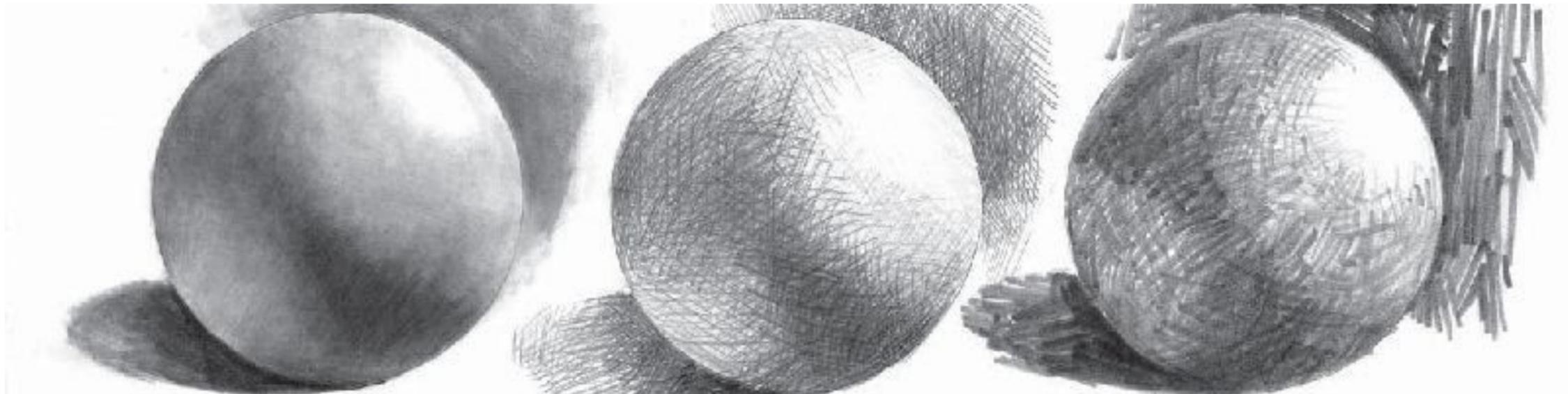




**YEAR 7**  
**Homework Booklet**  
**Formal Elements**



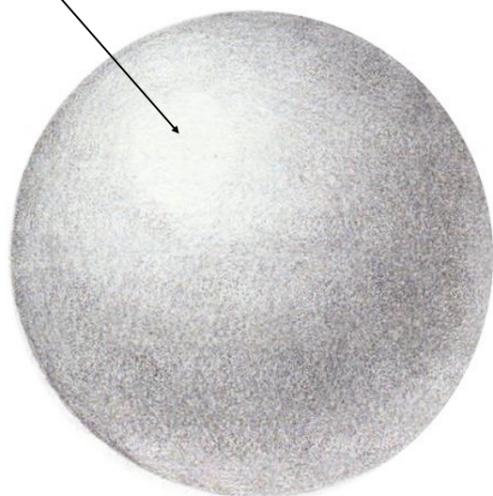
# Still Life

## Shading Table

Try to use as many tones as possible to make an object look 3 Dimensional



Direction of light



## Task

Draw a still life picture and add shading

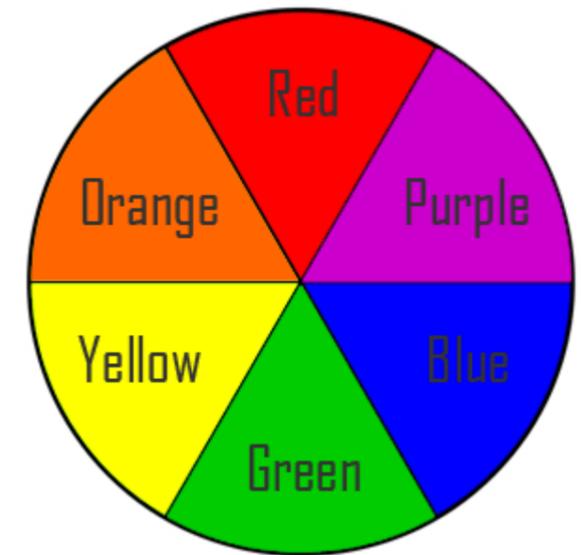
## How to draw a still life

- 1) Arrange some objects in an interesting composition
- 1) Take a few minutes to look at the objects you are drawing. Look for any shapes (circles, ovals, rectangles)
- 2) Start sketching—Very lightly with your pencil, draw the outline of the middle object (it helps if you draw shapes at this stage).
- 3) Now use that first shape / outline to draw the rest of the objects (the rest of the objects should be the same proportions).
- 4) Now add more detail to each object.
- 5) Look where the light is shining onto each object and draw guidelines (so you know not to shade in those areas)
- 6) Add shading—refer to the shading table.
- 7) Add the shadows (it varies according to the direction of light)



# Colour Theory

The Colour Wheel



What are the three primary colours?

