



# Coleman Primary School

## Year 4 Spring 1 Knowledge Organiser

### Art—Drawing

#### Key Vocabulary: Drawing

**drawing:** a picture or diagram made with pencil, pen or crayon rather than paint

**still life:** a drawing or painting that focuses on still objects

**shading:** showing levels of darkness on paper by applying media more densely

**pencil hardness:** how hard or soft a pencil is affects the colour it makes

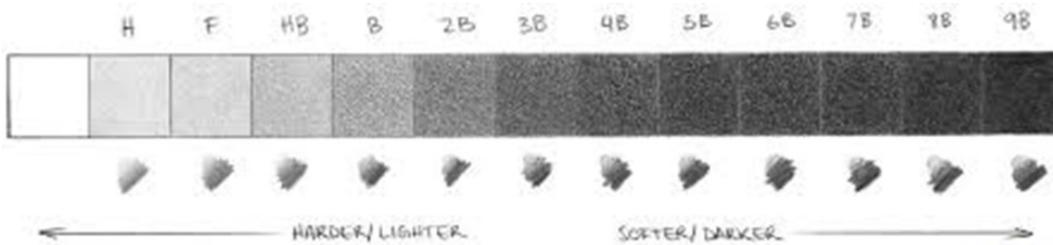
**hatching:** a type of shading that involves closely drawn parallel lines

**tone:** the lightness and darkness of a colour, created by how light falls

**pressure:** the amount of force placed on an object. For example how hard a pencil is pushed against paper

**observational:** detailed drawing of things that have been seen

#### Which pencil will produce which tones?



Grade	Description	Use
B (Black)	Very soft and easy to rub out. Blunts quickly. Leaves a black mark.	Sketching and drawing
H (Hard)	Very hard and difficult to rub out. Blunts slowly. Leaves a light mark.	Technical drawing
HB (Hard Black)	Average pencil	Writing
F (Fine)	Sharpens to a fine point	Technical drawing

#### In Year Two you learnt to...

- use pencils to create a range of effects
- draw simplified outlines of collected objects
- make observational drawings, showing awareness of scale

#### Art Skills Progression

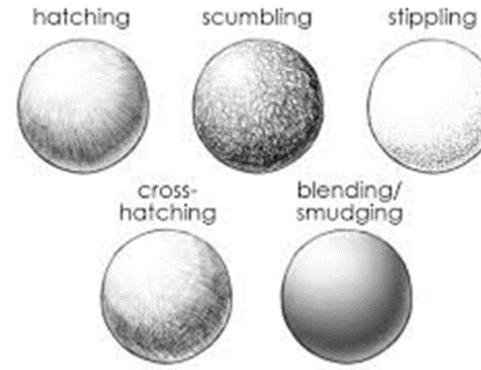
#### In Year Four you will...

- use soft pencils, charcoal and/or tonal pastels to create tones when drawing
- represent 3D shapes by creating shading and tone (blending and hatching)
- represent what I see with increasing accuracy and attention to detail

#### You will learn...

- to understand tone
- to use pencils to create tone
- to apply these skills to a still life drawing

#### Shading Techniques

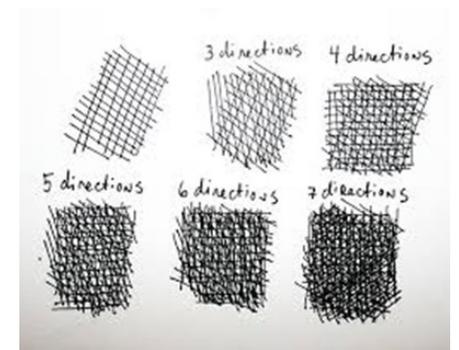


There are many different **shading** techniques, including making different sized dots and lines, as well as the **pressure** you apply.

**Hatching** is a technique used to create depth, shade and texture in a drawing. It involves closely spaced parallel lines.

Cross **hatching** involves drawing further parallel lines at a different angle. It makes the area darker.

The more directions you draw the lines, the darker the **tone** will be.



#### Still life examples by Paul Cezanne

A type of **observational drawing** based on drawing objects that don't move.

