



ART: Drawing Knowledge Organiser – Lower KS2: Year 4

Opportunities for teaching Diversity, Equality & Cultural Capital:

Visit Bagshaw Museum in Batley to see the Egyptian artefacts and take part in an Egyptian archaeologist workshop.



Key Knowledge about Drawing.

Drawing is a form of art in which an artist uses instruments to make marks paper or other two-dimensional surfaces.

When drawing you need to think about...

- The overall shape of the object you are drawing.
- The size of the different elements you are drawing.
- Where the different elements need to be positioned.
- The types of lines you are using – thick or thin.
- Where the areas of dark and shade are.

A sketch is a rough drawing which includes the main features of an object or scene and possibly some additional important details. It is not usually a finished piece of artwork.

What you will have learnt by the end of this unit.

- ❖ To use sketches to record observations and develop ideas, skills and techniques.
- ❖ To draw still life from observation.
- ❖ To develop an understanding of geometry and mathematical proportion when drawing.
- ❖ To apply symmetry to draw accurate shapes.
- ❖ To analyse and describe how artists use line, shape and tone in their work.
- ❖ To understand and use a variety of tones to create different effects, including 3D effects.
- ❖ To build a more complex vocabulary when discussing their own and others' art.
- ❖ To use their own and other's opinion of work to identify areas of improvement.

Recall and Remember:

Art is something that is created with imagination and skill. It can be beautiful or express important ideas or feelings.

Four of the most important elements in art are:

Line Colour
Shape Texture

Drawing is a way of making a picture. **A drawing is the art created by making lines on a surface.** Long lines make up the shapes and small lines make the textures. Dark and light lines or areas are created by changing the pressure used to draw.

Drawings can be images of real life or abstract images showing ideas cannot be seen in the real world. You can create a drawing using pencil, charcoal, pen or crayons.

To draw anything well you need to **look at the object you want to draw many times** and notice all the small details.



Quick Quiz.

Can you name 3 different materials used for drawing and sketching?

Can you describe 2 of the 4 most important elements used in art?

Can you name one piece of art by the artist David Hockney?

What you have already learnt in Yr3.

- To identify shapes within images and objects.
- To use sketches to generate ideas.
- To express organic and geometric forms through different types of lines.
- To develop drawing skills by drawing from direct observation, applying and using geometry and tonal shading.
- To use a range of drawing media.
- To analyse and describe texture.
- To develop skill and control when using tone and shade, for different purposes.

Key Skills I will learn/use:

When you create your drawings, remember to...

- ✚ Decide on the focus for your image, what are you trying to show?
- ✚ Draw sketches and try out ideas with different materials, shapes, textures and colours before you begin your final piece.
- ✚ Decide on the position of everything you want to include in your picture – this is called the composition.
- ✚ Think about how to use different lines, tones and shades to add detail and texture to your drawings.



Key Vocabulary

Explore	Enquire into, discuss in detail.
Sketch	A rough drawing, often made before a more finished picture.
Charcoal	A black crumbly drawing material made of carbon
Structure	The layout of the main parts in a specific design.
Shape	The 2-dimensional outline of something.
Geometric form	A mathematical shape such as a square, triangle, or rectangle
Texture	The feel or appearance of a surface.
Shade	Making an area darker or lighter to create an impression of depth
Tone	How a colour is perceived: warm/cold, bright/dull, light/ dark.
Background	The colours or scenery behind something;
Positive space	The area occupied by specific marks in a drawing or work of art.
Negative space	The area around the primary objects in a work of art.
Technique	Use a particular method or skill.
Develop	Show improvement and change.
Evaluate	Express an opinion of the merits and faults of work of art.
Present	Show a piece of work so it can be appreciated by an audience.

My Skills and Knowledge that I may use from other subjects

- To understand & explain how historic artefacts can be used to help build up a picture of life in the past – History.
- To select from a wide range of tools and materials to perform practical tasks with increasing accuracy and achieve a high-quality finish – D.T.

What new Skills will you have learnt by the end of LK2

- To use sketches to produce a final piece of art.
- To use marks and lines to show texture in my art.
- To show facial expressions and body language in sketches.
- To use different pencil grades to shade and show different tones and textures.
- To use line, tone and shape to represent figure and forms in movement
- To identify and experiment with techniques and styles used by different artists.
- To create a piece of art in response to the work of another artist.
- To compare the work of different artists.
- To recognise when art is from different historical periods and explain some of the features.
- How to suggest improvement to my own work and that of others.