



Key Concepts/Features

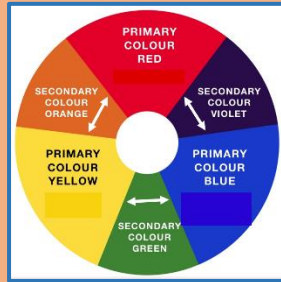
Using drawing tools

Pencils, can make different lines and soft shades. Holding a sharpened pencil straight up will create thin, sharp line, but holding it on a side creates a softer wider mark.



Colour

Primary colours are red, yellow and blue. Secondary colours are made by mixing equal parts of two primary colours together.



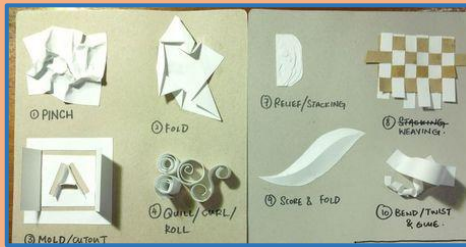
Using brushes

We can use thick and thin brushes as well as natural items to produce different paint marks, creating texture.



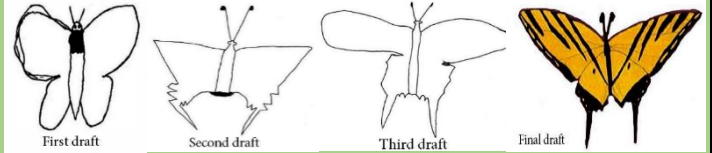
Paper technique

Paper can be used in different ways, such as ripping, squashing and weaving to create textures that we can see and feel.



Austin's Butterfly

Our feedback should be kind and helpful.



I like it because...

I like that you have...

mixed colours well
drawn lightly
used thick and thin brushes

I notice that the piece has...

used paints/pencils/paper colours which are...
is drawn well because...
is like the artist we study because...

I wonder if you could make it better by...

changing the shape by...
using different brushes to...
changing the colours...
hold the pencil straight up/on a side to make a different mark

Key Vocabulary

Brushmark	The marks left by a brush or bristled tool.
Primary colour	One of the colours red, yellow, or blue which can be mixed together to make other colours.
Scene	A real life or imaginary place.
Secondary colour	The colour created by mixing two primary colours.
Texture	The feel and appearance of a surface.
Weaving	Crossing and interlacing two groups of thread under and over each other.

Focus Artists

David Hockney



A British artist who painted landscapes and scenes around his Yorkshire homes.

Vincent Van Gogh



A Dutch painter who created scenes using his own style of brushstroke marks to show the lines and shapes he saw in front of him.

Dahlov Ipcar



An artist and illustrator of children's books who used oils to create bright scenes of animals.