

<b>Collaborate</b>	Work in a group to create a shared artwork
<b>Collage</b>	Cutting, arranging and sticking materials like paper, fabric etc to a background
<b>Composition</b>	Putting different elements together in a pleasing way
<b>Engraving</b>	Lines cut into a hard surface which is covered in ink and printed
<b>Printing technique</b>	Creating prints in different ways e.g. monoprint, block print
<b>Proportion</b>	How big one element of an artwork appears compared to the whole thing
<b>Shading</b>	Drawn marks to illustrate degrees of light and dark
<b>Tone</b>	How light or dark something is
<b>Wax-resist</b>	Using wax to stop another material, like paint, from sticking permanently to a surface

### Mark making with a pencil

Hatching

Cross-hatching

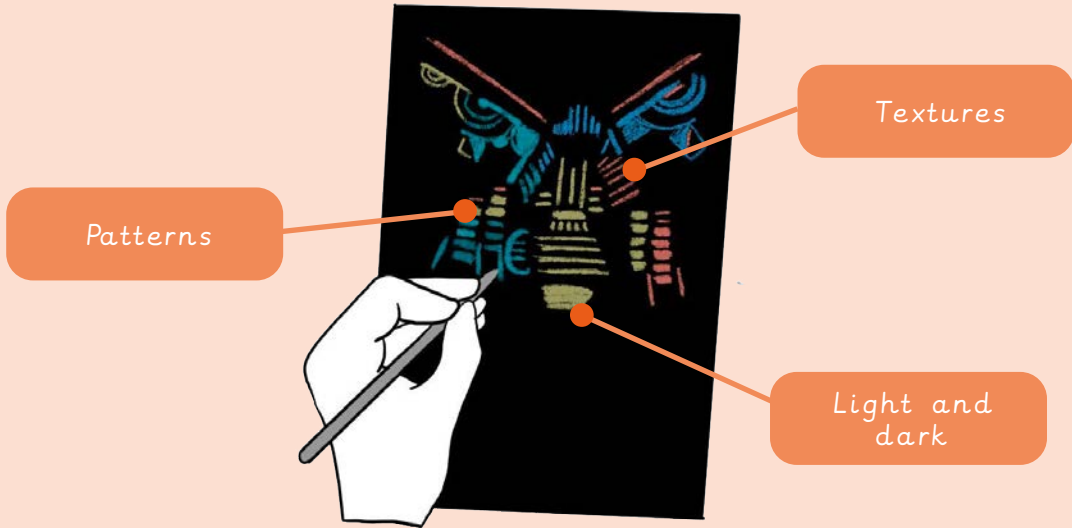
### Mark making with charcoal

- 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

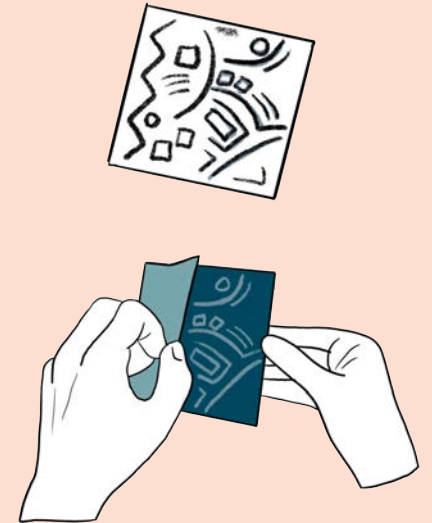
- Use the relative size and shape of objects to help draw them in proportion.
- Artists use proportion to help make drawings look realistic.
- Artists can exaggerate proportion to draw attention to one aspect of an artwork.

### 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