

## Our School Values- Art

Love	We show love by exploring art together, helping one another and learning about a diverse range of artists (of different skin colours, genders, nationalities and ages).
Courage	We show courage by having a go at using or doing something new and by reflecting on our successes and our struggles.
Unity	We show unity by working together and sharing our ideas.
Inspiration	We show inspiration by expressing ourselves and finding things in the world that inspire us.



## Year 3 Art Drawing: Still Life



**National Curriculum:** To use drawing to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space

### Knowledge I already know

**Tone:** I know tone is how light or dark something is.

**Line:** I know that different types of pencil create dark areas and sharp **lines** more or less easily.

**Texture:** I know that the way I hold a drawing **media** changes the effects it creates. I know that drawing media can be used in lots of different ways to create lots of different types of **mark**.

### Knowledge I will learn

**Tone:** I know that the letters on a pencil tell me if the lead is hard or soft. B is soft. H is hard. This is called a pencil's grade.

I know that tone is created by where natural light falls.

I know that artists create tone in their drawings by using careful shading.

**Line:** I know the different types of pencil create different types of lines.

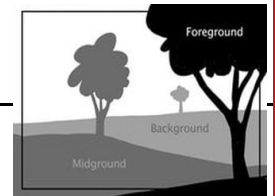
**Texture:** I know that I can overlap different types of lines to create different textures.

**Space:** I know that the foreground is the part of an image which is closest, containing the subject.

I know that the background is the part of the image which is furthest away, creating a setting for the subject.

### Key Vocabulary

Word	Definition
Foreground	The part of an image which is closest. The viewer focuses on this part of the artwork.
Background	The part of a picture which is furthest away. This creates a setting for the subject.
Tone	Light and dark
Shading	Adding more of a dark media (e.g. by pressing harder) to create darker tones.
Post-Impressionism	An art movement. Artists used colour, line and form in an experimental way to create emotion.



### Artist in focus—Vincent van Gogh



He was part of the **post-impressionism** art movement. The colours he used changed over his life—his early work from the Netherlands was dark and cold and sad; his later work from France was warm and sunny and happy. His work had lots of visible mark making and lines which create texture. His still-life paintings often had a simple 'subject' on a plain background.



LI: I can use shading to create tone.

LI: I can create different textures by using different types of lines and overlapping these

LI: I can experiment with techniques used by an artist

LI: I can take inspiration from an artist's work and my own explorations to create a still life drawing with a clear foreground and background.



Viewfinder drawings—objects tonal still life compositions. 3B, 2B and HB pencils.



Viewfinder drawings—objects with interesting textures. 3B, 2B and HB pencils.



Introduction to Van Gogh and viewfinder exploration of his work—oil pastels.



Careful observational still life drawing



Adding colour/mark-making with oil pastels.