

# YEAR 7 ART THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT

## ARCHITECTURE

Architecture is the art or practice of designing and constructing buildings. Architecture is also the profession of an architect. This word comes from the Latin *architectus* which means "master builder or chief workman"

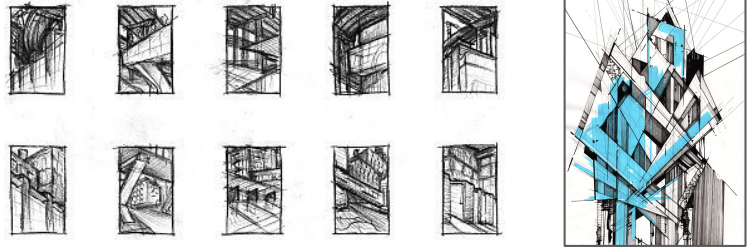


## THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT

The built environment includes all the physical parts of where we live and work. Examples would include cities, buildings, urban spaces, walkways, roads and parks. The built environment refers to the human made environment that provides the setting for human activity.

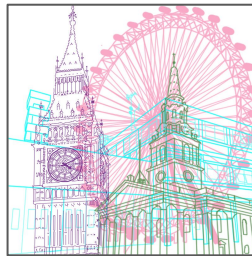
## THUMBNAIL SKETCH

Thumbnail sketches are quick and simplified drawings. Usually, they are done very rapidly and with no corrections - you can use any medium, though pen or pencil is the most common. Thumbnail sketches are usually very small.



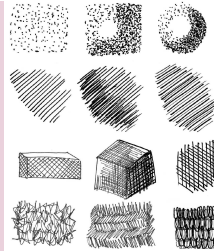
## LINE DRAWING

A line drawing is completed only using narrow lines. It does not include shading. Sometimes these can be continuous line drawings which means you pencil doesn't leave the paper.

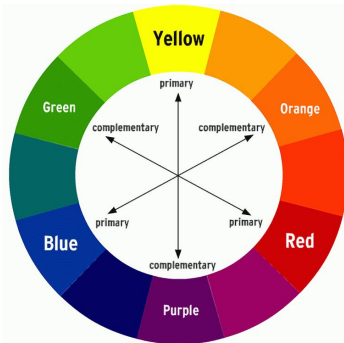


## MARK MAKING

Mark making describes the different lines, dots, marks, patterns, and textures we create in an artwork. It can be loose and gestural or controlled and neat.



Complementary colours are **OPPOSITE** each other on the colour wheel. Complementary colours **CONTRAST** one another making each colour appear more vivid.



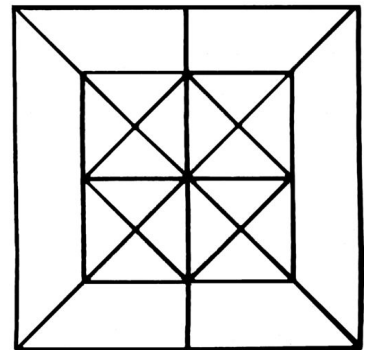
Sven Pfrommer is a German fine art photographer and visual artist. His mix of geometric shapes and bold, vibrant colours reflect the energy of a city.

## SHAPE

A shape is a flat area surrounded by edges or an outline.

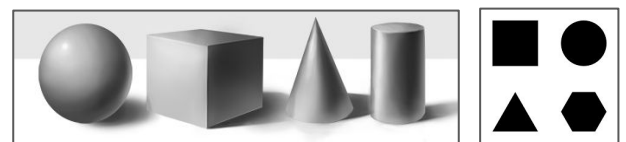
Geometric shapes are precise and regular, like squares, rectangles, and triangles. They are often found in human-made things, like buildings and machines.

Organic (irregular or imperfect) or biomorphic (meaning life-form) shapes are often free flowing, rounded and irregular and often found in nature.



## FORM

Form refers to three dimensional objects. While shapes have two dimensions (height and width), forms have three dimensions (height, width and depth)



## TONE

Tone is the brightness or deepness of a colour or shade. Architectural drawings of structures and buildings will often use tone to demonstrate where the light is coming from and where the shadows fall. This helps us imagine the drawing as a 3D form.

