

# Art and Design Year 7 100% SHEET Kandinsky Project

Drawing – Blocking Technique	Technique - Collage	Artist – Wassily Kandinsky	Presentation - Backgrounds
<p>Use the blocking technique to help you plan all drawings. The technique involves creating a quick, rough sketch of the object(s) you are studying. You can plan how you are going to use your space (perspective) and see how your drawing is going to look before finalising your ideas, Remember to press very lightly with your pencil.</p> <p>When you are happy with your layout, go over your drawing adding more detail.</p>	<p>Collage is a technique that artists use to create texture in their work. A variety of materials can be used to make collages e.g. coloured paper, card, newspaper, tissue paper.</p> <p>Collage is a quick and easy way to create a patterned or coloured effect as the papers can be stuck down to cover a surface quickly.</p> <p>PVA glue or glue sticks can be used to attach the papers. Different textures can be created by either cutting the paper with scissors or carefully tearing the edges.</p>	<p>Russian born artist Wassily Kandinsky is widely credited with making the world's first truly abstract paintings, but his artist ambition went even further. He wanted to evoke sound through sight and create the painterly equivalent of a symphony that would stimulate not just the eyes but the ears as well.</p> 	<p>You should always prepare a background for your work, whether it be in your sketchbook, on paper or for a final piece.</p> <p>There are many ways you could create an effective background, below are a few ideas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coffee wash</li> <li>Watercolour wash</li> <li>Collage</li> <li>Paint splats</li> <li>Brusho</li> </ul>
Drawing – Top 5 Tones	Technique - Pencil	Colour Theory	Presentation - Mounting
<p>You want your drawings to look as effective and realistic as possible! In order to achieve this you must include the top 5 tones:</p> <p>Light, medium, dark, highlight and shadow.</p> <p>If you include all of these, you will create a drawing that shows a contrast of light and dark and create an illusion of form, depth and distance.</p> 	<p>Having a range of sketching pencils will help you create the perfect drawing.</p> <p>Pencils are put into either a H or B category. B means soft. A 2B pencil is perfect for outlining. The higher the number e.g. 6b, the darker the pencil will be.</p> <p>H means hard lead. The higher the number on a H pencil, the lighter the mark it will make.</p> <p>Generally harder leads are used for roughly creating your drawings, softer leads are used for filling out drawings and adding darker, final lines.</p>	 <p>For Kandinsky, art was a spiritual and emotional experience. He wanted his paintings to transcend recognised forms and express feelings through colours and shapes. Yellow could disturb, while blue might make people feel good.</p>	<p>Sometimes you will need to mount your work on a background.</p> <p>It is important that you take time to prepare your work ready to be mounted.</p> <p>Use a ruler to ensure your edges are straight and neat.</p> <p>Plan where each piece is going to go before you stick anything down. Step away from your work and check what it looks like.</p> <p>You only need a small amount of glue when it is time to stick your work down – apply a small amount in each corner.</p>
Drawing – Shading	Technique – Pencil Crayon	Colour Theory	Presentation – Creative Lettering for Titles
<p>Your shading should be as light and tight as possible with a gentle gradation from dark to light. Shading can be used to create the top 5 tones. When creating darker tones don't try to create them in one application by pressing harder with your pencil, build up the shade using layers.</p> 	<p>Pencil crayons come in a wide range of colours and shades and are a great way to add colorful decoration to your work.</p> <p>There are a variety of mark making techniques you can create using pencil crayons that you will practice during this project.</p> <p>Pencil crayons are used in the same way as led pencils. You are still able to create a range of different shades and tones with coloured pencils by using them with different pressure and building up layers. You can also blend different colours together.</p>	<p>Primary colours: red, blue, yellow.</p> <p>Secondary colours, green, orange, purple.</p> <p>Primary colours cannot be made. If you have all 3 primary colours you are able to create any colour by mixing combinations together. You can lighten and darken colours by adding black or white.</p>  <p>Complimentary colours are colours that sit opposite each other on the colour wheel.</p>	<p>Most pages in your sketch book will require a title – you need to think carefully about how you will present this.</p> <p>There are lots of different lettering styles you could experiment with or you could try using bubble writing.</p> <p>Use a stencil to help you get started – these are available in a range of different fonts.</p>
Drawing - Blending	Technique - Watercolour Paint		
<p>Blending is used to soften the lines that you draw and to merge different shades together. This helps each shade flow smoothly into the next and creates a very soft and realistic tone.</p>	<p>Watercolour paints are great for creating a range of different colourful effects. The strength of the colour can be changed depending on how much water you use. Colours can be very easily merged together.</p> <p>Use lots of water and a thick brush to create quick, opaque backgrounds. Use a little water and a fine brush to add strong colour to your work.</p>		