

Project: Continuous line drawing in the style of Patrick Heron.

Key Knowledge – Patrick Heron

Learn this information

Background

Born in 1920, Patrick Heron is a British painter and art critic who worked in Cornwall where the light was excellent.

Influences

Heron's early works were strongly influenced by artists including Matisse, Bonnard, Braque and Cézanne. Consequently, they were mostly figurative (representational style). When Heron moved to St. Ives, Cornwall, his style changed to non-figurative painting (semi-abstract and abstract in style) and resulted in a very productive period of his work.

Key ideas

Heron's paintings are full of imagination and fascinating shapes. Heron wanted every part of his paintings to be important. He didn't want us to focus only on one part. See how colours and shapes are stretched all over the canvas. Colour is a very important in Heron's work. He loved to play around with colour and light to create feelings in his paintings.



Harbour Window with Two Figures : St Ives : July 1950

Key Skills

Practice and perform these skills

Continuous line - a single, unbroken line is used to develop the image. continuous line drawing forces the artist to closely observe the perceived lines of the subject. While focused mostly on describing the contours, shadows and form can also be communicated depending on the approach taken.

Colouring technique – use coloured pencils in a neat and controlled manner to leave an even finish in colour and a consistent gap between the colour and the line.

Colour choices – choose colours that can work together, either as complimentary colours or colours of the same section of the colour wheel.

Use of **negative spaces** to create interesting patterns and shapes that work with the objects depicted in the artwork. This will encourage the viewer to see the artwork as a whole and not a collection of individual objects.

Ensure that the **composition** (how it is laid out) fills the whole of the paper. Use the finger test to ensure no gaps are missed.

Examples of previous work

Study and evaluate, to develop your own artwork



Key Vocabulary

Understand these keywords

Continuous – to remain unbroken and uninterrupted.

Line – the mark made by a writing or drawing tool when creating a moving dot.

Pattern - a repeated decorative design.

Contour - an outline representing or bounding the shape or form of something.

Negative space - the space around and between the object(s) of an image.

Composition - the arrangement (layout) of elements (objects) within a work of art

Colour wheel - shows the relationship between colours.

Complimentary colours - two colours that are on opposite sides of the colour wheel. This combination provides a high contrast and high impact colour combination.

Finger test – can you run your finger from one side of the paper to the other without meeting a line in the way? If so, the artwork has failed the finger test.

