

DRAWING

IMPLEMENTS

- ◆ Graphite Pencils
- ◆ Colouring Pencils
- ◆ Crayons
- ◆ Charcoal
- ◆ Felt-tip pens
- ◆ Chalk
- ◆ Drawing ink
- ◆ Fine liner pens
- ◆ Pastels
- ◆ Marker pens (sharpies)
- ◆ Finger (digital media)

Children need to become familiar with using a range of drawing implements and eventually be able to select different media to work with to create the intended effects.

MARK MAKING

- ◆ Lines
- ◆ Dots
- ◆ Marks
- ◆ Patterns
- ◆ Textures

In different sizes, lengths, and widths using a range of media.

SHADING

Shading areas and shapes neatly and carefully (particularly with coloured pencils/felt tips) .Using a range of graphite pencils for shading light to dark tones.

Other techniques for shading:

- ◆ Hatching
- ◆ Cross-hatching
- ◆ Stippling
- ◆ Dashes
- ◆ Scribbles
- ◆ Blending

SKETCHING

Sketches are drawings to prepare for a more finished work of art. Sketches are typically created with quick marks and are usually lacking some of the details that a finished drawing may have. Sketches are often used as a quick drawing to capture what the artist has observed or a creative idea.



SKILLS



- ◆ Straight lines
- ◆ Patterns
- ◆ Textures
- ◆ Shapes (including geometric shapes)
- ◆ Detail

OPPORTUNITIES

For pleasure
For relaxation
From observation
From imagination
From pictures and photographs

PASTELS

Soft pastels (chalk pastels) are easy to blend and smudge, whereas hard pastels (oil pastels) are better for precise details and create paint-like effects.

Unlike paints, pastels are mixed directly on the paper, hence being able to blend pastels is a key technique in their use.

