



What have we learnt before in Art and what we will learn next?

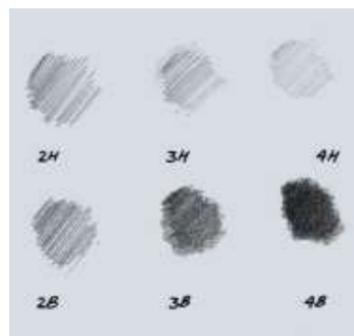
In Year 3, we studied the artist 'Monet' and created our own watercolour paintings, focusing on using brushes for different effects as well as developing our sketching and pencil skills.

In Year 4, in our drawing and painting topic, we will further develop our sketching skills to show facial expressions and body language. We will use marks and lines to create texture and reflections, as well as learning to mix our own colours (including skin tones).

In Year 5, we will extend this to sketching our own 'Dragon's eye' to show mood and feeling, as well as studying the artist 'Hockney' and developing our ability to paint landscapes and reflections.

DRAWING/ SKETCHING

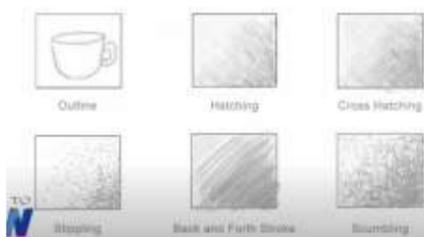
Pencils are made from **graphite** which is a form of carbon. There are **different grades** from about 9B to about 9H. The higher B numbers are softer and darker. The higher H numbers are harder and less dark. The 9H is usually the hardest and lightest pencil, 9B is the softest and also the darkest, with an HB pencil somewhere in the middle of that spectrum.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=osEMjccgQAA>

There lots of ways to **shade** with pencils:

- **outline**
- **hatching**
- **crosshatching**
- **stippling**
- **back and forth stroke**
- **scumbling**



These can be used to create **tone, shadows** and **reflections**, as well as to make the picture seem **3d**.

FOCUS ARTIST

Adrienne Pavelka is a **New Zealand artist** whose special love is **watercolour paintings**. She began her artist career as a graphic designer. Her art is inspired by the **effect of light on the landscape** and the patterns of the sky. Adrienne Pavelka's policy is not to let herself be influenced by other artists. She thinks that watercolours "**create their own unexpected surprise**". <http://www.adrienne-pavelka.com/>



Key Vocabulary

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------|-----------|----------|-------------|---------------|--------------------|--------|------------|----------|--------|
| pencil | graphite | shading | hatching | crosshatching | following the form | shadow | reflection | tone | colour |
| primary | secondary | tertiary | watercolour | mix | skin tone | mark | texture | movement | mood |

WATERCOLOUR PAINTING

Watercolour paint consists of fine pigment particles suspended in a water-soluble binder (adhesive substance). It is usually used on paper. As watercolour is **semi-transparent**, the white of the paper gives a natural **luminosity** to the washes of colour. White areas of the image often are merely left unpainted to expose the paper. **Watercolours are sold as cakes of dry paint or as liquid in tubes, to which water is added.** The paint can be applied in various techniques such as **wet-on-wet** and **wet-on-dry** to obtain different effects. It can be used very effectively to paint landscapes, including reflections, skies and people and can be used to **create a sense of movement and mood**.



MIXING COLOURS/ SKIN TONES

Red, blue and yellow are the **primary colors**, and they are the base of every other color. ... **Secondary colors** result when two primary colors are **mixed together**; they include **orange, green and purple**. **Tertiary colors** are created when a primary color is mixed with a secondary color.



Primary and Secondary Colours

Colours to create skin tones can be mixed using **yellow, red** and a tiny bit of **blue** watercolour. Before you start mixing, first consider the **skin tone** you're trying to paint. While it's be easy to determine if a skin tone is dark, medium or light, you'll also want to look for



subtleties in the **undertone** colour of the skin. For example, when you really look close, you may notice that there are actually tones of blue or green in many skin colours of all shades. This can help you determine what colours you'll need to mix to make a **base tone**.

Remember: watercolor looks slightly **darker** when it is applied to the paper; as it dries, it lightens up quite a bit. If you mix the perfect skin tone for a project, make notes about what colours you used to mix it, so that next time you sit down to paint.