(Make my voice heard)

Key facts



| Abstract | Art which does not represent images of our everyday world. It has colour, lines and shapes (form), but is not intended to represent objects or living things. |
|----------------|---|
| Chiaroscuro | The darkening of the background around the face and the adding of shadows. |
| Composition | The placement or arrangement of the different elements, or 'things' within a work of art. |
| Figurative | Modern art which has strong references to the real world, particularly to the human figure. |
| Graffiti Art | Drawings or words made on a surface on a public place, often created with spray paint. If the owner of the property has not given permission, then this is considered vandalism, which is illegal. |
| Parallel lines | Two lines that are the same distance apart and never touch. |
| Serif | A small decorative line added to the basic shape of a letter. |
| Symbolism | Using an object or a word to represent an idea. |
| Tag | A stylised signature. The simplest and the most common type of graffiti. |

Artists' work looked at:



Kathe Kollwitz A German artist who worked with painting, printmaking and sculpture. © Bridgeman Images



Mark Wallinger A contemporary British artist.

Complementary colours are directly opposite each other on the colour wheel.



I can shade using pencil to create shadows, degrees of light and dark and a 3D effect.



Cubism ignores perspective and artists paint their subjects from lots of different angles.



Pablo Picasso A Spanish artist who co-founded the Cubism art movement with artist Georges Braque in 1909. Artwork® Succession Picasso/DACS, London 2020, Pablo Picasso, Guernica, 1937 (oil on canvas), Photo ® Bridgeman Images