# **End points**

- Draw still life from observation and for mark
- Further develop understanding of geometry and mathematical proportion when drawing.
- Learn and apply symmetry to draw accurate shapes. Analyse and describe how artists use line in their work.
- Use a variety of tones to create different effects.
- Use sketchbooks for planning and refining work, to record observations and ideas and developing skill and technique.

# **Key questions**

- How are the marks you make affected by how you hold the pencil?
- What grade of pencil makes the darkest marks?
- What grade of pencil creates the lightest shading?
- How can artists use proportion?
- How is drawing with a rubber different to using more familiar tools?

# Creating contrast

# Skills/Small steps

- To draw using tone to create a 3D effect.
- To explore proportion and tone when drawing.
- To plan a composition for a mixed-media drawing.
- To use shading techniques to create pattern and contrast.
- To work collaboratively to develop drawings into prints.

Y4 – Drawing

Key facts

Mark making with charcoal



Wax-resist

Collaborate

Composition

Engraving

Proportion

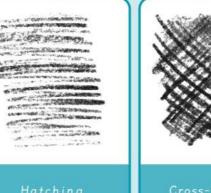
Shading

Tone

Printing technique

Collage

# Mark making with a pencil



Proportion

# **Key Artists**

**Ed Ruscha** 

**Key Vocabulary** 

fabric etc to a background

How light or dark something is

sticking permanently to a surface

and printed

to the whole thing

Work in a group to create a shared artwork

Cutting, arranging and sticking materials like paper,

Putting different elements together in a pleasing way

Lines cut into a hard surface which is covered in ink

Creating prints in different ways e.g. monoprint, block

How big one element of an artwork appears compared

Drawn marks to illustrate degrees of light and dark

Using wax to stop another material, like paint, from



**Georges Seurat** 



**Alberto** Giacometti



**Fernando Botero** 

**Henry Matisse** 



## Block printing

Use a rubber to





- Use the relative size

