

# **Year 7: Unit 1: Drawing Skills**

**Shading Techniques** 

Mark making

to use different marks to show textures and surfaces. You can do this by changing the

direction, pressure and length of your marks.

To make drawings look more realistic, try

A still life is a work of art showing anything that does not move or is

lifeless (inanimate). Still life includes objects which are either natural (food,

flowers, plants, rocks, shells, etc.) or marmade (shoes, drinking glasses,

## **Drawing Skills**

Threshold Concept (TC1) - Understand the elements of art and how these can be used to create a piece of artwork. Threshold Concept (TC2) - Understand how measuring techniques can help with accuracy when drawing.

books, vases, jewellery, coins, etc.)

## **Bronze**

- ... remember the seven elements of art.
- ... understand what a still-life is.

# **Formal Elements of Art**

Colour – what you see when light reflects off something Line – a mark made which can be long, short, scribbled, straight etc.

**Shape** – a 2D area which is enclosed by a line.

Form – a shape which has 3 dimensions.

**Tone** – how light or dark something is.

Texture – how something looks or feels (visual or actual) rough etc.

Pattern – a symbol or shape that can be random or repeated.

Pencils come in different grades, the softer the pencil, the darker the tone. H = Hard B = Black

The most useful pencils for shading are 2B and 4B. If your pencil has no grade it is most likely HB which is 'hard black'.

Measuring Techniques



**Colour Wheel** 

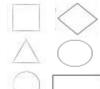
# Pattern

The stitching on the shoe and the eyelets that the laces are threaded through are a textured pattern which is repeated in your shoe drawing





# Basic Shapes



Key words Graphite, Formal elements Tonal scale, H atching Cross hatching, Ellipse, Symmetrical Mark making, Geometric shapes, Parallel, Still life

# Shoe



Texture Visual texture is accomplished by

carefully using a combination

of tonal shading and the

different shading techniques.



Drawing



# Ellipses



A tonal drawing does not need colour to be added.

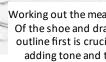


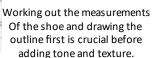
Draw edges not outlines!



Measuring with a pencil

Line





Length of this blainer is 2% the reight

What is it way across your share



# Year 7: Unit 2: Cave Art

## Prehistoric Art

Threshold Concept (TC3) -Understand the elements of art and how these can be used effectively in art.

Threshold Concept (TC4) - Understand that some artistic techniques have changed over time and others have stayed the same.

- ... understand what 'prehistoric' means.
- ... understand what a 'collage' is.
- ... understand what a 'stencil' is.
- ... cut out appropriate images and present them on the page.
- ... select basic information and write this on the page.
- ... produce a copy of a simple cave image.

# SCAN ME

Meet Our Ancestors

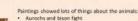




The first European cave paintings ere found in Altamira, Spain in 1868. The paintings are 36,000 years old.







- Horses and deer are social animals that can live together. Bison and lions live on open fields.
  - Aurochs, deer and bears live in the forest Ibex live in rocky areas.



Carbon dating of the paint and

animal bones found in the cave helped to reveal the date. (carbon dating is the science of

is left in a bone from which their

age is worked out.)



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# A Cave Artist's Toolbox



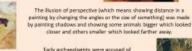
It was dark in the caves and the cave artists would have needed a wooden fire torch to help them to see.

The cave walls were cleaned before being painted.



cave walls to boost the 3D effect.





Early archaeologists were accused of forgery because of the advanced look of the paintings.



Experts had thought that prehistoric humans did not have the skill to think in an abstract or scientific way, but evidence shows they did



The cave artists scratched or scraped



# Charcoal, which was wood burnt by the campfire,



Colours could be mixed with animal fat

When mixed with water they were lighter Colours were dabbed or blown through a hollow animal bone onto the wall.

to make othre and colours ranged from yellow to deep orange.

iron oxide rock could be powdered and was either black/grey or red/brown



Key words

prehistoric, Auroch, Ibex, charcoal, perspective, iron oxide, line, shape, carbon dioxide, humidity,

collage, stencil

National

Society

Geographic

Prehistorio

In the 1960's carbon digalde from visitors breath created heat and humidity. This was damaging the cave walls.



Replica sites have been designed and built to protect the caves from impurities

People would have used their fingertips to make the pictures. Alternatively, some cave artists used twigs or brushes made from animal hair.

describing the period before there were written records. (before recorded history)

**Collage** describes boththe technique and the resulting work of art in which pieces of paper, photographs, and fabric etc are arranged and stuck down onto a surface

## Stencil:

A stencil is used as a guide to create a painting or drawing



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Charcoal is a black material obtained by burning wood without much airlt can be burned as a fuel, and small sticks of it are used for drawing with.

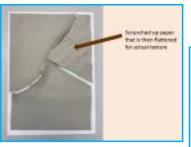


**Formal Elements** of Art

Colour, Line, ShapeForm, Tone, Texture Pattern



Copy of a simple cave image.



# Effective background





Draw edges not outlines!



How to cut neatly using scissors Watch from

