

# Eversley Primary School – Knowledge Organiser



Art	Drawing-	Year 3	Spring
	Growing Artists		

**Elements of art** 

## Line Form **Key Vocabulary** Abstract Art where the subject doesn't necessarily look like it does in real life To depict whole plants or parts of Botanical art plants in a way that is visually pleasing and scientifically accurate Composition Putting different elements together in a pleasing way Geometric A regular shape with angles and straight lines Organic Irregular natural shapes

## **Key Knowledge**

**Tone** 

Form: Three dimensional forms are either organic (natural) or geometric (mathematical shapes, like a cube). Line: Using different tools or using the same tool in different ways can create different types of lines. Pattern: Surface rubbings can be used to add or make

**Texture:** Texture in an artwork can be real (what the surface actually feels like) or a surface can be made to appear textured.

#### Tone:

That 'tone' in art means 'light and dark'.

Texture

- Shading helps make drawn objects look realistic.
- Some basic rules for shading when drawing, eg shade in one direction, blending tones smoothly and with no
- Shading is used to create different tones in an artwork and can include hatching, cross-hatching, scribbling and stippling

## **Dark and light tones**

light and dark



Scale

Shading

Texture

Tone

Dark tones show where there is less light on an object. Pressing firmly with your pencil when you shade will create darker tones.

A surface that is not flat

The size of what is being drawn

Drawn marks to show areas of

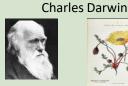
The light and dark in an object

Light tones show where there is more light on the subject and less pressure is needed when you shade.

#### **Artists**









Maud Purdy





Max Ernest



Carl Linneaus



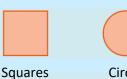
## Pencil grip

Detail grip

Shading grip



## Form-Everything in our world is made from simple shapes



Circles **Triangles** 

Straight lines

Wavy lines