

Yr9The Figure

Knowledge organiser



- **Great Artists;** Over the year we will look at a varied range of artists. These artists continue to help us build an understanding how to use materials, themes and cultures too. Here are a few names to get you started; Keith Haring, Knapple, Roy Lichtenstein, Chuck Close, Barbara Hepworth, Claire Curneen, Vincent van Gogh, Henry Moore, Banksy.

Have a go at drawing the figure

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/z2g7tcw/revision/2>

Or drawing a figure with clothing

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mIM83Hq2-ao>

Or sketches with backgrounds

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jAilQqSmZiw>

Or learn about some famous painting

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6YSAMo6TmkE>

WAGOLLs – What a Good One Looks Like

- Accurate figure drawing
- Good use of proportion and scale
- Effective use of tone
- Clear sense of movement
- Creative and imaginative ideas
- Confident use of materials
- Detailed clay modelling
- Careful attention to detail
- Well-refined final outcome
- Thoughtful artist analysis.



Brief overview of the topic

In Year 9, you will explore **the human figure** through the work of historical and contemporary artists from Britain and around the world. You will develop your skills in **proportion, scale, tone, movement and composition**, while exploring ideas linked to **mythical art and Surrealism**.

You will build on your drawing skills and experiment with a range of materials and techniques, progressing from **2D drawing to 3D clay modelling**. Throughout the project, you will research and analyse artists, develop and refine your ideas, and create a final **clay sculpture** that brings together the creative skills and knowledge you have developed across KS3.



Homework

You will be set two formal art homework tasks for each project theme. Remember this supports your written and research skills. It is essential they are complete and handed in on time. All work will be set on classcharts- printed copies can be collected from the art room.

Keywords; The figure, contrast, abstract, features, clay, sculpture, impression, piercing, portrait, scratching and scoring, slip, layering, structure, proportion, shape, form, tone, colour, composition, perspective, mix media, Surrealism, mythical, contemporary, light, shadows.

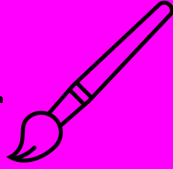
Keywords



- **The figure** – The human body represented in art.
- **Contrast** – A strong difference between light and dark, colours or shapes.
- **Abstract** – Art that uses shapes, colours and forms rather than realistic images.
- **Features** – The individual parts or details of something.
- **Clay** – A natural material that can be shaped and fired to make artwork.
- **Sculpture** – A three-dimensional work of art.
- **Impression** – A mark or shape pressed into a surface.
- **Piercing** – Making holes through clay or another material.
- **Portrait** – An artwork showing a person, usually focusing on their face.
- **Scratching and scoring** – Making lines or marks into a surface.
- **Layering** – Building up materials, colours or shapes in layers.
- **Structure** – The way something is organised, built or supported.
- **Proportion** – The size and relationship of parts to each other.
- **Shape** – A flat, enclosed area such as a circle or triangle.
- **Form** – A three-dimensional shape with height, width and depth.
- **Tone** – The lightness or darkness of a colour or area.
- **Colour** – The visual appearance created by different hues.
- **Composition** – How the elements of an artwork are arranged.
- **Perspective** – A way of showing depth and distance in art.
- **Mixed media** – Using more than one material or technique in an artwork.
- **Surrealism** – An art movement inspired by dreams, imagination and the unexpected.
- **Mythical** – Relating to myths, legends and imaginary creatures or stories.
- **Contemporary** – Art made in the present or recent times.
- **Light** – Bright areas created by a light source.
- **Shadows** – Dark areas created when light is blocked.

Yr9 Pop Art

Knowledge organiser



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Have a go at drawing Pop Art

<https://www.tiktok.com/@the.art.room/video/7370375236048424224>

Or these Silhouettes doing a artwork in this style

<https://www.instagram.com/reels/DX3klsQvfnS/>

Or sketch using a digital drawing tool

<https://www.tiktok.com/@tatyworks/video/7309944934574968070>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qPPqN1pgaRo>

Or learn about some about Pop Art

<https://www.youtube.com/shorts/VVudewHp9Wo>

Homework

You will be set two formal art homework tasks for each project theme. Remember this supports your written and research skills. It is essential they are complete and handed in on time. All work will be set on classcharts-printed copies can be collected from the art room.

Keywords; Pop Art, cartoons, stylised, repetition, contrast, abstract, features, portrait, layout, design, artwork, proportion, pattern, colour, composition, perspective, contemporary, mix media, culture, contemporary.

WAGOLLs – What a Good One Looks Like

- Accurate portrait drawing
- Good use of proportion
- Bold and vibrant colours
- Strong black outlines
- Effective use of dots
- Creative use of pattern
- Clear Pop Art style
- Well-developed ideas
- Detailed and refined artwork
- Excellent presentation.

Brief overview of the topic

In this project, you will explore **Portraiture and Pop Art**, investigating artists and artworks from Britain and around the world. You will develop your skills in **drawing, proportion, colour, composition and design**, experimenting with different materials and techniques.

