

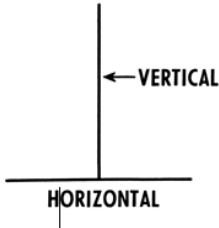
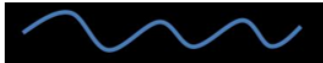
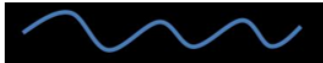
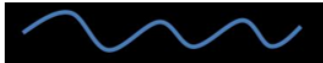
Year 1 – Drawing

Artist: Paul Klee (1879 – 1940)

About the Artist: Paul Klee was a Swiss-German artist. He made over 10,000 paintings, drawings and etchings through his life. Through his life, he became a member of a group of Artists called The Blue Four – alongside Kandinsky.



Introducing the Miracle, 1916

Key Vocabulary									
abstract	Abstract art is art that does not attempt to represent an accurate view of a real life.								
draw	To produce a picture or a diagram by making lines and marks.								
line	A mark that is longer than it is wide. Paul Klee defined a line as a 'dot that went for a walk'. <u>Types of Line:</u>  <table><tr><td> Straight </td><td> Wavy </td></tr><tr><td> Thin </td><td> Thick </td></tr><tr><td> Zigzag </td><td> Broken </td></tr></table>	Straight 	Wavy 	Thin 	Thick 	Zigzag 	Broken 		
Straight 	Wavy 								
Thin 	Thick 								
Zigzag 	Broken 								
pattern	A pattern uses a repeated design or a motif, created using line, shape, or tone. The design can be simple or complex.								
texture	It refers to the surface quality, and the way it feels. Actual texture can be felt, e.g. the texture of a fabric. Visual texture is an illusion of texture, created using lines, shapes, colours or tones. <table><tr><td> Rough </td><td> Smooth </td><td> Hard </td><td> Soft </td></tr><tr><td> Glossy </td><td> Matt </td><td> Scaly </td><td> Furry </td></tr></table>	Rough 	Smooth 	Hard 	Soft 	Glossy 	Matt 	Scaly 	Furry 
Rough 	Smooth 	Hard 	Soft 						
Glossy 	Matt 	Scaly 	Furry 						
tone	This refers to the dark and light qualities of a colour. 								

Year 2 – Drawing

Artist: Georgia O’Keeffe (1887 - 1986)

About the Artist: O’Keeffe was an American artist who painted nature in a way that showed how it made her feel. She is most well known for her depictions of flowers, New York skyscrapers and New Mexico. She explored with both colour and greyscale, and enjoyed painting, drawing and photography.



Blue Morning Glories, 1935

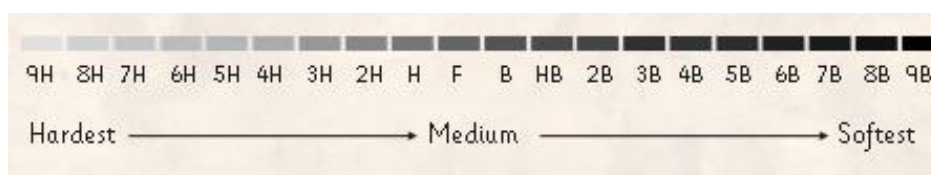
Key Vocabulary	
smudge	To smear something by rubbing it. This creates a blurred effect.
dot	A small round mark or spot.

