

Year 1 - Drawing

How are lines and shapes used in drawings?

Prior Learning

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
- Where chalk and pencils come from

Learning Objectives

- To explore a range of different drawing mediums to create and invent a range of lines.
- To explore how famous artists use lines and shapes to create works of art.
- To link a range of lines together to create a piece of artwork.
- To explore how shapes can be used to create a piece of artwork.
- To experiment with overlapping shapes.

What success looks like

- Children develop effective grip using smaller crayons, pencils and pens.
- Children describe lines, shapes and patterns created.
- Children demonstrate control when drawing using chalk, wax crayons, pencils, colouring pencils and felt tips.

Key Vocabulary

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

Line- Connection between two points. It can vary in length and size and direction.

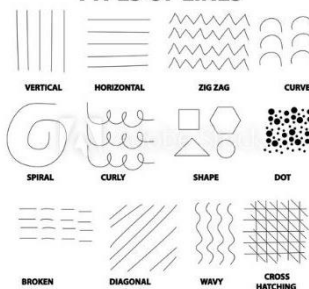
Shape- the form or outline of something.

Observation- the action or process of closely observing or monitoring something or someone.

Abstract- modern art which does not represent images of our everyday world. It has colour, lines and shapes (form), but they are not intended to represent objects or living things.

Cartoon- a type of illustration, sometimes animated, typically in a non-realistic or semi-realistic style.

TYPES OF LINES



Artist References

Jon Burgerman



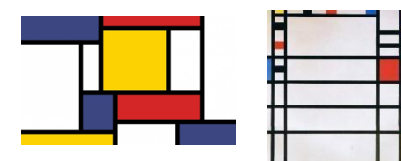
<https://www.jonburgerman.com/>

Roger Hargreaves



<https://mrmn.com/>

Piet Mondrian



End Point

Know that lines are used to create linear drawings.

Can use a variety of media to invent new lines, marks and shapes.

Know that lines and shapes are used by artists in a range of different ways to create final pieces.

Know some artists that use line and shapes in their art.

Year 2- Drawing

How are landscapes created?

Prior Learning

Year 1 - How are line used in art?

- To explore lines and blending using pencils, pastels chalk and oil pastels.
- To study and analyse landscapes using artists vocabulary.
- To identify backgrounds and foregrounds in a landscape.
- To study landscapes created by famous artists.
- To use secondary source images to observe and draw a landscape.
- To create objects in the foreground that appear larger than those in the background.

What success looks like

- Children continue to develop an effective pencil grip when using smaller drawing tools.
- Children begin to add detail to picture and begin to use side of pencil to add shading detail.
- Children demonstrate control and accuracy when drawing using pencils, pastels, charcoal, chalk and oil pastels.

Key Vocabulary

Landscape- a picture representing a view of natural inland scenery.

Background- The ground or parts of a scene that are behind the main subject of the artwork.

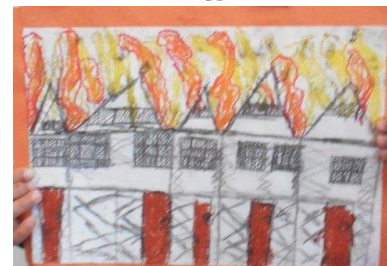
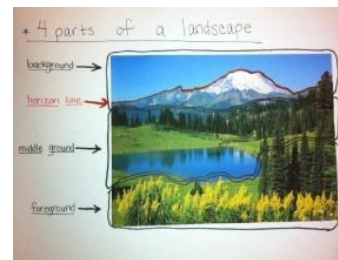
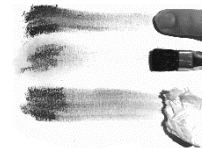
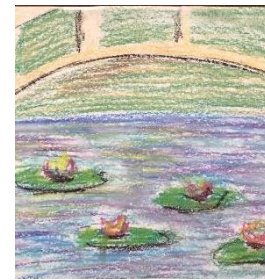
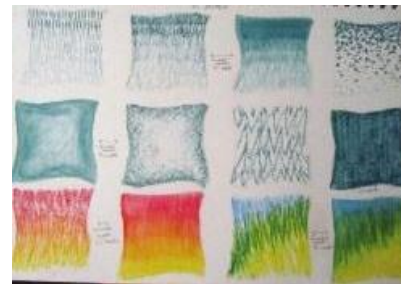
Horizon- the line where the earth or sea meets the sky.

