

## Key Knowledge

### What is Abstract Art?

Abstract Art does not attempt to represent an accurate depiction of a visual reality but instead uses shapes, colours and forms to achieve it's effect.

- It has no recognisable subject
- Shape / Colour / Form (geometric / free – 2D/3D)

### Recognise the key works by Alexander Calder



Calder Mobiles



Calder - Works on Paper

## Key Vocabulary

### Word

### Definition

<b>Gradate</b>	To pass from one tone to another in a way that is so subtle as not to be perceived.
<b>Burnish</b>	Layering and blending until no paper shows through the coloured pencil layers.
<b>Hatching</b>	A technique used to create tonal or shading effects by drawing closely spaced parallel lines.
<b>Cross hatching</b>	The drawing of two layers of hatching at right angles to create a mesh-like pattern.
<b>Mobiles</b>	A type of sculpture where the pieces are moved by motors or the wind

### What is the Colour Wheel?

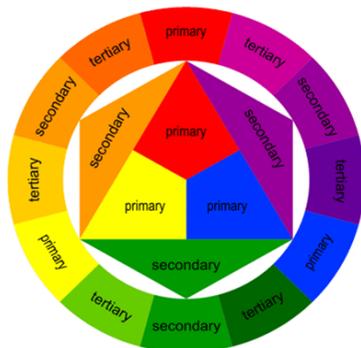
**Primary Colours** – Yellow / Blue / Red - Colours that cannot be made by other colours. All other colours are made from them. (Equal distance from each other on the colour wheel)

**Secondary Colours** – Green / Orange / Purple -Colours made by mixing 2 primary colours together (in between primary colours on a colour wheel)

**Tertiary Colours** – Colours created as a result of mixing primary and secondary colours

**Complementary Colours** – Colours that lay opposite each other on the colour wheel

**Analogous Colours** – Colours which are side by side on the colour wheel



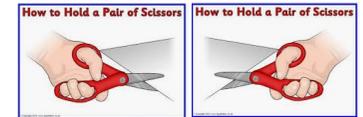
### Focus Artist—Alexander Calder

Alexander Calder ( 1898—1976) was an American sculptor who began his career with a fascination of the circus . In 1926 Calder moved to Paris where he began to make toys that moved. Eventually his collection of toys became a miniature circus which performed in the USA and Europe. In 1931, Calder's interest in kinetic art led him to invent the mobile which he described as a drawing in the air. Many of his later works are large delicately balanced mobiles produced for public buildings throughout the world.



### Key Skills

#### Using a pair of scissors—



- 1) Put your thumb through the top hole
- 2) Put your middle finger/fingers through the bottom hole
- 3) Hold the paper you are cutting in your other hand. Move the paper rather than the scissors to cut around shapes
- 4) Cut using the point of the V in-between the two blades. Small snips give a more accurate cut. Long snips work well on lines.

#### Colouring in

Practice a variety of colouring in skills—  
hatching, cross-hatching, burnish, gradate