Stippling	Scumbling	Shading	Smudging

Year 3 – Drawing

Key Vocabulary		
tone		The degree of lightness or darkness.
degree		The amount of extent to which something happens. In pencils, the degree shows how hard the pencil is.
graphite		A grey crystal form of carbon which occurs as a mineral inside some rocks. It can be used inside pencils.
charcoal		Charcoal is a lightweight black form of carbon produced by strongly heating wood.
Texture can be:	functional	To have a special use or purpose.
	decorative	To make something more attractive.
	natural	Existing in or derived in nature.
	man-made	Made or caused by human beings

The effect of pencil grade:



Drawing texture using line and tone					
Hatching	Contour hatching	Cross hatching	Random hatching	Stippling	Ink Wash

Value scales using lines:	
Cross-hatching	Hatching
Zig-zag	Squiggles

Year 4 – Drawing

Artist: Hans Holbein the Younger
(1497 – 1543)

About the Artist: Holbein was one of the most accomplished portrait artists of the 16th century. He spent two periods of his life (1526-8 and 1532-43) portraying the nobility of the Tudor court. Holbein was a versatile and technically accomplished artist who worked with different media. He also designed jewellery and metalwork.

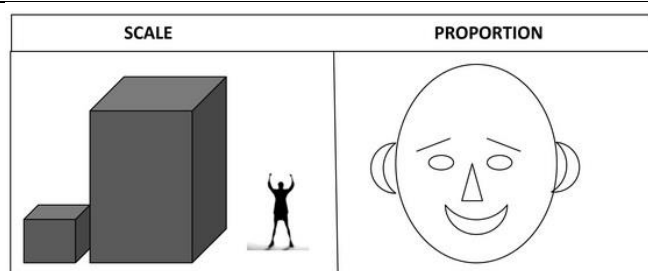


Henry VIII, 1536 or 1537



Jane Seymour, 1537

Key Vocabulary	
portrait	A picture or a sculpture of a real person.
features	A distinctive attribute or aspect of something. For example, eyes are a feature of the face.
outline	A line or set of lines enclosing or indicating the shape of an object in a sketch or diagram.
motion	The action or process of moving or being moved.
scale	This refers to the size of the object (a whole) in relationship to another object.
proportion	This refers to the relative size of parts of a whole.
orientation	Orientation refers to the direction of lines. They could be vertical, horizontal or diagonal.
angle	The difference in direction of two lines which meet or tend to meet. The lines are called the sides, and the point at meeting is called the vertex of the angle.



Year 6 – Drawing

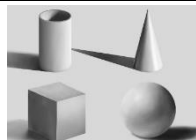
Artist: Maurits Cornelis Escher (1898 – 1972)

Style: Mosaic

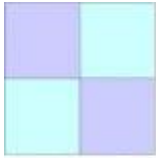
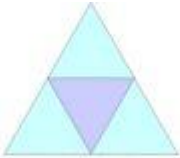
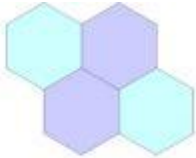
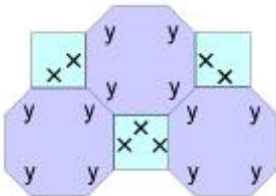
About the Artist: He is one of the world's most famous graphic artists. M.C. Escher was fascinated by geometric figures in the wall and floor mosaics in the Alhambra, in Spain, inspiring his own work.



Lions, 1925

Key Vocabulary		
form	Form has three-dimensions – height, width and depth.	
tessellation	An arrangement of shapes closely fitted together, in a repeated pattern without gaps or overlapping.	
perspective	The art of representing 3D objects on a 2d surface so to give the correct impression of height, with, depth, and position in relation to each other.	
illusion	A deceptive appearance or impression.	
realism	Representing a person or an object in a way that is accurate and true to life.	
realistic	Representing things in a way that is true or accurate to life.	
observation	The action/process of closely monitoring or looking at something or someone.	

There are various types of tessellation – the main two types are:

Regular tessellations:  Angles total 90° (360° / 4)  Angles total 180° (360° / 2)  Angles total 720° (360° * 2)	Semi-regular tessellations: 
These can only be made from triangles, hexagons and squares as their interior angles are exact divisors of 360 degrees. Of these shapes, only squares can line up without rotating or shifting.	There combine two types of polygons that share a common vertices. There are nine types of semi-regular tessellations.

