



Art - Year 5/6 - Autumn - Cycle A

Drawing - Depth, emotion and movement

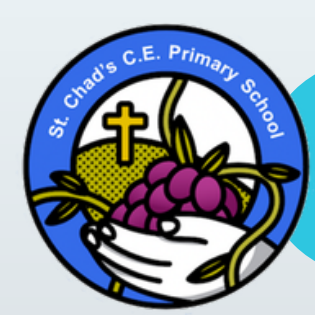
What do I already know how to do?

- Draw different lines by varying the control and pressure.
- Notice 2D shapes within objects and how they can be used to form the ‘bones’ of a drawing.
- Draw and combine geometric shapes.
- Identify known shapes (in different sizes and orientations in objects, scenes or images I wish to draw.
- Apply more pressure when drawing or colouring to create a darker tone.
- Create an area with a single, consistent tone when colouring/shading.
- Demonstrate a growing spatial awareness to represent the position and size of objects.
- Recognise that shapes and marks can be refined rather than accepting the first attempt.
- Use shading to show light and dark areas.
- Use lines and marks to represent texture, pattern and light in a creative and expressive way.
- Represent geometric 3D shapes more accurately and begin to include organic forms.
- Demonstrate greater skill and control when drawing and painting to depict forms, such as showing an awareness of proportion and being able to create 3D forms..
- Apply observational skills, showing a greater awareness of composition and demonstrating the beginnings of an individual style.

I will know how to use expressive lines, shading and printmaking techniques to develop compositions that convey feeling and energy inspired by my own ideas and the work of Charlie Mackesy and Elizabeth Catlett by:

- Using lines and marks in a creative way that might look more expressive and gestural, e.g. showing the essence of movement or emotion.
- Capture the essence of a subject through lines and marks rather than precise form, e.g. communicating emotion or emphasising certain elements of a composition.
- Describe the quality of lines, including identifying the movement conveyed by different lines, e.g. sweeping lines to suggest a flowing motion, sharp to suggest speed.
- Identify qualities and techniques that resonate and begin to develop personal style and preferences.
- Work with a range of media with control in different ways to achieve different effects, including experimenting with the techniques used by other artists.
- Create in a more sustained way, revisiting artwork over time and applying their understanding of tone, texture, line, colour and form.

Background		Background is the part of a picture that is behind the main subject. It helps to show where the subject is and adds detail to the artwork.
Composition		Composition means the way objects, shapes and colours are arranged in a piece of artwork. It helps guide the viewer's eye and makes the picture interesting to look at.
Depth		Depth means making a picture look as if it has distance, so some parts appear closer and others seem further away.
Focal point		Focal point is the main part of an artwork that catches the viewer's attention first. It is the most important area of the picture.
Foreground		Foreground is the part of a picture that is closest to the viewer. It is usually at the front of the artwork.
Main subject		Main subject is the most important person, object or thing in an artwork. It is what the picture is mainly about.
Middle ground		Middle ground is the part of a picture that is between the foreground and the background. It helps connect the front and back of the artwork.
Printing plate		Printing plate is a flat surface with a design on it that is covered with ink or paint and pressed onto paper to make a print.
Proportion		Proportion means the size of one part of an artwork compared with another. Artists use proportion to make people, objects and places look the right size.



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Charlie Mackesy

Charlie Mackesy is a British artist, author and illustrator.

He was born in 1962 and grew up in Northumberland, England. Before becoming a bestselling author, he worked as a cartoonist for magazines and newspapers and created artwork for books.

He is best known for *The Boy, the Mole, the Fox and the Horse*. His simple ink drawings and watercolours share messages about kindness, friendship, courage and hope.



- Research your artist/s
- Explore new skills
- Design
- Create
- Evaluate

Our brief

To Investigate how drawing can express emotion, movement and depth, inspired by the work of Charlie Mackesy and Elizabeth Catlett.

To use expressive lines, shading and printmaking techniques to develop compositions that convey feeling and energy before creating a final piece influenced by our own ideas and the artists studied.

Elizabeth Catlett

Elizabeth Catlett was an American and Mexican artist, sculptor and printmaker. She was born in 1915 in Washington, D.C., USA. She created sculptures and prints that celebrated African American and Mexican people and highlighted themes of equality, family and community. Her artwork often showed strong, everyday people and encouraged others to think about fairness and justice.

