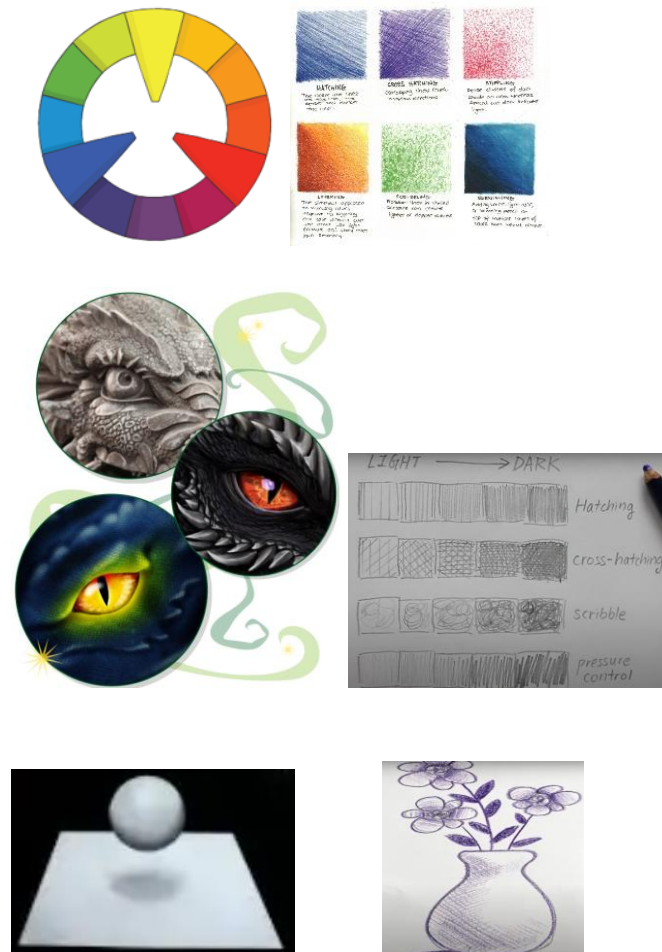




Images:



Vocabulary:

Complementary colours: Colours which are directly opposite on the colour wheel. When these colours are used together, they make a picture more vibrant and stand out.

Cross hatching: Cross lines over each other to make light and dark areas

Hue: The pure form of a colour or colour family.

Pencil grades: The hardness or softness of a pencil lead.

Pointillism: When small dots of colour are used to create an image.

Proportion: The relationship of sizes between different parts of an artwork.

Shades: When black is added to a colour to darken it.

Texture: How something looks or feels. You can show how something should look or feel in art by using lines and tone. For example, you can show shininess by showing a gleam of light reflecting on something.

Tint: When white is added to a colour to lighten it.

Tone: The relative lightness or darkness of a colour.

What we will learn in this unit (skills):

Drawing

- Use a sketchbook to record ideas, observations and imaginative drawings using a range of different strategies.
- Can use a range of pencils (including different grades of pencil).
- Can begin to create depth through the use of very simple perspective.
- Use cross hatching, pointillism, sidestrokes, use of rubber to draw/highlight.
- Draw to size, scale, position and proportion.

Colour and Painting

- Can confidently work from direct observation.
- Can begin to use hue, tint, tone, shades and mood.
- Build on previous work with colour by exploring intensity.

What we will learn in this unit (knowledge):

PENCIL GRADING CHART

