THE Ebbsfleet ACADEMY
Aspire, Excel

Subject: Art
Year: 9
Term: 4
Topic: Graphic Design illustration

Lesson Sequence

1. Pupils collect images related to the facts that they are illustrating.
2. Use photoshop to composite the images that they have collected.
3. Continue to composite images so all four facts illustrate.
4. Using your chosen technique begin illustrating your first fact.
5. Continue illustrating fact one.
   Begin to illustrate your other facts.

Key Assessments
EA2: Assessment of illustration in the stle of their chosen artist.

Key Words:

Graphic Design	Graphic design is the process of visual communication and problem-solving using one or more of typography, photography and illustration.	Illustration	An illustration is a decoration, interpretation or visual explanation of a text, concept or process, designed for integration in published media, such as posters, flyers, magazines, books, teaching materials, animations, video games and films
Design Brief	A design brief is a written explanation - given to a designer - outlining the aims, objectives and milestones of a design project.	Sculpture	Sculpture is the branch of the visual arts that operates in three dimensions.
Oil pastels	Start out by coloring the drawing roughly, and adding more details as you go along. Add more layers of colors to blend them together.	Contemporary Art	Contemporary art is the art of today, produced in the late 20th century or in the 21st century. Contemporary artists work in a globally influenced, culturally diverse, and technologically advancing world

Medium	Tips on using the technique to the highest standard.
Realistic tonal pencil Potrait drawing	• Press lightly with pencil to start off with. • Make sure proportions are accurate. • Draw the shapes of the facial features accurately. Draw what you see. • Include all fine details: eyelashes, details in eye any skin blemishes. • Include a wide range of tone. Including very dark tones and highlights. • Follow the shape of the face when applying shading.
Colouring pencils	• Apply enough pressure on the pencil so you get the exact colour from the pencil. • Do not leave any white gaps. • Colour in one direction.
Oil Pastels	• Do not leave any white gaps. • Blend colours by rubbing pastels over the top of each other. • Lighter colours by mixing white oils pastels into colours.
Fine line pen	• Make sure line is smooth. • Vary the thickness of the lines where appropriate • Use a range of marks to create dfferent toes..
Water Colour	• Make sure paint is good consistence. Small bubbles appear on the surface of the paint block. • Do not force the paint. Smooth brush strokes. Paint in one direction. • Make sure there is enough paint on your brush.
Photoshop compositing	• Polygonal lasso tool be very precise with the areas of the image you are selecting. • Magic wand tool – use this as a tool to select areas that are the same colour • Inverse selection – Use this to shange the area you have select to the opposite area. • Make sure you have selected the correct layer that you want to edit. • Save Images as a JPEG and print through windows explorer.