

## What is drawing?

What I learnt last year	Know and understand	Experiment, invent and create (linked skills)
<p><b>What is drawing?</b> I know that drawing tools create marks. I know the names of basic drawing tools.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know the names of different drawing tools including chalk, crayons and pencils.</li> <li>Know where chalk and pencils come from.</li> <li>Know that drawing tools create marks.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explore making different marks with different resources and begin to compare lines and pastel smudges.</li> <li>Demonstrate control over the types of marks made with a range of media such as crayons, pastels, felt tips, and chalk.</li> <li>Begin to colour in-between lines with increasing accuracy.</li> <li>Talk about their marks and patterns.</li> <li>Draw from memory and observation.</li> </ul>

### Key Vocabulary

**Drawing**- a picture or diagram made with a pencil, pen, or crayon rather than paint.

**Pencil**- an instrument for writing or drawing, consisting of a thin stick of graphite or a similar substance enclosed in a long thin piece of wood.

**Crayon**- a pencil or stick of coloured chalk or wax, used for drawing.

**Felt tip**- a pen with a writing point made of felt or other tightly packed fibres.

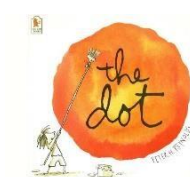
**Mark Making**- describes the different lines, dots, marks, patterns, and textures we create in an artwork.

**Chalk**- a white soft earthy limestone. **Patterns**- a repeated decorative design. **Lines**- a mark made using a drawing tool or brush.

### Books to engage:



'I'm not just a scribble' by Diane Alber

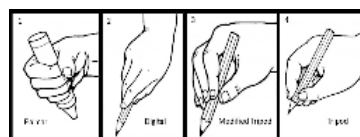


'The Dot' by Peter A Reynolds

### End Goal

- Know that drawing tools create marks.
- Name some drawing tools.
- Know the names of different drawing tools including chalk, charcoal and pencils.
- Know where chalk and pencils come from.

### Different Kinds of Lines



## Mark Making & Collage

### What I learnt last year

#### What is drawing?

- That drawing tools create marks
- Name some drawing tools
- The names of different drawing tools including chalk, charcoal and pencils and where they come from

### Know and understand

- Name different types of lines
- Know about the work of Wassily Kandinsky and Zaria Forman
- Know what an Illustrator is and the work of Eric Carle.

### Experiment, invent and create (linked skills)

- Develop effective grip using smaller crayons, pencils and pens.
- Draw lines of different thickness and shapes.
- Draw lines/marks from observations.
- Describe lines, shapes and patterns created.
- Experiment with lines and blending.
- Draw from memory and observation.
- Demonstrate control when drawing using chalk, wax crayons, pencils, colouring pencils and felt tips.
- Cut and choose collage materials and use effectively

### Key Vocabulary

Line  
Shape  
Movement  
Illustration  
Collage  
Oil Pastel  
Author  
Illustrator  
Composition



### Artist References



Wassily Kandinsky



Zaria Forman

### Eric Carle



### Talking Points

Eric Carle was an author and illustrator - how do you think he decides what pictures to paint to go with the story?




Kandinsky was inspired by music. How does music affect the way you draw?

How to create a composition using collage.

### End Goal

Know that lines are used to create linear drawings.  
Know that lines are used by many artists to create final pieces.  
Know how to use a variety of media to invent new lines, marks and shapes.  
Know some artist that use line and shapes in their art.

## Explore & Draw - Henri Rousseau

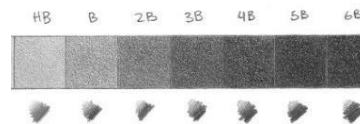
What I learnt last year	Know and understand	Experiment, invent and create (linked skills)
<p>How are lines used in art?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How to use a variety of media to invent new lines, marks and shapes</li> <li>• Know artist that use lines in their art</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the techniques to show perspective and distance.</li> <li>• Understand how to create background and foreground when drawing a landscape.</li> <li>• Understand the visual elements of line form, space and colour to create a landscape.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue to develop an effective pencil grip when using smaller drawing tools.</li> <li>• Begin to add detail to picture and begin to use side of pencil to add shading detail.</li> <li>• Use lines and blending to create different shades.</li> <li>• Create objects in the foreground that appear larger than those in the back and midground.</li> <li>• Observe objects to draw.</li> <li>• Demonstrate control and accuracy when drawing using pencils, pastels, charcoal, chalk and oil pastels.</li> </ul>
<h3>Key Vocabulary</h3> <p>Landscape Background Horizon Portrait Landscapes Observation Blending Tone Mark Rousseau Composition</p>		<h3>End Goal</h3> <p>Know how show perspective and distance in drawings. Know how to draw a landscape with a foreground and background. Know how to use and look after oil pastels.</p> <h3>Landscape / Portrait Artist References</h3> <p>Henri Rousseau  Andy Goldsworthy </p> <h3>Talking Points</h3> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rousseau painted from his imagination. How do the jungle paintings make you feel?</li> <li>• How do we use composition in a portrait landscape painting.</li> </ul>