You will explore self-portraits, artist portraits and animal portraits, using photography and drawing to develop your ideas. You will study **Roy Lichtenstein** and create a vibrant Pop Art portrait inspired by his style, using **bold colours, black outlines, dots, simplified forms and pattern**. You will develop your ideas in your sketchbook before creating a **large, well-presented final artwork**.

Keywords



- **Pop Art** – An art movement inspired by popular culture, advertising and everyday objects.
- **Cartoons** – Drawings that use simplified or exaggerated images to communicate an idea.
- **Stylised** – Represented in an exaggerated or simplified way rather than realistically.
- **Repetition** – Repeating an image, shape, colour or pattern.
- **Contrast** – A strong difference between colours, tones, shapes or textures.
- **Abstract** – Art that uses shapes, colours and forms rather than realistic images.
- **Features** – The individual parts or details of something.
- **Portrait** – An artwork showing a person, usually focusing on their face.
- **Layout** – The way elements are arranged within an artwork.
- **Design** – A plan or arrangement of ideas, images, shapes or colours.
- **Artwork** – A piece of art created by an artist.
- **Proportion** – The size and relationship of different parts to each other.
- **Pattern** – A repeated arrangement of shapes, lines, colours or images.
- **Colour** – The visual appearance created by different hues.
- **Composition** – How the elements of an artwork are arranged.
- **Perspective** – A way of showing depth and distance in art.
- **Contemporary** – Art made in the present or recent times.
- **Mixed media** – Using more than one material or technique in an artwork.
- **Culture** – The ideas, beliefs, traditions and practices of a group of people.
- **Commission** – A request for an artist to create a specific piece of artwork.
- **Design brief** – A set of instructions explaining what an artwork should achieve.

Yr9 Street Art

Knowledge organiser



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Have a go at drawing a mural

<https://www.tiktok.com/@heatherclementsart/video/7210124969408351530>

Painting a wall mural

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XrfdPpbDT3A>

Or study these examples of street art

<https://uk.pinterest.com/claielester180/year-9-graffiti-and-street-art/>

Or learn about some about some careers in Art

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/articles/zf99xyc>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/groups/cpevl4p4p4zt>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OYF_LHeHLXA

Homework

You will be set two formal art homework tasks for each project theme. Remember this supports your written and research skills. It is essential they are complete and handed in on time. All work will be set on classcharts-printed copies can be collected from the art room.

Keywords;

Street Art, Graffiti, Mural, Commission, Design brief, Public art, Stylised, Character, Outline, Stencil, Composition, Layout, Proportion, Colour palette, Pattern, Typography, Culture, Contemporary, Mixed media, Digital editing, Refinement, Development, Independent.

WAGOLLs –

What a Good One Looks Like

- Confident drawing and character design
- Good use of proportion
- Creative and original ideas
- Effective use of colour
- Strong composition and layout
- Clear Street Art style
- Detailed and well-presented sketchbook
- Independent development of ideas
- Refined and resolved final artwork
- **GCSE-ready creative thinking.**

Brief overview of the topic

In this project, you will explore **Street Art** and how artists transform public spaces, buildings and landscapes into creative canvases. You will develop your skills in **drawing, proportion, character design, colour, composition and layout**, experimenting with cartoon and stylised drawing techniques.

You will explore how contemporary artists use their surroundings and culture to communicate ideas. You may also have the opportunity to design a **school mural or public commission**, developing your own theme, colour palette and composition. You will create a detailed sketchbook and develop a **resolved Street Art design**, with the opportunity to explore digital editing techniques.

Keywords



- **Street Art** – Art created in public spaces, often on walls or buildings.
- **Graffiti** – Writing or images created in public spaces.
- **Mural** – A large artwork painted or created on a wall.
- **Commission** – A request for an artist to create a specific artwork.
- **Design brief** – Instructions explaining what an artwork should achieve.
- **Public art** – Artwork created for people to see in shared public spaces.
- **Stylised** – Represented in a simplified or exaggerated way.
- **Character** – A person, animal or figure created as part of an artwork.
- **Outline** – A line that defines the edge or shape of something.
- **Stencil** – A template used to create a repeated image or shape.
- **Composition** – How the elements of an artwork are arranged.
- **Layout** – The way images, text and other elements are positioned.
- **Proportion** – The size and relationship of different parts to each other.
- **Colour palette** – A selected range of colours used in an artwork.
- **Pattern** – A repeated arrangement of shapes, lines or colours.
- **Typography** – The style and arrangement of lettering or text.
- **Culture** – The ideas, beliefs, traditions and practices of a group of people.
- **Contemporary** – Art made in the present or recent times.
- **Mixed media** – Using more than one material or technique in an artwork.
- **Digital editing** – Using computer software to change or develop an image.
- **Refinement** – Improving and developing an artwork through careful changes.
- **Development** – The process of improving and changing ideas as your artwork progresses.
- **Independent** – Making your own creative decisions and developing your ideas.