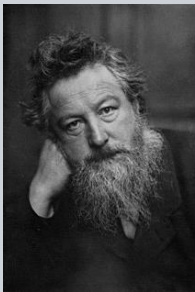


Mood board

A collection of images and colours showing a project theme.



Artists



William
Morris

Senaka
Sananayake



Megan
Carter

Ruth
Daniels



Vocabulary

1	Batik	A technique to create patterns on fabric.
2	Colour palette	A range of colours grouped together to look nice.
3	Craft	Something creative and useful.
4	Design	A decorative pattern or drawing of what something might look like.
5	Industry	Companies and activities that design and make products, sometimes in a factory.
6	Pattern	A design where shapes, colours or lines are repeated.
7	Repeat	When the same thing occurs more than once.
8	Theme	Similar ideas that work together as a group.

Glue batik

Step 1



Paint the design onto the fabric with PVA glue. Allow it to dry completely.

Step 2



Use acrylic paint to add colour and patterns. Cover the entire piece of fabric, painting over and around the dry glue.

Step 3



Wash out the dry glue. As it dissolves it will feel slimy. Keep going until you can't feel any more glue. Lay your fabric flat to dry.

Artists

**Lucy Arnold**

American artist, who focuses on nature- particularly butterflies and insects.

Walter Anderson

Known for nature-inspired watercolour work.

**Eric Carle**

Known for colourful, textured insect illustrations (e.g. The Very Hungry Caterpillar).



Vocabulary

1	watercolour	A type of paint that is mixed with water to create soft, transparent colours.
2	wash	A thin, even layer of watercolour paint.
3	layering	Applying more than one coat of paint to build up colour and texture..
4	blending	Mixing two or more colours smoothly.
5	detail	Small features that help make the drawing realistic.
6	observation	Looking carefully at something to draw it accurately.
7	line	A mark made by a tool that defines shape and form.
8	brushstrokes	Marks made by a paintbrush.

Watercolour washes

Wet on wet

To get this effect, the paper is first painted with a thin layer of clean water. The watercolour is then added over the top.

As you can see, the edges spread out (bleed) and there is not a crisp, clear edge.

Wet on dry

For this look, the paper must be dry. The watercolour is then painted on top.

As you can see, the edges are defined and as clear shape is visible.

Tints, shades and complimentary colours



TINTS

Tints are made when a colour is mixed with white.



SHADES

Shades are made when a colour is mixed with black.

Colour mixing



Making colours lighter	Making colours darker
+ white + a lighter colour + water	+ black + a darker colour

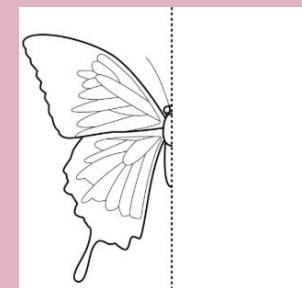
Top tips for success

Use light pressure with your brush.



Let each layer dry before adding another detail.

Observe the symmetry very closely.



Mix on a palette or straight onto the page for different effects.

Artists

**Alan Lee**

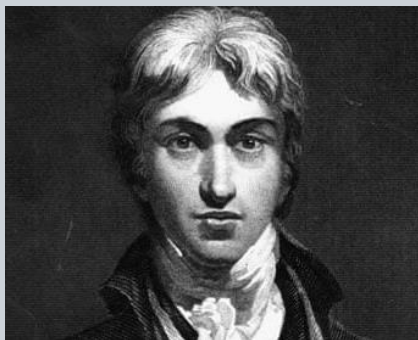
English book illustrator and film conceptual designer. He is best known for his artwork inspired by J. R. R. Tolkien's fantasy novels, and for his work on the concept design of Peter Jackson's film adaptations of Tolkien, The Lord of the Rings and The Hobbit film series.

Jim Kay

British illustrator and printmaker from Northamptonshire, England. He was selected personally by J. K. Rowling to present colour illustrations of every title in the Harry Potter series.

**J.M.W Turner**

Joseph Mallord William Turner, known in his time as William Turner, was an English Romantic painter, printmaker and watercolourist, known for his expressive colouring, imaginative landscapes and turbulent, often violent marine paintings.



Vocabulary

1	silhouette	A dark outline or shape seen against a lighter background.
2	Watercolour wash	A thin, even layer of paint used for skies or backgrounds.
3	perspective	A technique to show depth and distance.
4	foreground	The part of a view that is nearest to the observer, especially in a picture or photograph.
5	background	The part of a picture, scene, or design that forms a setting for the main figures or objects or appears furthest from the viewer.
6	composition	How elements are arranged in an artwork.
7	atmosphere	The feeling or mood created by colours and shapes..
8	layering	Applying one colour or shape over another for effect.
9	blending	Smoothing colours together for soft transitions.

Landscapes

Foreground

Background



Tints, shades and complimentary colours



Hatching and cross-hatching have been used to add dimension to this castle.



Blending, smudging and scumbling have been added to this castle to add dimension.

Inspiration

