## Year 5 & 6, Autumn Term Cycle ${\ensuremath{B}}$

Focus: Drawing, Sculpture, Graphic Design, Collage





Key artist:



## 2D Drawing to 3D Sculpture

Study the work closely and carefully to describe the subject

matter of the work.

Find out when and where the art was made, identifying any social, historical factors that might

affect the work.

What was the artists intended meaning of the work?

What is the format of the work? Drawing, painting, sculpture etc. Find out how the art was made.

I can explore artists who use their drawing skills to make objects, and I can share my responses to their work, thinking about their intention and outcome.

I can use my sketchbook to record and reflect, collecting the ideas and approaches I like which I see other artists use.

I can use line, mark making, tonal values, colour, shape and composition to make my work interesting.

I can use negative space and the grid method to help me see and draw.

I can transform my drawing into a three dimensional object.

I can share my work with others, and talk about my intention and the outcome. I can listen to their response and take their feedback on board.

Grid method		A way to reproduce or enlarge an image so that it is in proportion. The method involves drawing a grid over your image, and then drawing a grid of equal ratio on your paper. You then draw the image on your paper, focusing on one square at a time, until the entire image has been transferred.
Scale		The actual size of an artwork or the size of the
		objects in an artwork.
Negative space	R	The space around and between a subject.
silhouette	XI	An outline, shadow drawing of an object, in one solid colour. It is a dark shape seen against a light surface.
Hatching/ Cross hatching		is a drawing technique where sets of parallel lines are placed over each other to create different tones/ <u>values</u> .
		is hatching, but with lines going in two directions. A drawing may include areas of hatching and cross- hatching, with the cross-hatch-marks applied to darken areas of deeper shadow and simple single- direction hatching in midtone areas.
Stippling	6	Applying tiny dots or marks to the page, clustering them together to create areas of deep shadow, and leaving them spaced further apart to create lighter areas.
Blending/ smudging		A technique to hide marks in artwork by making them seem seamless. This could be when adding shade or to help show a certain texture. Soft pencils, charcoal and chalk work well.
Medium		(Media is the plural of this art word) A type of art material, e.g. watercolour, charcoal, pastels. <i>Watercolour is a popular painting</i> <i>medium</i> .