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

What are the three secondary colours?

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

**Mixing Colours**

How do you make secondary colours?

Complete the diagram below

$$\text{Red} + \text{Yellow} = \square$$

$$\text{Blue} + \text{Yellow} = \square$$

$$\text{Blue} + \text{Red} = \square$$

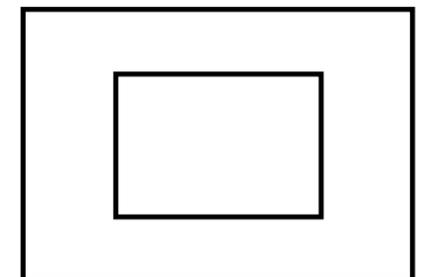
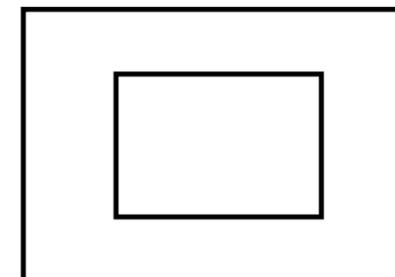
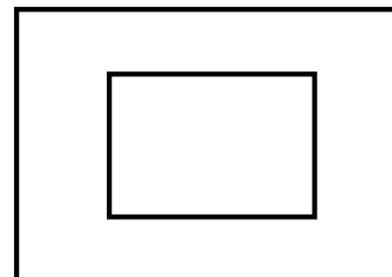
Extra Research



Look for examples of art & packaging that uses primary, secondary & complementary colours

**Complementary colours**—these are opposite to each other in The Colour Wheel

Colour in the shapes below, using complementary colours



Why do artists use complementary colours?

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# Shape

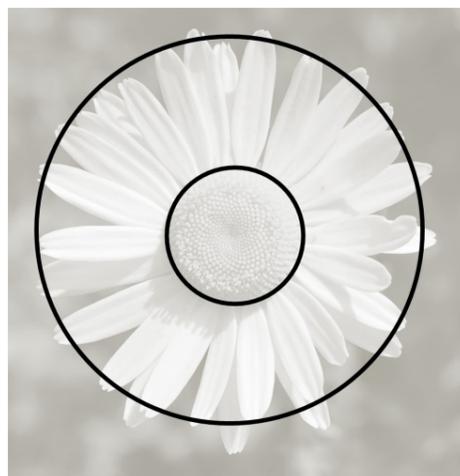
What shapes could you use, to help you draw?

## Task

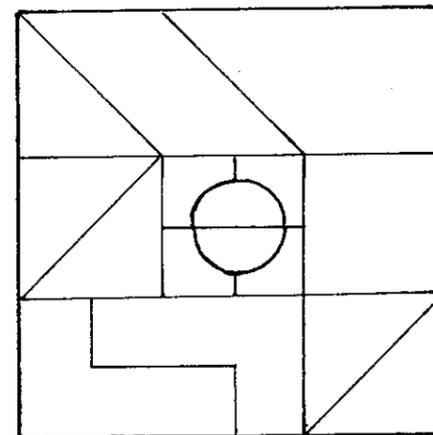
Draw the shapes, on top of the pictures below

### Example

You could draw two circles for the sunflower



Take a square piece of coloured paper or card and cut it up into a set of varied standard shapes.  
(standard shapes are squares, circles, etc.)  
*This is an example:-*



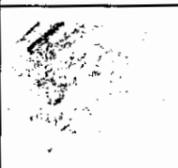
You may wish to draw them carefully at first before cutting them out with scissors.  
Arrange the shapes into an image which is recognisable.  
You can re-arrange them to try different ideas but do not add any extra bits!  
When satisfied with the arrangement glue them into position in the space below.

Name .....  
Group .....

# Texture

Texture refers to the surface quality of something. We learn about it through the sense of touch.

In the spaces below complete the textures which have already been started for you. Use an HB or H pencil and keep it sharp.

Feel a smooth pebble

Squeeze a sponge.

Touch a basket

Make a list of words for textures.

