

# KEY AREAS OF LEARNING

## VOCABULARY DOZEN!

### Collaborate

Work in a group to create a shared artwork.

### Collage

Cutting, arranging and sticking materials like paper, fabric etc to a background.

### Engraving

Lines cut into a hard surface which is covered in ink and printed.

### Printing technique

Creating prints in different ways e.g. monoprint, block print.

### Proportion

How big one element of an artwork appears compared to the whole thing.

### Shading

Drawn marks to illustrate degrees of light and dark.

### Tone

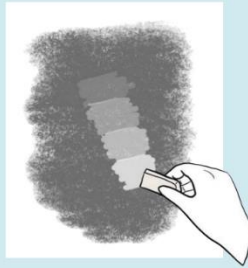
How light or dark something is.

### Wax-resist

Using wax to stop another material, like paint, from sticking permanently to a surface.

### Mark making with charcoal

- Use the tip of the charcoal for sharp lines
- Blend light and dark areas to create tone.
- Use a rubber to draw light tones.



### Proportion

- Use the relative size and shape of objects to help draw them in proportion.
- Artists use proportion to help make drawings look realistic.
- Artists can exaggerate proportion to draw attention to one aspect of an artwork.



### Mark making with a pencil

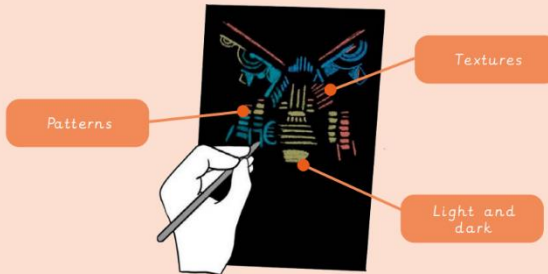


Hatching



Cross-hatching

### Creating contrast



### Block printing

- Draw your design on the polystyrene block, pressing in with the pencil
- Don't press too hard!
- Apply ink or paint to the block
- Press the block ink-side down to print it



### Henri Matisse

- Painted with bold shapes and colours in the 'Fauvist' style.
- Made paper cut-outs when he could no longer stand up to paint.
- He called his collage style 'Painting with scissors'.



### Artists

Georges Seurat

Ed Ruscha

Fernando Botero

Alberto  
Giacometti

Henry Moore

## YEAR 4 ART

## Drawing: Power of prints