



Art and Design

Y7 Summer : Elements in depth

All Artworks are built using the visual or formal elements. These **FORMAL ELEMENTS** are an expressive language.

Key words associated with the Formal Elements

Line	Colour	Form/ Shape	Texture	Composition	Pattern
Diagonal	Primary	Geometric	Uneven	Symmetrical	Symmetrical
Delicate	Secondary	Organic	Bumpy	Balanced	Irregular
Bold	Pure	Two-dimensional	Rough	Peaceful	Repeat
Thick	Tertiary	Three-dimensional	Surface	Irregular	Random
Thin	Bold	Sphere	Smooth	Off-centre	Organic
Cross-hatching	Vibrant	Cone	Soft	Energetic	Contrasting
Wavy	Intense	Cube	Glossy	Abstract	Emphasis
Straight	Powerful	Cone	Grainy	Framing	Geometric
Horizontal	Subtle	Triangular prism	Lumpy	Calm	Chaotic
Vertical	Watery	Cylinder	Coarse	Bold	Unity



Saturation	Refers to the brightness of colour
Geometric	Refers to the shapes such as circles, triangles, squares, etc.
Organic	Free flowing or rounded
Symmetry	Meaning it is equal on both sides
Asymmetrical	Unequal proportioned elements
Flat tones	No tonal effect in the colour
Depth	The illusion of space
Focal point	The spot that stands out in the artwork
Negative space	The space around the actual form of art
Simplify	To make something simple. Remove any complexities

Neo-plasticism is a term adopted by the Dutch pioneer of abstract art, Piet Mondrian, for his own type of abstract painting which used only horizontal and vertical lines and primary colours.



A photorealist, like Sarah Graham, has the technical ability to make the finished work appear photographic



The Bauhaus is a German artistic movement which lasted from 1919-1933. It combined all specialisms in art. The Bauhaus design is often abstract, angular, and geometric, with little ornamentation.



Textile art - Bisa Butler creates arresting portraits—composed entirely of vibrantly coloured and patterned fabrics

