

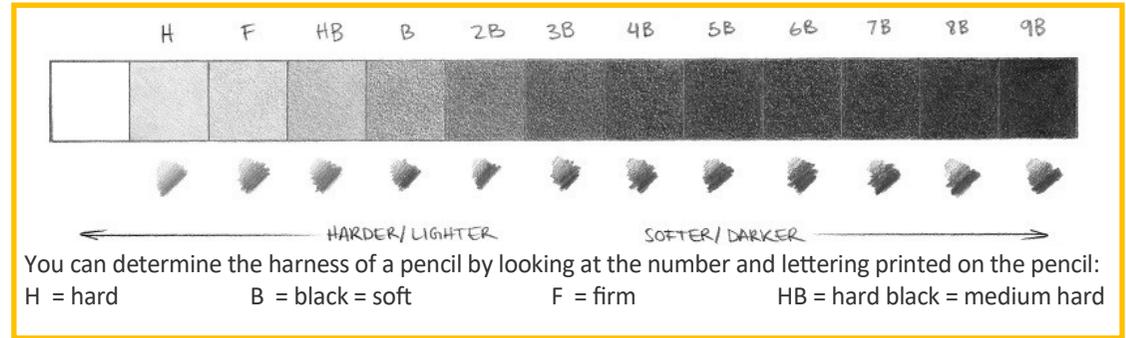
# Knowledge Organiser -Year 3 - Art: Drawing 1

**Key Question:** How can I show line, tone and texture to depict what I can see?

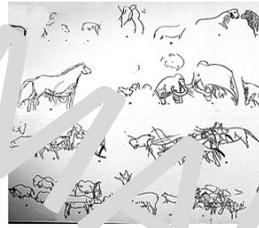
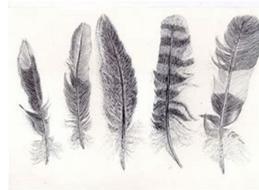
## Key

## Vocabulary

technique	A way of carrying out a particular task.
sketch	A quick, freehand drawing, usually not intended as a finished work.
sketch lightly	Draw using pencil very lightly
continuous line drawing	Start drawing, maintaining continuous contact between the drawing tool and the surface that you are drawing on.
line weight	The strength, heaviness, or darkness of a line, created by the pressure of your drawing tool as you make your line.
tone	Tone shows lightness and darkness of colour. <b>Tones</b> are created by the way light falls on a 3D object. The part of the object on which the light is strongest are called <b>highlights</b> and the darker areas are called <b>shadows</b> . There will be a range of tones in between the highlights and shadows. <b>Shading</b> is used to capture these different tones in a drawing.
shading	Creating levels of darkness on paper by applying media more densely or by using a darker shade for darker areas, and less densely or with a lighter shade for lighter areas.
graphite	Graphite is a form of carbon and leaves a shiny metallic grey colour on a surface when moved across it. It can be removed with an eraser. The most common form of graphite an artist will encounter is the "lead" inside a pencil, compressed and baked to varying degrees of hardness.
over drawing	Draw over a background or picture that has been created using any media (see example deer picture to right).
cave drawing	A painting or drawing made on the wall of a cave dwelling by primitive human beings often showing hunting scenes.
Grotte Chauvet or Chauvet-Pont-d'Arc Cave	A cave in southern France that contains some of the best preserved figurative cave paintings in the world, as well as fossilized remains, prints, and markings from a variety of animals, some of which are now extinct.



## Drawing—Top Tips



<b>Observe</b>	Look closely at the subject that you are drawing. Where will you need to use shorter or longer lines? What shapes can you see? How do they relate to each other?
<b>Use shading effectively to show tones</b>	Which areas should have highlights? Which areas should have shadows? How can you show these? Consider using different grades of pencils or altering the pressure of your pencil as you draw.
<b>Compare</b>	Compare what you have drawn with your observations of the subject matter (what you are drawing). Think of Austin's Butterfly.
<b>Good pencil grip</b>	Check your pencil grip and pressure.
<b>Avoid accidental smudging</b>	Work with care. Don't rub over your drawing with your hand, arm or sleeve.
<b>Vary your lines</b>	Try using some longer lines and some shorter lines.