Middle ground- the middle distance of a painting or photograph.

Foreground- The ground or things placed in the front of the picture.

Observation- the action or process of closely observing or monitoring something or someone.

Blending- the technique of gently intermingling two or more colours or values to create a gradual transition or to soften lines.



End Point

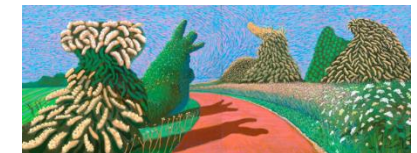
Children have drawn a landscape with a foreground and background.

Know how show perspective and distance in drawings.

Know how to use and look after oil pastels.

Landscape Artist References

David Hockney




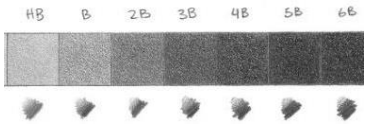
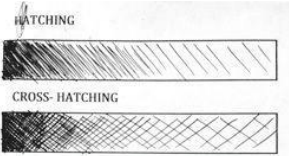
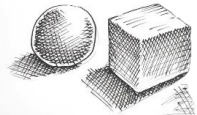
Claude Monet



Year 3- Drawing

How are hatching and cross-hatching methods used to create tone in drawings?

Prior Learning	Learning Objectives	What success looks like
<p>Year 1- How are line used in art?</p> <p>Year 2- How are shapes and lines used to create landscapes?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To explore and experiment with graded pencils to shown tone and texture and annotate findings in sketchbooks. To draw from first-hand observation and secondary sources images e.g. pictures and artists' copies. To explore hatching and cross hatching to show tone and texture. To identify areas of shadow and light and blend tones accurately to create soft gradients. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children use an eraser to expose lighter tones to show texture in an artwork. Children know that H pencils are hard and will produce light marks - best for technical drawing. Children know that B pencils are soft and will produce darker tones - best used for tonal drawings and shading.
<h3>Key Vocabulary</h3>		<h3>End Point</h3>
<p>Hatching / Cross hatching- techniques used by draftsmen, engravers, and other artists who use mediums that do not allow blending.</p> <p>Textures- one of the seven elements of art that refers to the visual "feel" of a piece.</p> <p>Reflection- when light bounces off an object.</p> <p>Shades- the darkening or colouring of an illustration or diagram with parallel lines or a block of colour.</p> <p>First-hand observation- when you look at surroundings and you draw what you see first.</p> <p>Secondary source images - material produced by others. e.g artefacts, photographs, film, video or web-based material.</p>		<p>Know different pencil grades and can select these for purpose.</p> <p>Know how to use hatching and cross hatching to show tone and textures in drawings.</p> <h3>Artist Reference</h3> <p>Giorgio Morandi</p> 



Year 5- Drawing

How do architects and designers use drawing?

Prior Learning	Learning Objectives	What success looks like
<p>Year 1- How are line used in art? Year 2- How are shapes and lines used to create landscapes? Year 3- How is hatching and cross hatching used to create tones in drawings? Year 4- How are shadows and reflections created in drawings?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To use a range of mark making techniques to show contrast and tone in drawings. To make small studies from observation using viewfinders to focus on selected parts. To create pen studies. To apply drawing skills using ink pens and explore the different properties. To draw from first-hand observation and from source material. To explore the work of famous architects and designers and experiment with some of these styles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children know different grades of pencils 2H, HB, B, 2B, 4B & 6B and select these for purpose. Children select different grades of pencils for purpose. Children can explain that drawing can lead to jobs such as architecture, fashion designing, interior designer and illustration. Children understand that drawing can lead to jobs such as architecture, fashion designing, interior designer and illustration.

Key Vocabulary

Architect- a person trained in the art and science of building design who develop the concepts for structures and turn those concepts into images and plans.

Architecture- he art or practice of designing and constructing buildings.