## Drawing - Old & New

What I learnt last year	Know and understand	Experiment, invent and create (linked skills)
<p>How are landscapes created?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How show perspective and distance in drawings.</li> <li>• How to draw a landscape with a foreground and background.</li> <li>• How to use and look after oil pastels.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know that H pencils are hard and will produce light marks -best for technical drawing.</li> <li>• Know that B pencils are soft and will produce darker tones -best used for tonal drawings and shading.</li> <li>• Know how to use drawing techniques to show light, shade and reflection.</li> <li>• Look at the work of Laura Mckendry and how she uses charcoal and graphite to sketch animals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Begin to use different grades of pencils and experiment with showing tone.</li> <li>• Identify areas of shadow and light and blend tones accurately to create soft gradients.</li> <li>• Use an eraser to expose lighter tones to show texture in an artwork.</li> <li>• Use shading to show shadows and reflections using graded pencils.</li> <li>• Use hatching and cross hatching to show tone and texture.</li> <li>• Draw from first-hand observation and secondary sources images e.g. pictures and artists' copies.</li> <li>• Explore and experiment with graded pencils to show tone and texture.</li> <li>• Refine skills when using charcoal and use lines and blending to create different shades.</li> </ul>

### Key Vocabulary

Cross Hatching  
 Shade  
 Cave Art  
 Texture  
 Control  
 Graphite  
 Chiaroscuro  
 Observation  
 Composition



### Talking Points

- What is Chiaroscuro - which artists used it?
- Can a monotone pencil drawing convey the same feeling as a colourful painting?

### End Goal

Know different pencil grades and can select these for purpose.  
 Know how to use hatching and cross hatching to show tone and textures in drawings.

### Artist Reference

Laura Mckendry

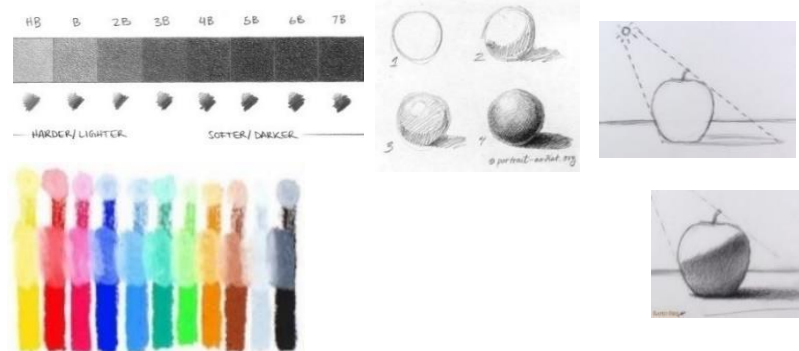


## Still Life Drawing

What I learnt last year	Know and understand	Experiment, invent and create (linked skills)
<p>How is hatching and cross hatching used to create tone in drawings?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Different pencil grades and can select these for purpose.</li> <li>• How to use hatching and cross hatching to show tone and textures in drawings.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know how to blend lines to create different shades and tones with different drawing mediums.</li> <li>• Know different grades of pencils HB, B- 6B and select these for purpose.</li> <li>• Know how to create contrast and tone in drawings.</li> <li>•</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use different grades of pencils and experiment with showing tone.</li> <li>• Clearly marks areas of light and shadow in an observational drawing.</li> <li>• Light and shadow is captured in the correct areas with knowledge of light source.</li> <li>• Know how to draw and blend lines to create different textures, shades and tones.</li> <li>• Begin to select pencil grades for purpose.</li> <li>• Refine use when using oil pastels and blend colours to create different tints, tones and shades.</li> </ul>

### Key Vocabulary

Drawing mediums  
 Shades  
 Textures  
 Cezanne  
 Tone  
 Graduating tones  
 Arrangements  
 Chiaroscuro  
 Contemporary  
 Composition



### Talking Points

- What to consider when arranging a still life - height, size, texture
- How does an artist create a feeling from a still life painting - colour, mood etc

### End Goal

Use shading to add interesting effects to drawings, using different grades of pencils.  
 Know how to draw from first-hand experience.  
 Know how to select graded pencils for purpose.  
 Know how to use light and shadow in artwork.

