

Art	Drawing- Power Prints	Year 4	Autumn
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Elements of art

Shape	Line	Pattern
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Key Vocabulary	
Collaborate	Work with a partner or in a group to create shared work or ideas
Collage	Cutting, arranging and sticking materials like paper/fabric etc to a background
Composition	Putting different elements together in an effective way
Engraving	Lines/marks cut into a surface
Printing technique	Creating prints in different ways e.g. monoprint/block print
Proportion	How big one element of an artwork appears to be compared to the whole thing
Shading	Drawn marks to illustrate degrees of light and dark
Tone	How light or dark something is
Wax resist	Using wax to stop another material, like paint, from sticking permanently to a surface

Key Knowledge
<p>Shape: How to use basic shapes to form more complex shapes and patterns.</p> <p>Line: Lines can be lighter or darker, or thicker or thinner and that this can add expression or movement to a drawing.</p> <p>Pattern: Patterns can be irregular and change in ways you wouldn't expect</p>

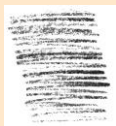
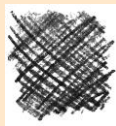
Artists

Henry Moore 	Georges Seurat 
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Ed Ruscha 	Alberto Giacometti 
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Fernando Botero 	Henri Matisse 
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Different types of lines


Hatching 	Cross hatching 
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Printing

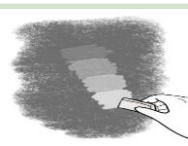
Draw your design on the polystyrene block pressing in with the pencil

Apply ink to the block

Press the block ink-side down to print



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

