#### A. Keywords:

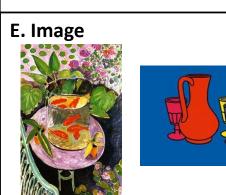
# **Formal Elements:**

- Line Line is the path left by a moving point. For example, a pencil or a brush dipped in paint. A line can be horizontal, diagonal or curved and can also change length.
- Shape A shape is an area enclosed by a line. It could be just an outline or it could be shaded in. Shapes can be geometric or irregular.
- Form Form is a three dimensional shape, such as a cube, sphere or cone. Sculpture and 3D design are about creating forms.
- Tone This refers to the lightness or darkness of something. This could be a shade or how dark or light a colour appears. Tones are created by the way light falls on a 3D object. The parts of the object on which the light is strongest are called **highlights** and the darker areas are called **shadows**.
- Colour

Red, yellow and blue are **primary colours**, which means they can't be mixed using any other colours. In theory, all other colours can be mixed from these three colours.

#### B. Key Knowledge 1 – Research Artists





# F. Expert Modelling:

Shading is used in drawing for depicting levels of darkness on paper by applying media more densely or with a darker shade for darker areas, and less densely or with a lighter shade for lighter areas.





Giorgi Morandi Information

copy an image

Make your own

images of the artist work



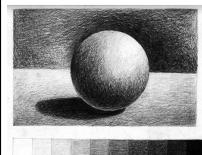
### Subject: Art Topic: Key skills: Drawing & Research

## C. Key Knowledge 2 – Drawing



- Using a variety of materials
- Creating a visual response
- Using not only a pencil, pen paper and fabric

## D. Key Knowledge 3 – Tone & Shading



Tone bar

- When shading always look closely at how the light changes on a surface.
- You can use a tone bar to compare the tones you have drawn with the ones on the object you are drawing.

#### **G.** Wider thinking / further reading:

www.learn-to-draw.com/shading/02-basic-shading.shtml Youtube - How to Shade Basic Forms