share opinions
- People can become obsessed with how they are perceived



PRIVACY ISSUES

- Do you own your own data?
- Should governments and law enforcement have complete access?
- What are COOKIES? Should you allow websites to access them?



Legislation relevant to Computer Science:

- The Data Protection Act 2018
- Computer Misuse Act 1990
- Copyright Designs and Patents Act 1988
- Software licences (i.e. open source and proprietary)



NEWS

- Lots of up-to-date news sources
- Which are real, which are "fake news"?



AI/ROBOTICS

- Can do repetitive tasks well
- Will it replace humans?

THE 8 PRINCIPLES OF THE DATA PROTECTION ACT 2018

- Fair, lawful & transparent processing
- Purpose limitation
- Data minimisation
- Accuracy
- Data retention periods
- Data security
- Accountability

REVISION NOTE

You must learn the basic principles of each act of law and be able to recognise and identify the circumstances when

COMPUTER MISUSE ACT 1990

There are three main principles of the Computer Misuse Act. It is an offence to:



1. access computer material without permission, e.g. looking at someone else's files
2. access computer material without permission and with intent to commit criminal offences, e.g. hacking into your bank's computer and increasing the money in your own account
3. alter computer data without permission, e.g. writing a virus to destroy someone else's data

THE COPYRIGHT DESIGNS AND PATENTS ACT 1988

An act of law designed to provide protection for creators of books, software music and video, against illegal copying, piracy and distribution.



COPYRIGHT – material cannot be used/distributed without permission



CREATIVE COMMONS – material can be used without permission (though credit may need to be given)



SOFTWARE LICENSES

	Open Source	Proprietary	Freeware
Is licensed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Can be edited by users	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
License is free	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Users can make and sell their own version	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

1. Match the law with its description:

Computer Misuse Act
Data Protection Act
Copyright Act

Principles for handling personal data
Protects creators from illegal copying
Unauthorised access and hacking

2. Imagine someone sneaks onto a computer and changes your game scores. Which law says this is wrong?

3. If a shop collects your birthday and address when you sign up, which law tells them how to look after that information?

4. Why might it be dangerous to share your phone number or home address online?

5. What's one really good thing about social media, and one thing that could be risky?

Good: -----

Bad: -----

6. Doctors sometimes use Artificial Intelligence (AI). What clever thing could AI do to help them?

7. You've read a shocking story online. What are two smart checks you could do to see if it's fake?

1. -----

2. -----

8. Self-driving cars sound cool! Can you think of one reason they're great, and one reason they could be risky?

9. Imagine you secretly open your friend's school project without asking. What problems could this cause?

10. Why should we always give credit to people who make music, books, or videos?
