



**ART** Year 4 **Drawing**  
Focus: **shape, line, tone & texture**

**Skills:**

- Make informed choices in drawing including paper and media and describe changes using art vocabulary.
- Collect images and information independently in a sketchbook.
- Use research to inspire drawings from memory and imagination.
- Explore relationships between line and tone, pattern and shape, line and texture.
- Experiment with different grades of pencil and other implements including charcoal, to draw different forms and shapes.
- Create texture with a range of grades of pencil

**Exploring and Developing Ideas:**

- Research, select and record from first-hand observation, experience and imagination, and explore ideas for different purposes.
- Question and make thoughtful observations about starting points and select ideas to use in their work.
- Describe and compare the development of styles, techniques and processes of artists, craftspeople and designers from different times and cultures, using the language of art.
- Begin to understand how the history, culture and creativity of societies has been shaped by artforms.
- Use the work of artists, craftspeople and designers studied, as starting points to create their own pieces.

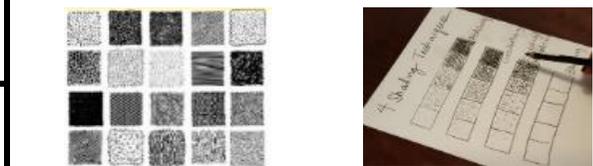
**Elements of art: Vocabulary**

- Line:** contour, continuous, cross-hatching, vertical, horizontal, diagonal, zigzag curved
- Shape:** enclosed, two dimensional, organic, geometric
- Tone:** variations, tone, gradient, value, highlights, shadow, contrast
- Texture:** implied, surface, marks

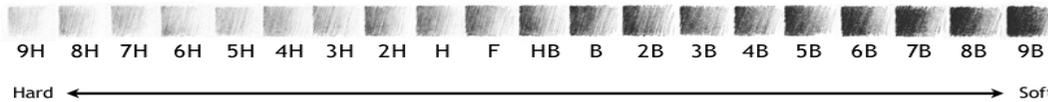
**Texture** is the surface quality of an object; it can be real or implied. Real texture actually exists – you can feel it. Implied texture is created on a flat surface to look like real texture. Both can be described through using words like rough, bumpy, prickly...

**Activity 2**

[www.youtube.com/watch?v=7vpuA7wekN8](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7vpuA7wekN8)



**pencil grades**



**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.

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. It is two dimensional and can be organic or geometric.

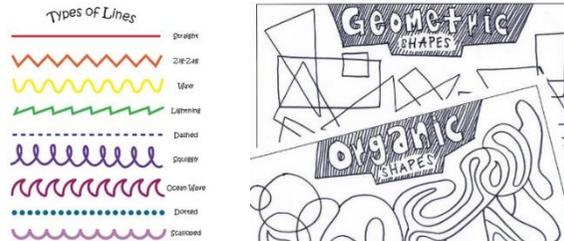
**Activity 1**

[www.youtube.com/watch?v=iB2mtot8GUo](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iB2mtot8GUo)



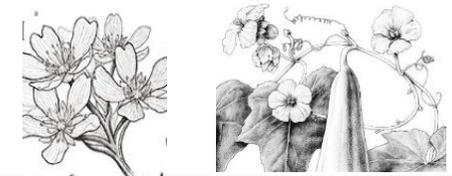
Tonal scale

Tonal gradient



**Activity 3 Featured artist 1: Margaret Flockton 1861-1953; Australian botanical artist**

Describe her work using the language of art. Explore her role and purpose as a botanical artist at this time in history.



**Activity 4 Featured artist 2: Ellsworth Kelly 1923-201; American**

Describe his work using the language of art



**Outcome** Use the work of featured artists as a starting point



**Evaluating and Developing Work:**

- Compare what they and others have done and say what they think and feel about it.
- With a peer, identify the strengths and weaknesses in their work.
- Identify any skills and techniques they might develop and improve in future work.