

Year 3 - Drawing



Abstract	Art where the subject doesn't necessarily look like it does in real life.
Botanical art	To depict whole plants or parts of plants that is visually pleasing and scientifically accurate.
Composition	Putting different elements together in a pleasing way.
Geometric	A regular shape with angles and straight lines.
Organic	Irregular natural shapes.
Scale	The size of what is being drawn.
Shading	Drawn marks to show areas of light and dark.
Texture	A surface quality that is not flat.
Tone	The light and dark something is.

Artists

Georgia O'Keeffe

Charles Darwin

Maud Purdy

Max Ernst

Carl Linneaus

Everything in our world is made from simple shapes. Identifying shapes within objects will help you to draw more accurately.



Squares and rectangles



Circles and ovals



Triangles



Straight lines



Wavy lines



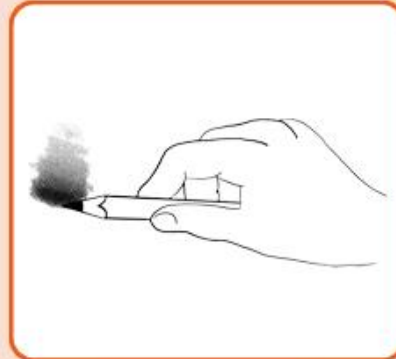
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Holding a pencil to shade



Detail grip
(Writing grip)



Shading grip

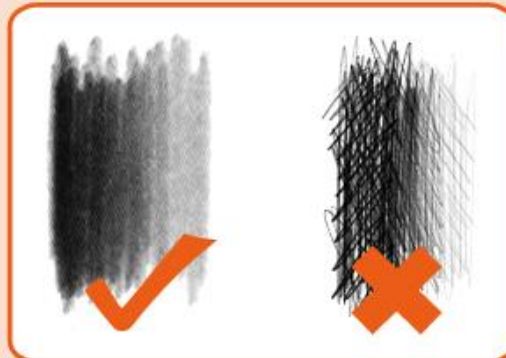
The four rules of shading

To shade in
ONE direction

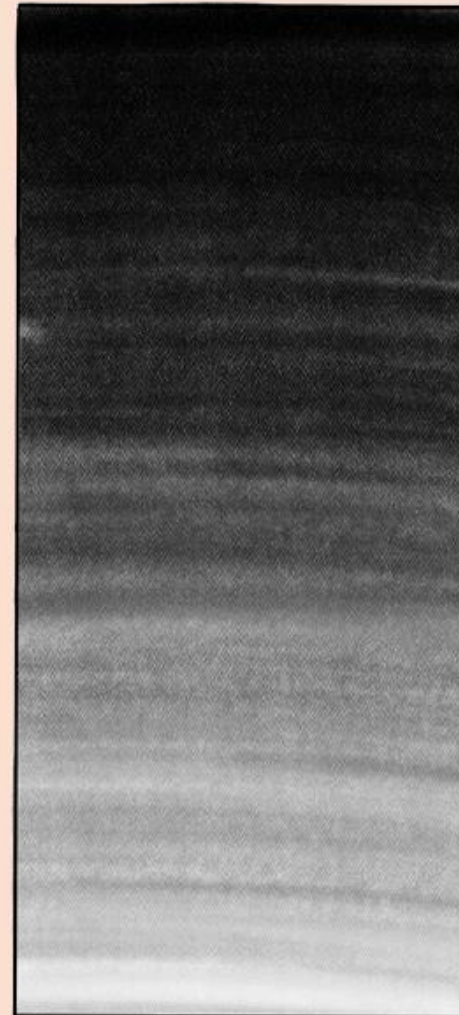
To not leave
any gaps

To work neatly
to the edges

To create smooth
even tones



Creating tones:



Dark tones
show where
there is less
light on an
object. Pressing
firmly with your
pencil when you
shade will
create darker
tones.

Light tones
show where
there is more
light on the
subject and less
pressure is
needed when
you shade.

Severnbanks Primary School

'Where STARS Shine'