

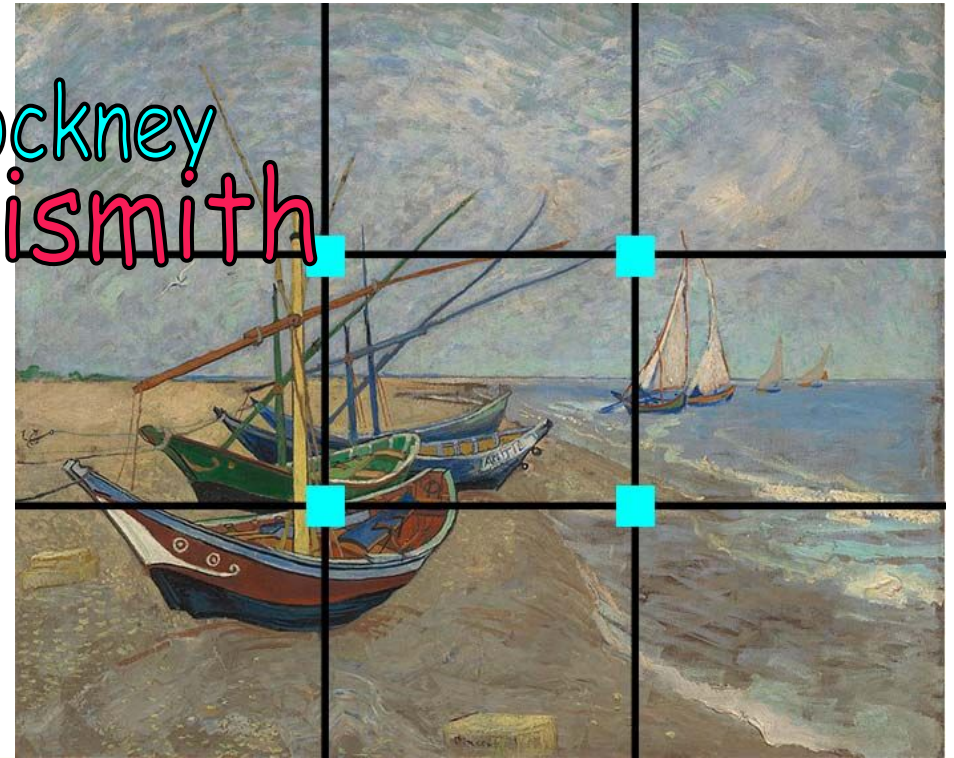
Art

Key Concepts

- **A landscape shows a place**
 - Landscapes can include countryside, coast, town, hills, rivers, trees, sky and water.
- **Artists show landscapes in different styles**
 - A landscape can be realistic, abstract, expressive, detailed or simplified.
- **Colour creates mood**
 - Colour can show weather, season, time of day and feeling.
- **Warm and cool colours**
 - Warm colours include red, orange and yellow.
 - Cool colours include blue, green and purple.
- **Line and shape organise a landscape**
 - Horizon lines, tree shapes, hill shapes and water lines help build an image.
- **Texture adds interest**
 - Texture can be shown through sponge marks, collage, brush marks, scraping, stamping and layered paint.
- **Light and shade create depth**
 - Light and shade help an artwork feel deeper and more atmospheric.
- **Tools and materials make different effects**
 - Artists may use brushes, sponges, forks, rollers, scrapers and collage materials.
- **Sketchbooks help artists think**
 - A sketchbook is used to test materials, record ideas and collect visual references.
- **Artists can be inspired by other artists**
 - Looking at another artist's work can help pupils compare style, colour and mood.

Monet

Hockney
Naismith



landscape



scenery



countryside



coast



town
water
colour



river



hills



sky



mountains



water



colour



texture



line



shape



collage



layer



photograph



artist



paint



light



shade

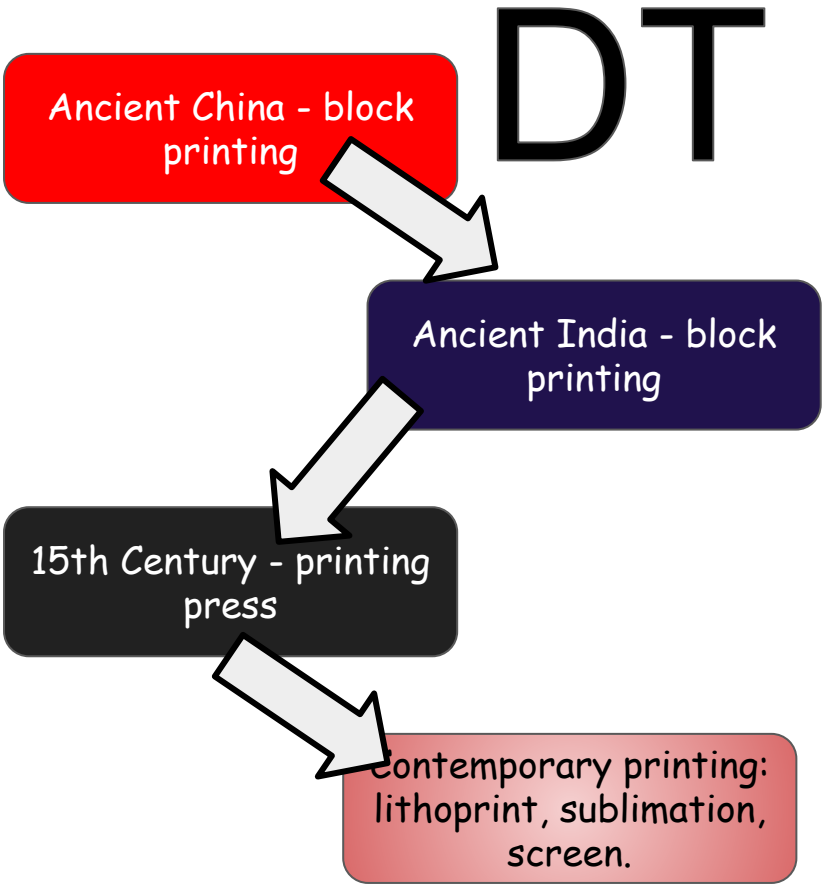


reflection



sketchbook

Term	Definition
Tote bag	A simple textile product designed to carry items.
User needs	What the person who will use the product wants and needs.
Design brief	A short statement that says what the product should be like and who for.
Design specification	A list of what the product must do and the features it should have.
Textile	A material made from fibres that can be used to make fabric.
Cotton	A strong natural fabric that is suitable for tote bags and printing.
Calico	A plain, strong cotton fabric.
Absorbent	Able to soak up liquid, such as ink or paint.
Durable	Able to last well and resist wear and tear.
Flexible	Able to bend easily without breaking.
Motif	A single shape or design used in pattern making.
Repeating pattern	A design where the same motif is repeated in an arrangement.
Tessellation	Shapes fitted together without gaps or overlaps.
Printing block	A raised design used to transfer ink or paint onto fabric.
Relief printing	A printing method where the raised parts of a block make the print.
Fabric glue	A glue used to join fabric without sewing.
Iron-on webbing	A heat-activated adhesive used to join fabric without sewing.





Tote bags



motif



cotton



sewing



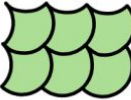
textile



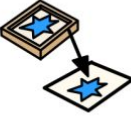
flexible



durable



tessellation



printing