### Artists Reference

Henri Matisse Paul Cezanne



## Art with Words

What I learnt last year	Know and Understand	Experiment, invent and create (linked skills)
<p>How are shadows and reflections created in drawings?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How to draw from first-hand experience.</li> <li>How to show light and shadow in drawings.</li> <li>How to select graded pencils for purpose.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Know different grades of pencils 2H, HB, B, 2B, 4B &amp; 6B and select these for purpose.</li> <li>Know that when designers work with fonts and layout it is called typography</li> <li>We can use words to communicate ideas and emotions in art</li> <li>We can create our own typography and combine it with other visual elements.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Select different grades of pencils for purpose.</li> <li>Create pen studies.</li> <li>Know that drawing can lead to jobs such as architecture, fashion designing, interior designer and illustration.</li> <li>Draw from first-hand observation and from source material.</li> <li>Use a range of mark making techniques to show contrast and tone in drawings.</li> <li>Make small studies from observation using viewfinders to focus on selected parts.</li> <li>Apply drawing skills using ink pens and explore the different properties.</li> <li>Explore the work of famous architects and designers and experiment with some of these styles.</li> </ul>

### Key Vocabulary

Typography

Lettering

Fonts

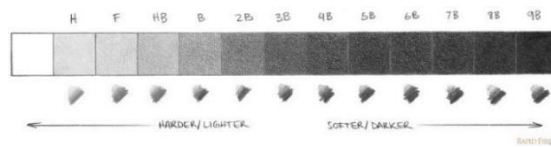
Maps

Emotions

Purpose

Identity

Composition



**Typography Design**

Create designs that use words like the one illustrated here with the challenge that they be designs that use typography to communicate a message to their audience in an interesting way.

**Task:**  
Using pencil and black paper, try to design your own typography to represent one of the words in the box below. The words should be between 11 and 13 letters in each.

Here are some examples:

thr w shattered  
drip panda grid  
ELEVATOR bird

Ghost	Chase	Spinner
Twin	Stash	Happy
Blush	Squash	Pick
Playful	Spin	Wear
Control	Backwards	Angry
Trouble	Confused	Magic
Blue	Eat	Ask
Liquid	Start	Book
Drop	Crash	Cash
Call	Smash	Search

More of a challenge? Try these...  
Justice    Opposite    History    Perspective

**Extension Task:**  
Design typography that tells your story but that represents your interests.



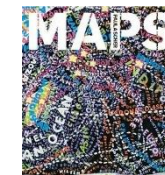
### End Goal

Select appropriate drawing materials (graded pencils) Know that many designers use drawings to plan final pieces. Know that drawing can lead to a number of different jobs.

Know about famous graphic designers and illustrators

### Artist References

Paula Scher



Chris Kenny



### Talking Points

- How to use words in art - which artists use them and how is it effective?
- Are advertising posters considered art?

## What is Weaving?

What I already know about weaving & textiles

I can use paper to create 3D art/weaving.

What I want to know and understand

- Know a range of textile artists
- discuss materials and processes used.
- Know about the life and work produced by Anni Albers.
- Understand the weaving process.

Experiment, invent and create (linked skills)

- Create sculptures using, fabric, paper, natural and manmade materials
- Use sketchbook to inform, plan and develop ideas.
- Shape, form, model and join with confidence.
- Compare ideas, methods and approaches to their own and others' work and say what they think and feel about it
- Adapt work according to their views and describe how they might develop it further.

### Key Vocabulary

Loom  
Warp  
Weft  
**Composition**  
Natural Materials  
Man-made Materials  
Shape  
Form  
Textiles  
Anni Albers

### Talking Points

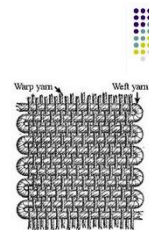
What is a craft?  
How do weavers think about composition?

### Reference Images



### Weaving

- Weft is an old English word meaning "that which is woven".
- The way the warp and filling threads interlace with each other is called the weave.
- Woven cloth can be plain (in one color or a simple pattern), or can be woven in decorative or artistic designs.



### End Goal

To experience working with different types of fabrics.  
To know a range of textile artists.

### Artist links

#### Anni Albers



#### Billie Zangewa

