

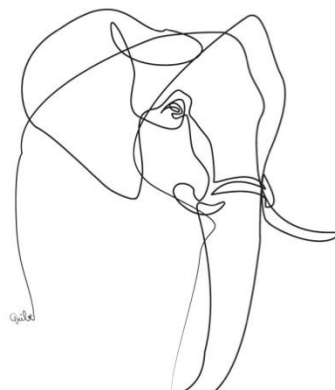
Elephant Art

This half term we will be working on our sketching skills, looking particularly at the use of value to create texture and indicate form.

Art

Key Questions

- What are the seven elements of art?
- How can we achieve texture using just a pencil?
- How do we use value to show where a light source is positioned?
- How can value be used to indicate form?
- What difference does using a different grade of sketching pencil make?



Key Vocabulary

line	Line is the path left by a moving point. A line can take many forms (horizontal, diagonal, curved, etc).
shape	Shapes are a two-dimensional, enclosed area. They can be geometric or organic.
form	Forms take up space and volume. You can create actual form by working in three dimensions or implied form by making a 2D image appear 3D.
texture	Texture is how the surface of an object feels. You can create actual texture when creating 3D artwork or implied texture when creating 2D artwork.
value	Value is how light or dark something is. The difference between values is called contrast. A series of values from darkest to lightest is called a gradient.
space	Space is the distance or area around, between or within elements in a composition. Space can be positive or negative.
colour	Colour is organised on a colour wheel. All colours around a wheel can be created by mixing different combinations of primary colours.

Value and Shading

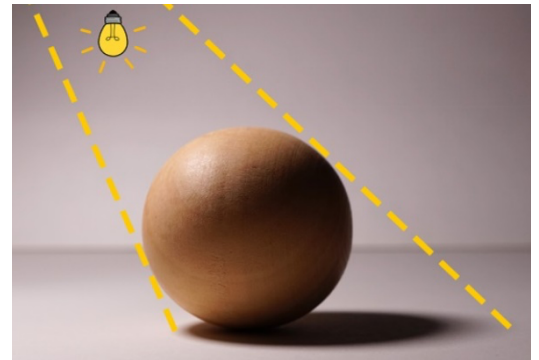
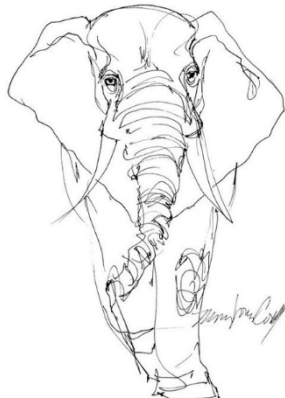
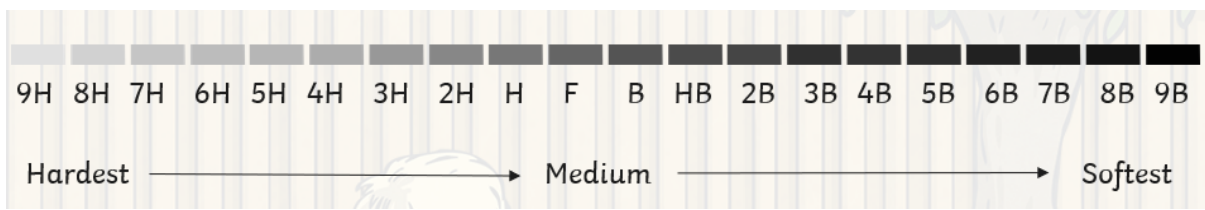
When you add light and shadow to your line drawings, you can make your subject come to life by creating the illusion of form and depth. You can make a flat line drawing jump right off the page or push things far away into the distance! In order to shade better, here are three things you'll need to learn:

1. Pressure control
2. How to shade smoothly
3. Understand how light behaves

Realistic shading is done by creating a series of values/shades ranging from light to dark. The harder you press down on your pencil, the darker the strokes will be. Sketches displaying a limited value range can end up looking very flat.

Art pencils have varying degrees of hardness and are labeled with a number and either the letter B or H. Soft graphite is labeled with the letter B and gets softer with a higher number. Hard graphite is labeled with the letter H and is more difficult to use for smooth transitions the higher the number goes.

To shade smoothly, try to keep your pencil strokes close together. It is easy to get unwanted gaps if your pencil is too sharp. Wear the pencil down until the tip of it is dull or use the side of the lead so the strokes are thicker.



Suggested Homework Projects

1. Have a go at drawing some continuous line drawings of animals of your choice in the style of Pablo Picasso.
2. A light source such as a torch or a lamp will shine light onto one side of an object and the other side will go into shade. Draw a cube. Can you draw an arrow where the light source is shining onto it and then shade in your cube showing areas of light/dark?
3. Find a pencil drawing of an animal of your choice on the internet. Print it and cut it in half. Can you draw the missing half, using your shading skills to make them match?

