

Content - when and where the art was made.



Opinion - What is your opinion of the artwork? Try to say why you think that.



Visual Studies - improve your own ability by closely copying sections of the art.

Close Looking -

Identifying as many things in the work of art as you can. This might be things or objects but it could be colours, textures, patterns, lines or shapes. Key Stage 1

Art Investigations

Mood and Feeling - How do you

feel when you look at the work? What makes you feel this way? Sometimes we respond to the subject of the work, other times we feel a particular way because of the colours, shapes, lines, textures or tones the artist has used.

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Content - Find out some background information about the work. When and where the art was made? What was the artists intended meaning?



Visual Studies - improve your own ability by closely reproducing sections of the art to learn the artists techniques

Close Looking -Study works of art closely and carefully. Identify as many things in the work of art as you can. This might be describing colours, textures, patterns, lines or shapes. What things do you notice that might not be seen easily? Lower Key Stage 2

Art Investigations



Mood and Feeling - How do you respond emotionally to the work of art? Can you identify what techniques the artist has used to convey mood and feeling? That may be their use of colour, line, shape, textures, tones and patterns, but it could also be the subject of the work or the way they have applied the materials.



Opinion - Give a considered opinion of the artwork, justifying your decisions using art language.





Content - Study the work closely and carefully to describe the subject matter of the work. Find out when and where the art was made, identifying any social, historical factors that might affect the work. What was the artists intended meaning of the work?



Visual Studies - Make small studies of the artist's work to investigate the techniques & processes the artist used. Apply aspects of these studies to your own work.



Technique Describe the artists use of art techniques - their brush strokes, the colours they've mixed, the way they've applied paint, the way they've made marks when drawing, how they've used tone (heavy contrasts or light and delicate), the level of detail they've added.





Upper KS2 or KS3

Art Investigations

Process – What is the format of the work? Drawing, painting, sculpture etc. Find out how the art was made.

Composition - analyse the way they've set things out - e.g. creating space in one area and condensing content in another area to look busy. Sometimes artists use the rule of thirds (Golden Section) to create orderly works or perhaps it's chaotic and random.

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Opinion - Give a considered opinion of the artwork, justifying your decisions using more sophisticated art language.

Formal Elements - analyse the artists

analyse the artists use of line, tone, colour, shape, form, composition, pattern, or texture. How do these elements combine to create visual effects, such as mood and feeling? Materials: pencil, rubber, sharpener, cartridge paper, powder paint, poster paint, sugar paper, charcoal, chalk, mixed media, brush, pallets.

Processes: colour names, portrait, still life, sketch, draw, rollers, pallets, block printing, mono-printing, roll printing, stencils, repeating patterns, print, surface, pressure, rub, fold, bend, cut, stick roll, mix, model, idea, design

Colour	Line	Tone	Pattern & Texture	Shape & Form
Primary Secondary Bright Pure Strong Cold Dull Dark Gloomy Bold	Rough Bold Light Free Rounded Feint Strong Delicate Thick Thin	Contrast Light Dark Shadow Faded Grey Strong Feint	Repeat Simple Rough Bumpy Smooth Shiny Thick Soft Coarse Wrinkly	2D 3D Flat Triangular Oval Circular Round Square Curved Size Scale

Key Stage 2

Drawing: tints, tones, shades, texture, perspective, horizon, composition, scale, foreground, middle ground, background, focal point, scale, expression, viewfinder Painting: layering, backwash, watercolour, ratio, atmosphere, light effects, hue, neutral, complementary, contrasting, tertiary Printing: mono-print, layer, relief print, overlay, block printing, mono-printing, stencils, repeating patterns, surface, pressure, rub, impressed, lino, rotation, symmetrical Sculpture: kneading, pressing, joining, combining, cutting, adapting, modelling, moulding, attaching, fixing, secure, flimsy Other skills: knitting, weaving, weft, warp, stitching, sewing, appliqué

Colour	Line	Tone	Pattern & Texture	Shape & Form
Warm Cold Luminous Vivid Contrasting Murky Radiant Vibrant Intense Deep	Broad Narrow Horizontal Vertical Outline Geometric Angular Fluent Confident Powerful	Sombre Bleached Powerful Dark Crisp Stark Blended	Drop Uniform Geometric Symmetric Motif Irregular	Scale Spherical Organic Positive Negative