St Michael and All Angels PS

## What I should already know:

Drawings can be done through direct observations

Recognise outlines of shapes
There are lots of different ways to make marks, symbols and signs on a variety of different papers.

I can experiment with lots of different materials to achieve an outcome for a piece of art work

There are three primary colours: red; blue and yellow

## By the end of this unit:

Improve observational drawings
Develop more control over lines used to represent objects, seen, remembered or imagined

Recognise that there are primary and secondary colours which can be linked to various feelings.

Develop scale and detail in drawings
Recognise light and shade in drawings
Begin to explore tone using different grades of pencils, pastels and chalks



| Vocabulary |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Medium/media | The materials used to create the art <br> work. |
| Observational <br> drawings | Drawing or painting of what the artist <br> sees; eg: still life, people, landscapes <br> and not from their imagination |
| Paper | Material on which we write or draw. |
| Primary colours | Red, yellow and blue |
| Portrait | Drawing or painting of the person's face <br> or head and shoulders. |
| Scale | The size of an object in relationship to <br> another object |
| Secondary colours | Orange, green and purple |
| Self portrait | Drawing or painting of the face or head <br> and shoulders the artist produces of <br> themselves |
| Shade | Comparing light and dark are <br> distinguished from one another |
| Tone | The lightness and darkness of <br> something. This could be a shade |
| Vincent Van Gogh | A Dutch post-impressionist painter who <br> painted over 200 artworks. Famous <br> paintings include The Starry Night, Sun- <br> flowers and Café Terrace at Night, |
| (1853-1890) | \begin{tabular}{l}
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## MarkMaking in Van Goghs Orawings



