

# Collage Art Knowledge Organiser

## Essential Collage Vocabulary

<b>Collage</b>	Art in which bits and pieces of paper and fabric have been pasted onto a 2-dimensional surface.
<b>Layering</b>	Strategically placing different fabrics on top of each other to build up the composition
<b>Perspective</b>	Perspective drawings make 2D objects appear three dimensional
<b>Proportion</b>	A principle of design that explores the size relationship between two or more elements in an artwork.
<b>Mixed Media</b>	A term used to describe artworks composed from a combination of different media or materials.

## MAKING LINKS TO PREVIOUS LEARNING GOLDEN VOCABULARY

<b>Tone</b>	The lightness or darkness of colours used, which can help to create a sense of depth or distance in art.
<b>Foreground</b>	The area closest to the viewer, which will almost always be in the lower section of your picture. This area will contain the most detail and brightest colours
<b>Mid-ground</b>	the space naturally occurring between the foreground and the background
<b>Background</b>	The part of a picture that is behind the main things or people

## What is a collage?

Collage describes both the technique and the resulting work of art in which pieces of paper, photographs, fabric and other ephemera (things that are used or enjoyed for only a short time) are arranged and stuck down onto a supporting surface.



## Photo Collages

These are the most popular types of collage. They are put together through use of photos and sticking them to the one surface. These can be created in so many ways. You may decide you want to cut out the faces only, or use nature photos.

## Magazine Collage

Magazine collages are made from random things in magazines. They can be cut out or ripped and then stuck onto a common surface. One of the most popular ones is to make a new person out of different body parts found in a magazine. Magazines can be replaced with newspapers to give a different feel and look.

## Success Criteria for Collage

- Carefully chosen materials suitable for the context
- Materials cut/ripped up to an appropriate size for the collage
- Components of collage glued down/attached appropriately
- No white gaps (unless intended for effect)
- Using colour to create tone (dark colours for shadow and light colours to show light)
- Use of layering techniques and overlap to create pattern or texture
- Keep the image in perspective and proportion