



Year 4: Still Life

Key knowledge

To know how pencils are classified- hard=(H) soft/blackness=(B). Understand the significance of number e.g. 4B is softer than 2B.

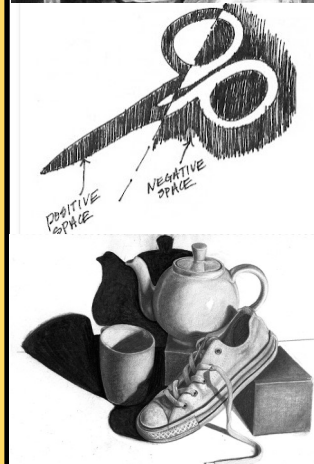
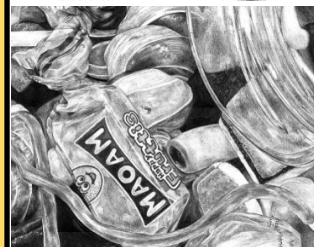
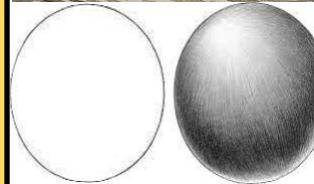
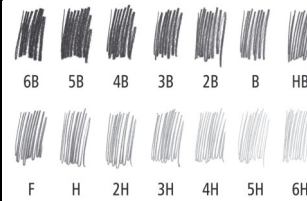
To know that mark making can be used to create tone and add texture. Be aware how famous artists, e.g. Vincent Van Gogh, use **mark making**.

To know that **shading** can make a 2D shape look like a 3D form. 2D- flat. 3D- solid.

To understand that using a **grid** can help with proportion and accuracy when drawing.

Negative space- the space around and between objects. To understand this can help with the accuracy of sketches.

Still Life- a collection of objects, often fruit, flowers, vases, glasses and sweets (anything that is still/inanimate). Many established artists have created Still Life work e.g. Cezanne and Picasso. These artists have inspired modern artists such as Sarah Graham.



Key vocabulary

Sketch- to draw lightly, start with ghost lines.

Observation- to look carefully. 80% looking, 20% sketching.

Line- a mark made using a pencil or brush.

Tone- light and dark shades of a colour or hue.

Contrast- when opposite elements are arranged together such as light and dark.

Mark making- different lines/patterns to add detail, texture and depth e.g. hatching, cross-hatching, stippling.

Shading- gives the illusion of depth can make a shape look like form.

Key Artist

Sarah Graham- is a modern, Still Life artist known for her realistic paintings of sweets. Her work is incredibly detailed, making her artwork appear lifelike. She uses bright colours and a clever use of tone to create vibrant and realistic pieces. Her subject of choice is sweets!