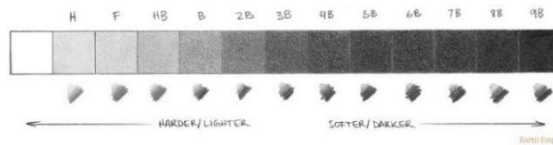
Design- an outline, sketch, or plan of the form and structure of a work of art.

Designers- a person who plans the look or workings of something prior to it being made, by preparing drawings or plans.

Viewfinder- a simple device that allows you to isolate or "crop" a scene within a rectangular area.

First-hand observation- when you look at surroundings and you draw what you see first.

Secondary source images - material produced by others. e.g artefacts, photographs, film, video or web-based material.



End Point

Selects 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 architects and designers.

Artist References

Antoni Gaudí
Architect and artist



Antoni Gaudí decorated his city of Barcelona using his graphic and whimsical imagination. He liked to use colourful mosaics made of small ceramic tiles to create unique patterns on his sculptures.

Zaha Hadid
Architect and artist



Dame Zaha Mohammad Hadid was an Iraqi architect, artist and designer, recognised as a major figure in architecture of the late 20th and early 21st centuries.

William Morris
Textile designer



William Morris is an influential figure because he was a major contributor to traditional British textile arts and methods of production.



Year 6- Drawing

How is detail created in drawings to make them look realistic?

Prior Learning

Year 1- How are line used in art?
Year 2- How are shapes and lines used to create landscapes?
Year 3- How is hatching and cross hatching used to create tones in drawings?
Year 4- How are shadows and reflections created in drawings?
Year 5- How do architects and designers use drawings?

Learning Objectives

- To understand the qualities of different drawing media and evaluate their effectiveness for different tasks.
- To understand proportions of faces and how to use the grid method to draw accurately.
- To know about the work of Leonardo Da Vinci and compare these to modern artists such as Hector Gonzalez.
- To draw from first-hand observation and from source material.
- To use shading to show shadows and reflections.

What success looks like

- Children know different grades of pencils 2H, HB, B, 2B, 4B & 6B and select these for purpose.
- Children show confidence in using a variety of drawing mediums, including graded pencils, ink and pen and select these based on properties, purpose or outcome.
- Children independently apply a range of techniques to create texture e.g. use of an eraser, stippling, cross-hatching, surface etc.
- Children make annotated notes about distinctive features in sketchbooks.

Key Vocabulary

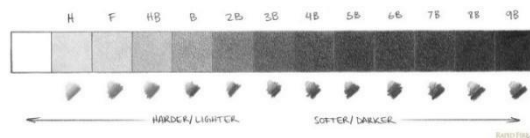
Shades- the darkening or colouring of an illustration or diagram with parallel lines or a block of colour.

Proportions- a part, share, or number considered in comparative relation to a whole.

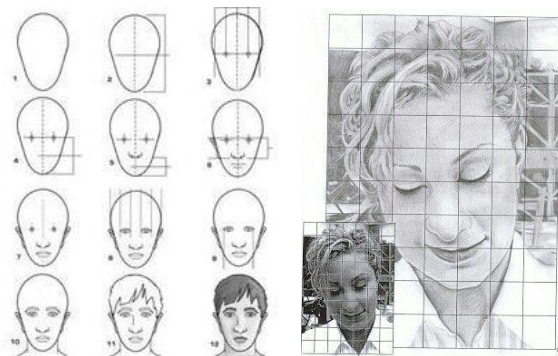
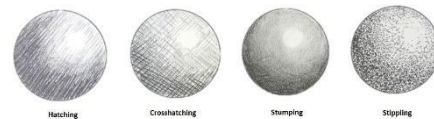
Scale- refers to the size of an object (a whole) in relationship to another object.

Enlarge- make or become larger or more extensive.

Observation- the action or process of closely observing or monitoring something or someone.



Graphite Shading Techniques



End Point

Use a range of drawing materials including oil pastels.

Know and apply drawing techniques to show detail in drawings.
 Know about the work of famous drawing artists and be able to discuss their work.

Know that drawing can lead to a range of different jobs.

Artist References

Hector Gonzalez



Leonardo da Vinci

