

LKS2 Art: Drawing technique and skills

Key Vocabulary

Observation	To closely look at something in detail.
Control	How precisely we move something with our hands.
Tone	The relative lightness or darkness of a colour.
Media	The material and tools used by an artist, composer or designer to create a work of art.
Pattern	A flat area surrounded by edges or an outline.
shape	A flat area surrounded by edges or an outline.
Positioning	Finding the best place for an object or person in an artwork in relation to other parts.
Marks	The different lines, dots, marks, patterns, and textures we create in an artwork.
image	The term "image" often refers to an element or part of an artistic whole,
viewfinder	a tool that enables artists to frame or crop a particular scene to arrange their composition. It is usually a square or a rectangle made out of card or plastic through which you look at an area in more detail.
frame	framing is the presentation of visual elements in an image, especially the placement of the subject in relation to other objects. Framing can make an image more aesthetically pleasing and keep the viewer's focus on the framed object.
techniques	Refers to the way an artist uses their technical skills to achieve a specific goal.

Progression strands

Drawing techniques.	<p>Enjoys making marks, signs and symbols on a variety of types of paper and will use a variety/all tools/media offered. Will work spontaneously expressively using marks, lines and curves.</p> <p>Explores tone using different grades of pencil, pastel and chalk Will experiment and investigate.</p> <p>Uses line to represent objects seen, remembered or imagined working spontaneously and expressively.</p> <p>Uses line and tone to represent things seen, remembered or observed.</p> <p>Uses a journal or sketchbook to record what they see and collect, recording new processes and techniques.</p>
Drawing skills	<p>Can hold and use drawing tools such as pencils and crayons using them with some dexterity and control to investigate marks and represent their observation, memories and ideas with purpose/intention</p> <p>Can use a viewfinder to select a view, or shapes and visual clues in an image and then record what is selected within the frame</p> <p>Can draw carefully in line from observation, recording shapes and positioning all marks/features with some care.</p> <p>Can make quick line and shape drawings from observation adding light/dark tone, colour and features</p> <p>Can record ideas, observations and designs in a visual journal to support the development of ideas and skills. Children show good control and co-ordination in small movement.</p>

Sequence of learning

Lesson 1	What is meant by media?
Lesson 2	Why do we need to use control? What is tone?
Lesson 3	Why do artists use a vanishing point?
Lesson 4	What do shape and pattern add to an image?
Lesson 5	Why might we use a viewfinder?
Lesson 6	Why do we annotate artworks?