



We are Artists...

Drawing

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

Pencil Grades

H pencil - hard – hard and lighter lines

B pencil - blackness – soft and darker lines

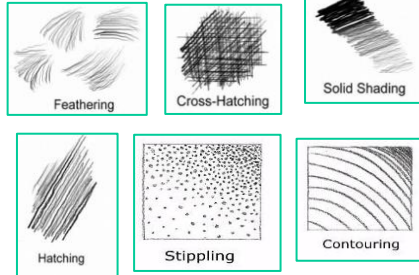
Creating Space

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

Drawing techniques



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.

Vocabulary

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

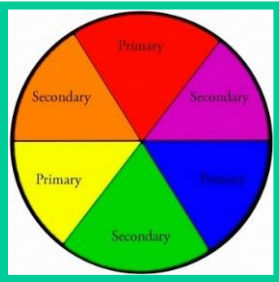
Realistic – accurate to real-life.

Colour Palette – the colours an artist uses.

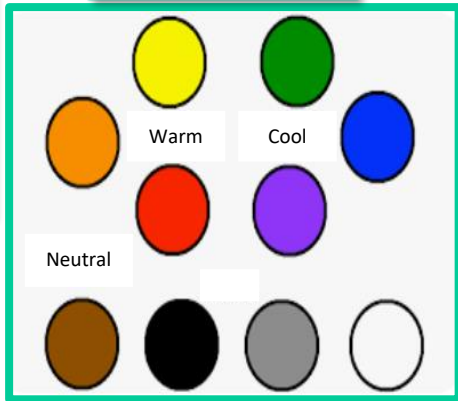
Viewpoint – the position you view something from.

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.



Colour Families



Contrasting colours are opposite.

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.

Line types

Straight —————

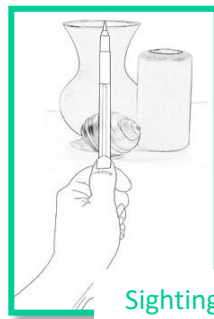
Curved

Hard – solid and dark

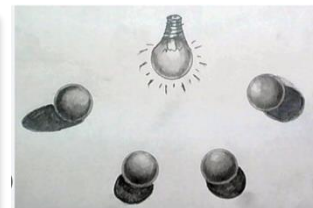
Soft – gentle and light

Thick – sides are far apart.

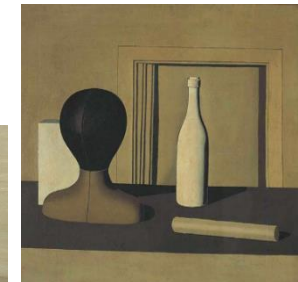
Thin – sides are close together.



Sighting



Still Life



Metaphysical Still Life



Giorgio Morandi