Pencil Grades

H pencil - hard – hard and lighter lines

B pencil - blackness – soft and darker lines

Creating Space

Overlapping – putting shapes in front of one another

Height – how far up the piece of art a shape is

Size – how big a shape is compared to other shapes

Words to talk about art

Impact – a strong effect on something.

Emotion – a strong feeling

Movement – a change or development

Purpose or Meaning – a reason for doing something.

Theme – the big idea or message of the art.

Content – what is included in the art.

Process – how a piece of art was put together.

Influence – to change something in an important way.

Original – not been done before.

How to draw accurately:

Sketch first - correct height, width and depth - use sighting.

Create form through highlights, shadow and tone.

Look at the shape over and over and refine.

Add detail – colour, pattern and shading.



We are Artists...

Drawing

We are curious, we are unique, we are together, we are Whiteshill!

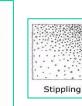
Drawing techniques



Hatching









Contrasting colours are opposite.



Colour Families



Metaphysical Still Life



Giorgio Morandi



Still Life

Vocabulary

Refining – make minor changes over and over to improve something.

Realistic – accurate to real-life.

Colour Palette – the colours an artist uses.

Viewpoint – the position you view something from.

Linear perspective – The further away an object is, the smaller it appears.

Aerial perspective - The farther away an object is, the weaker their colour and detail appear.

Line types

Straight

Curved

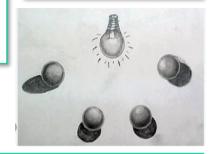


Hard – solid and dark

Soft – gentle and light

Thick – sides are far apart.

Thin – sides are close together.



Elements of Art

Colour – how we describe the way our eyes see light.

Line – a mark made on a surface that joins different points.

Shape – a 2D area.

Space – the area around or inside a shape.

Form - an element of art which is 3-dimensional and has height, width and depth.