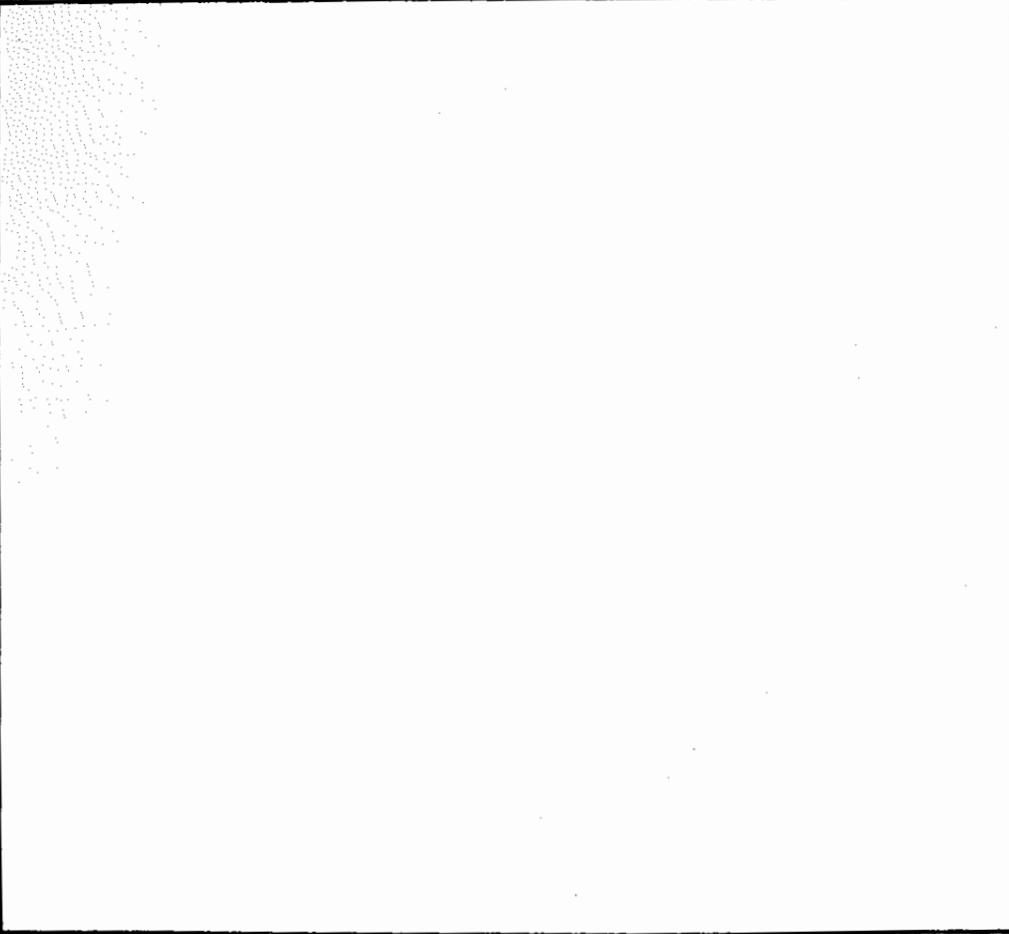
1. smooth
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

Rub a piece of silk or velvet.

Stroke the pet cat or guinea pig.

Stick your rubbing in this space

This is a rubbing of .....



We associate certain textures with certain animals - such as the **fur** of a rabbit, the **scales** of a fish, the **ribbed** wings of a dragon and so on. In the space above make a drawing of the most amazing creature that you can imagine with different textures for different body parts.

One way to learn about texture is to take a rubbing: Place *thin* paper on the surface and rub over with the side of a wax crayon or soft pencil.

# Shape

Use basic shapes to get the proportions (sizes) right. Remember to sketch!

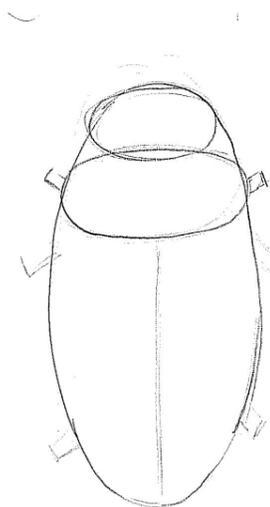
## Task

Use shapes to draw the bug



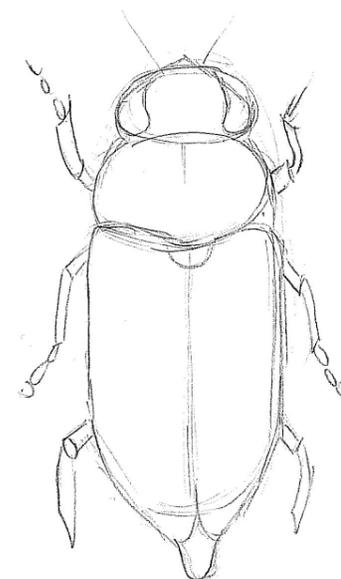
### Step 1

Draw shapes



### Step 2

Improve shape



### Step 3

Add detail



# Art key words

These key words listed below are used in year 7 art lessons. It is really important that you understand their meaning and you are able to use them, when talking and writing about art.

See how many you know, before you look them up!

Shading		Blending	
Tone		Proportion	
Light Source		Template	
Sketching		Geometric Shape	
3-Dimensional		Pattern	
Composition		The Colour Wheel	
Mark-making		Colour Mixing	