Year 3 Drawing, Painting and Sculpturing Cityscapes

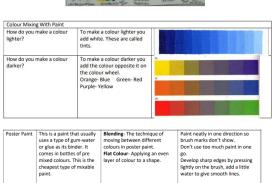
Unit Vocabulary -

Shading	Shows where areas of darkness and light are in a drawing		
Hatching	A type of shading that involves closely drawn parallel lines.		
Contour	The outline of a shape or object.		
Pressure	The amount of force place on an object e.g. how hard a pencil in pushed against the paper		
Horizon	is a horizontal line that runs across the paper to represent where the sky meets the ground.		
Background	the part of a picture that forms a setting for the main figures and appears furthest away from the viewer.		
Mid-ground	The part of artwork that lies between the foreground (nearest to the viewer) and the background.		
Foreground	the part of a view that is nearest to the observer Landscape all the visible features of an area of land		
Pattern	a design in which lines, shapes, forms or colours are repeated.		
Perspective	depicting 3D objects on a 2D piece of paper		
Scale	The different sizes of shapes		
Media	Different materials used by artists, such as paint, charcoal, clay and thread.		
Proportion	refers to the size of the parts of an object in relationship to other parts of the same object		
Mark making	Making as wide a variety of dots and lines of differing size, shape and density as you can invent		
Thick -Wide	apply hard/more pressure		
Thin -Small	apply light/less pressure		
Smudge/blend	To use a tool or finger to merge two or more colours together to create another colour or texture		
Architecture	A term to describe buildings and other physical structures		
Cityscape	This is an artists representation of the physical aspects of a city or urban area. This can be a painting, drawing, print or photograph.		
Use formal elemer	nts Knowledge organiser to help also		

Colour

Harmoniou	These colours are next to each other on the colour	Primary intermediate intermediate
s Colours	wheel. These colours blend well together and create	(tertiary) RED RED ORANGE WOLET
_	balance. Primary colours are the 'starting' colours.	Secondary VIOLET ORANGE Secondary
Primary,	They cannot be mixed by other colours. These are	intermediate (tertiary) VOLET YELLOW Intermedia (tertiary)
Secondary	red, blue and yellow. Secondary colours are made by	Primary Primary
and	mixing an equal amount of 2 primary colours	GREEN GREEN
Tertiary	together. These are orange, purple and green. On	intermediate intermediate (tertiary) Secondary
colours	the colour wheel, a secondary colour is sandwiched	
	in-between the two primary colours that make it.	
	Tertiary Colours are made by mixing an uneven	
	amount of primary colours. For example, a yellow-	
	orange would be made with a bigger ratio of yellow	
	than red.	
Complimen	Complimentary colours are opposite each other on	↔
tary	the colour wheel. They do not blend together but will	+-+
Colours	make each other stand out.	↔ ■





Artists to explore						
Stephen Wiltshire is a British architectural artist who draws detailed cityscapes. He draws lifelike urban scenes from memory.	Helen Zughaib was born in Beirut, Lebanon, living mostly in the Middle East and Europe before coming to the United States to study art at Syracuse University, earning her BFA from the College of Visual and Performing Arts.	Phil Dean is an artist and graphic designer based in London.	Clare Caulfield is a UK based artist and printmaker producing paintings and prints inspired by her travels to beautiful cities including Paris, Venice & New York			