

# KS3 Year 9 Art Knowledge Organiser -

## The Skeleton and its representation across time and culture

#### Gustav Klimt - Texture

Klimt creates a patterned surface using a variety of appliqué materials e.g. mirror, gem stones, gold foil, mother-of-pearl, curtain rings, etc.







#### Paul Cezanne - Form

Cezanne makes his still life's look three-dimensional. He uses paint in muted tones of colour that build up to form of the objects.

## Georgia O'Keeffe - Tone

The subtle use of tone describes the soft folds of fabric. Placing the subject on fabric offers compositional interest and variety.





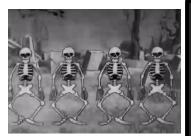
#### Leonardo da Vinci - Line

Da Vinci uses a silverpoint pencil and a quill pen to create lines that describe a variety of surfaces. If you look carefully you can see evidence of cross-hatching.

### David Lozeau - Colour

The use of complementary and bold colours in this painting accentuates the contrast between the foreground and the background.





Walt Disney La Danza Macabra (The Skeleton Dance) 1929

https://www.youtube.ci m/watch?v=zoX\_2DK? pTk&safe=active

### Dias de los Muertos

Dias de los Muertos is a celebration of the lives of friends and family who have died. Dias de los Muertos is believed to originate in Aztec festivals that marked the time when, people thought, the dead returned temporarily to Earth. Similar festivals have been celebrated for up to 3000 years.



The festival is most closely associated with Mexico but is also celebrated in several other South American and Caribbean countries, including Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Haiti.

## **Creating a Composition:**

To create a composition that is visually exciting you need to consider the following **Art Principles:** 

- Balance
- Proportion
- Unity
- Variety
- Emphasis
- Rhythm
- Contrast
- Visual Movement

Keywords / Formal Elements:	
Tone	How dark or light a shape is.
Line	A mark made by a pointed tool such as a brush, pen or pencil; to define/form a shape.
Texture	Describes the feel of an actual surface. The surface quality of an object; can be real or implied.
Colour	It is created by light. There are three properties of colour; Hue (name), Value (shades and tints), and Intensity (brightness).
Form	Objects that are three-dimensional having length, width and height. They can be viewed from many sides. Form takes up space and volume.
Composition	The placement or arrangement of visual elements to create a work of art.
Mark Making	A term used to describe the different lines, patterns, and textures we create in a piece of art.
Control	How carefully you work with a specific media.
Pattern	A repeated decorative design.

