



6B 5B 4B 3B 2B B HB



F H 2H 3H 4H 5H 6H

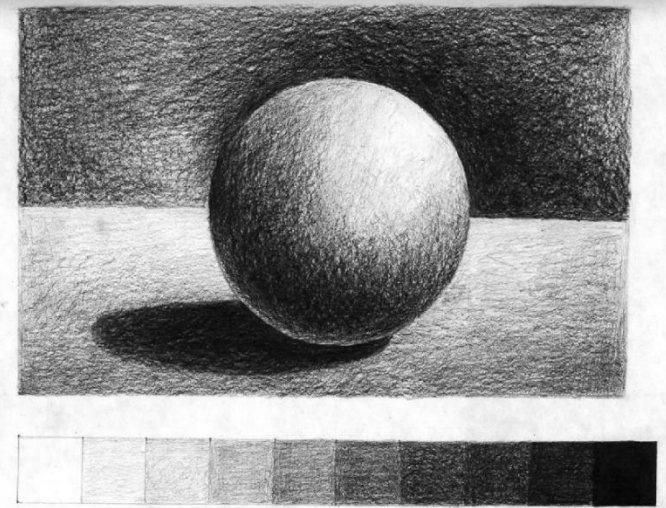
Grades of pencils

Pencils often come on different grades. The softer the pencil is, the darker the tone.

H = Hard B = Black (soft)

In art, the most useful pencils are B, 2B and 4B.

If your pencil has no grade, it is likely to be an HB (hard black in the middle of the scale).



Recording from observation

PRIMARY – drawing something from real life in front of you

SECONDARY – drawing something from a picture/photo



Key terms – Formal elements

Line	A line is the path of a moving point – it defines the edges of shapes and forms.
Tone	This refers to the lightness or darkness of something. This could be a shade or how dark or light a colour appears.
Form	Form is a three dimensional shape , such as a cube, sphere or cone.
Shape	A shape is an area enclosed by a line. It could be just an outline or it could be shaded in.
Texture	This is to do with the surface quality of something, the way something feels or looks like it feels.
Pattern	A design that is created by repeating lines, shapes, tones or colours
Colour	Red, yellow and blue are primary colours , which means they can't be mixed using any other colours. In theory, all other colours can be mixed from these three colours.
Composition and space	Composition is how you arrange your drawing in the space provided.

Making something look 3D

- ❖ To prevent something looking flat, a range of tonal shading is essential to make objects look 3D
- ❖ Pressing harder and lighter with your pencil creates the different tones
- ❖ As a surface goes away from you the tones usually darken
- ❖ Shading straight across a surface will make an item appear flat – avoid doing this unless you are actually shading in a flat object! Use the direction of your pencil to help create form
- ❖ Including shadows and light will also help make objects appear 3D and will separate objects from each other



Primary	Red, blue, yellow – cannot be mixed/made
Secondary	Green, purple, orange – made out of primary colours
Tertiary	Colours in-between primary and secondary colours
Contrasting	Colours opposite each other on the colour wheel

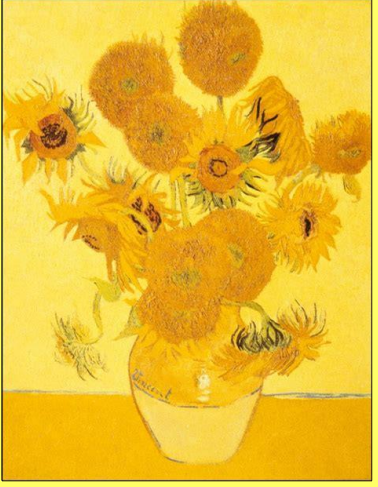
Paintbrush sizes

Paintbrushes come in different sizes. The higher the number, the larger the brush.

0 or 1 = a very small brush
 10 or 12 = a very large brush

In art, the most useful brushes for fine work are synthetic sable brushes.

Hog hair brushes tend to be for larger areas.



Painting techniques

- ❖ Preparation of paint: using a palette, use small amounts of paint ready for mixing the right colours and tones. You can mix all the colours you need from the three primary colours!
- ❖ Use a paintbrush of an appropriate size to apply the paint to the surface of the paper
- ❖ Use the edge of your brush to paint neatly up to your outlines.



Warm colours	Red, orange, yellow
Cool colours	Blue, green, purple
Emotion	How an image makes you feel
Van Gogh	19 th C artist who pioneered the Expressionism movement

Pattern	A design using repeated shapes, lines or colours
Repetition	The same thing done over again
Motif	A design use to create a pattern