

# A Year Six artist will draw...



Year 5	Year 6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work in a sustained and independent way to create an accurate, detailed drawing.</li> <li>Developing key elements of their work. (Line, tone, pattern, texture).</li> <li>Draw from different viewpoints considering the horizon line.</li> <li>Begin to consider perspective.</li> <li>Use different styles of shading work from a variety of sources including observation and photographs to develop work</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Select appropriate media and techniques to achieve a specific outcome.</li> <li>Develop their own style.</li> <li>Draw for a sustained period over a number of sessions.</li> <li>Use tone in drawing to achieve depth.</li> <li>Develop drawing with perspective and focal points.</li> </ul>



Augusto Constanzo

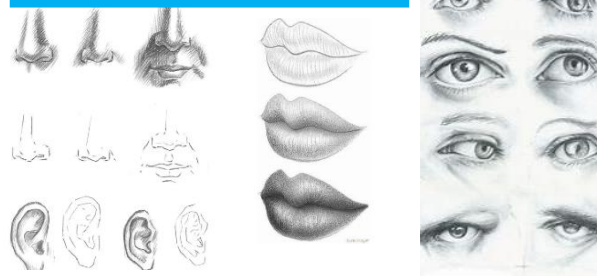
### A year 6 artist knows....

- How to draw using different viewpoints and a horizontal line.
- How to draw using 2 point perspectives.
- Sketch and use a range of shading techniques to create tone and texture.
- About the art work of Augusto Constanzo

## Subject Specific Vocabulary

<b>shade</b>	a technique used to create depth
<b>tone</b>	Tone means how light or dark something is. The tones artists and designers use and the contrast between them can create very different moods and visual effects
<b>texture</b>	a technique used to create the feel of a surface
<b>Horizontal line</b>	a line that runs across the paper to represent the viewer's eye level or delineate where the sky meets the ground.
<b>perspective</b>	makes a painting seem to have form, distance, and look "real."

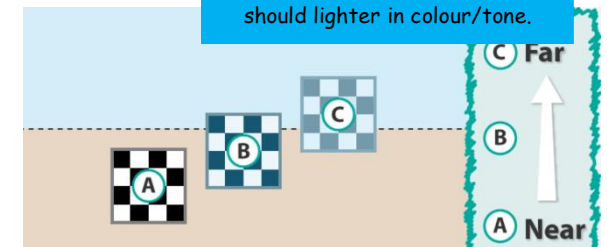
### Using shading in portraits



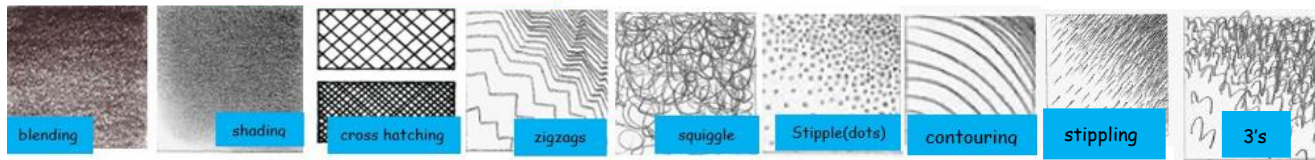
### Using shading, tone or colour to create depth



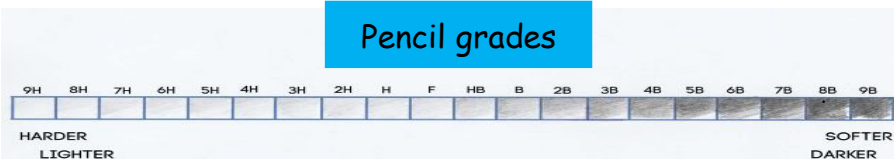
Objects that are farther away should lighter in colour/tone.



### Shading texture techniques



### Pencil grades

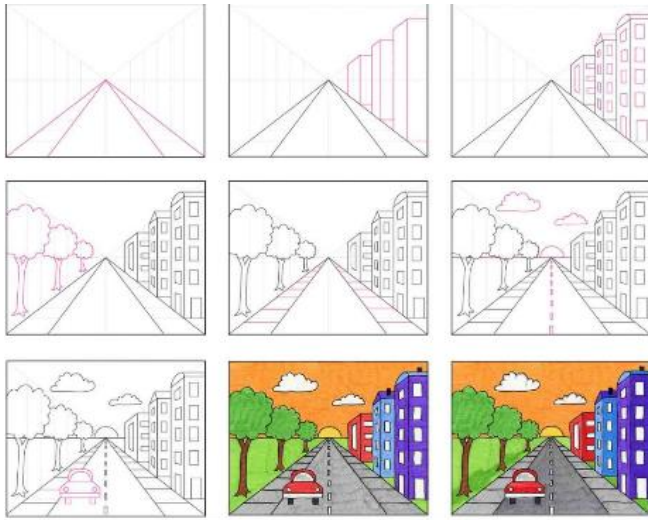


# A Year Six artist will draw...

## Drawing perspective



### One point drawing perspective



### Two point drawing perspective

How to draw a house in two point perspective  
Instructions by: Jerry Veneke 2002

1. Draw a horizontal line in the lower third of your paper  
(Place the paper on a larger sheet)
2. Draw a vertical line near the center of the paper
3. Place a dot (vanishing point) at both ends of the horizontal line
4. Using a ruler, draw a line from the vanishing points to the top and bottom of the vertical line
5. Draw the ends of the house by drawing 2 vertical lines, forming a left and right side of a box
6. To draw a roof, let a line "X" on the right side of the house "come to a point". Where the "X" intersects, draw a vertical line to the top
7. The triangle that forms the peak of the roof is made from this vertical line
8. The top of the roof is drawn from the right top corner point to the top of the triangle. Repeat the angle of the roof line to the left end of the opposite peak.
9. Shading and detail are then used using the guidelines to give the final completed drawing of the structure. Vertical lines are drawn at the end of the structure.

