



ART Year 3 Drawing

Focus: line, shape, form and tone

Skills:

- Collect and record visual information from different sources.
- Draw for a sustained period
- Create marks, lines and shapes with a wide range of drawing implements, including charcoal, pencil, crayon, chalk, pastels and pens
- Experiment with ways in which surface detail can be added to drawings.
- Experiment with different grades of pencil and other implements to achieve variations in tone.
- Apply tone in a drawing in a simple way.

Exploring and Developing Ideas:

- Select and record from first-hand observation, experience and imagination, and explore ideas for different purposes.
- Make observations about starting points and select ideas to use in their work.
- Describe and compare the styles, techniques and processes of artists, craftspeople and designers from different times and cultures, using the language of art.
- Use the work of artists, craftspeople and designers studied, as starting points to create their own pieces.

Elements of art: Vocabulary

Line: straight, vertical, horizontal, diagonal, zigzag, curved, wavy, dotted, lightening, dashed, squiggly, scalloped, thick, thin

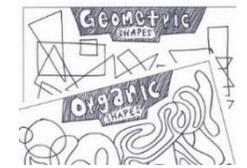
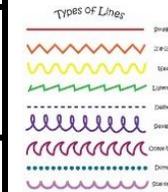
Shape: enclosed, two dimensional, organic, geometric

Form: dimensions, length, width, height, real, implied, illusion

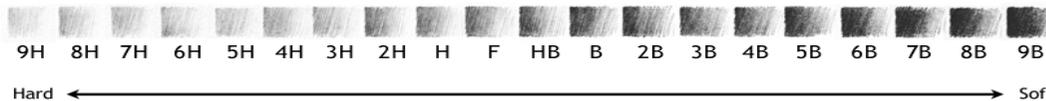
Tone: light, medium, dark, highlights, shadow, contrast, shading, hatching, cross-hatching

A **line** is a path made by a point moving across a surface. It can go in any direction and be straight, curved, dotted, thick or thin.

Shape is an area enclosed by a line or lines. It is two dimensional and can be organic or geometric.



pencil grades

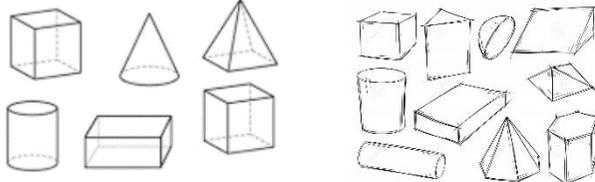


Forms are anything which have three dimensions: *length*, *width* and *height*, and take up space. Form can be **real** or **implied**; real, such as a sculpture or model; implied such as a painting or drawing, with light and dark tones, which create the illusion of a 3-d form. (A shape is not a form – it has only 2 dimensions).

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aeell9013Nl> **Watch**

Tone describes the lightness or darkness of a surface. A gradient is a series of tones from lightest to darkest. The parts of the object on which the light is strongest are called highlights and the darker areas are called shadows.

Activity 2 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XJ1A5io8vc>
Draw simple 3-d shape

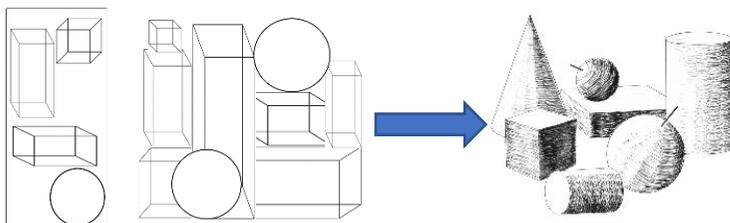


Activity 3 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=weTv2bA6ycQ>

Creating tone using shading, hatching and cross-hatching



Activity 4
Add simple shading to create tone on these shapes



Evaluating and Developing Work:

- Review what they and others have done and say what they think and feel about it.
- Explain what they might do differently next time.
- Identify any skills and techniques they might develop and improve in future work.

Activity 1 Focus on architecture:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/pshe-ks1-ks2-proud-to-be-an-architect/zbf76v4>

-Great Architects Through Time powerpoint Discuss

- What is architecture?
- What do architects do?
- Who are some well-known architects?
- What are some famous buildings?

Outcome



References:

- Draw Easy 3D Buildings pdf**
www.pngitem.com/middle/mJhjh_city-buildings-overlay-comicbook-city-drawing-transparent-hd/
- www.shutterstock.com/search/vector+hand+draw+urban
- www.dreamstime.com/royalty-free-stock-photography-urban-buildings-image21667377