

Year 9

Observational Drawing

These are the skills and facts that you need to know and use in your environmental issues project

Making objects look 3D

To prevent your drawings from looking flat, you should use a range of tones and marks. Pressing harder and lighter and layering with your pencil creates different tones. Use the direction of your pencil to help enhance the 2D surface, and you can also include shadows which will also help objects appear 3D.

Markmaking

To make your drawings look more realistic, you should try to use different marks to show textures and surfaces. You can do this by changing the direction, pressure or length of your marks.

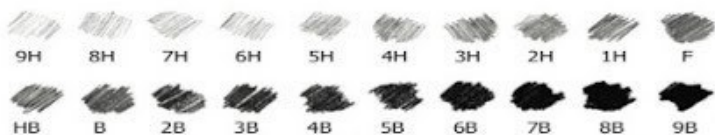


Grades of pencil

Pencils come in different grades, the softer the pencil, the darker the tone.

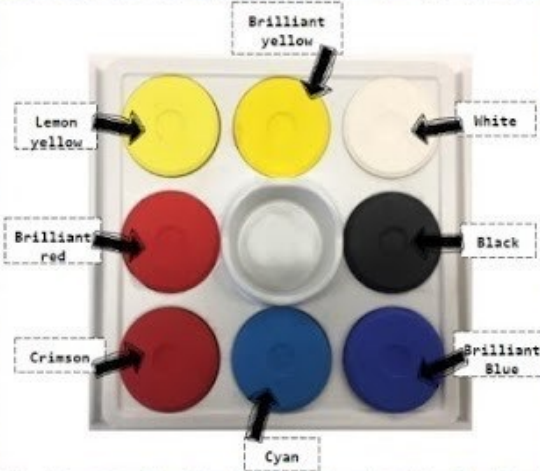
H=Hard B=Black

In art the most useful pencils for shading are 2B and 4B. If your pencil has no grade, it is most likely HB (hard black) in the middle of the scale.



Still Life

A still life is a group of inanimate objects - such as bottles or plants.



Colour Vocabulary

Primary colours are the 3 main colours. They cannot be made, but are used to make all other colours.

Secondary colours are made by mixing 2 primary colours.

Tertiary colours are made by mixing a primary and secondary colour together.

Complementary colours are opposite on the colour wheel.



Harmonious colours are next to each other on the colour wheel.

Tint - when you add white to a colour to make it lighter



Shade - when you add black to a colour to make it darker

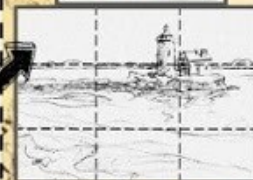


Composition

This is the way that you place or position your objects. There are several different composition rules which are useful to know.

Rule of Thirds. You divide up your paper horizontally and vertically into 9 equal sections, and by placing the focus of your image where the lines intersect, you create a balanced composition.

The **Rule of Odds** suggests that an odd number of subjects in an image is more interesting to look at than an even number, and your eye is more likely to move around the image.



Art Formal Elements

Colour Line Tone
Texture Shape
Form Pattern

Art Technique Key Words

Media/Medium	The materials and tools used by an artist to create a piece of art
Technique	The way an artist uses tools and materials to create a piece of art
Composition	Where you place objects on the page
Highlight	The bright or reflective area on an object or piece of art
Shadow/shade	The darker areas within a piece of art or object
Proportion	The size relationship between different parts - eg height compared to width

YEAR 9

Observational Drawing

Overview of Topic

In this project you will explore the theme of sweets. You will begin by learning about observational drawing and will explore different drawing techniques using pencil and biro. You will focus on developing skills in representing texture, tone and mark making. You will explore the work of two artists, then plan, design and create your own response showing an influence of their style and technique and taking into consideration line and tone.

Key Literary Vocabulary:

Proportion

The size of objects/shapes when compared to each other.

Media/Medium

The materials and tools used by an artist to create a piece of art.

Technique

The skill in which an artist uses tools and materials to create a piece of art.

Abstract

A piece of art which is not realistic. It uses shapes colours and textures.

Style

The technique an artist uses to expressive their individual character of there work.

Composition

The arrangement and layout of artwork/ objects.

Highlight

The bright or reflective area within a drawing/painting where direct light meets the surface of the object or person.

Shadow, shade, shading

The tonal and darker areas within a drawing/painting where there is less light on the object or person.

Texture

The feel, appearance or the tactile quality of the work of art

Mark making

Mark making is used to create texture within a piece of art by drawing lines and patterns.

Collage

A piece of art made by using a variety of materials such as paper/newspaper/ photographs which are cut out, rearranged and glued on a surface.

A01 – Developing ideas through research

A02 – Using resources, experimenting with different media and ideas

A03 – Recording ideas

A04 – Personal response

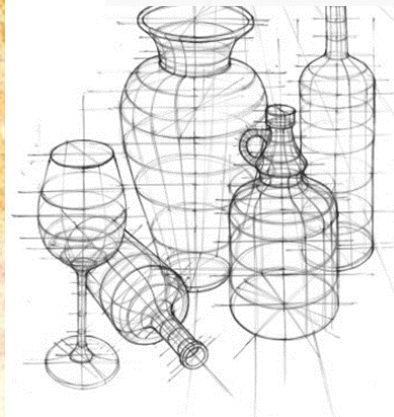
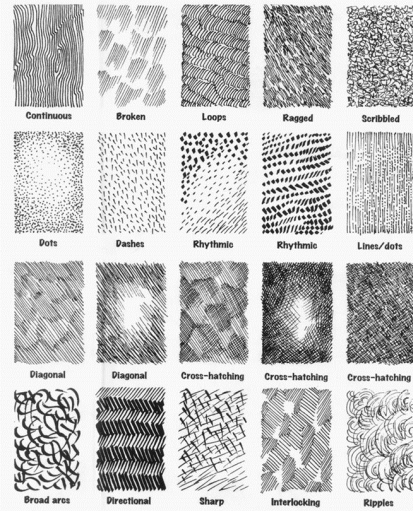
Joel Penkman



ARTIST



Sarah Graham



Paper

Stencil

Collage

Biro

Pencil

Colour

Colour

Mark Making

Texture

3D