

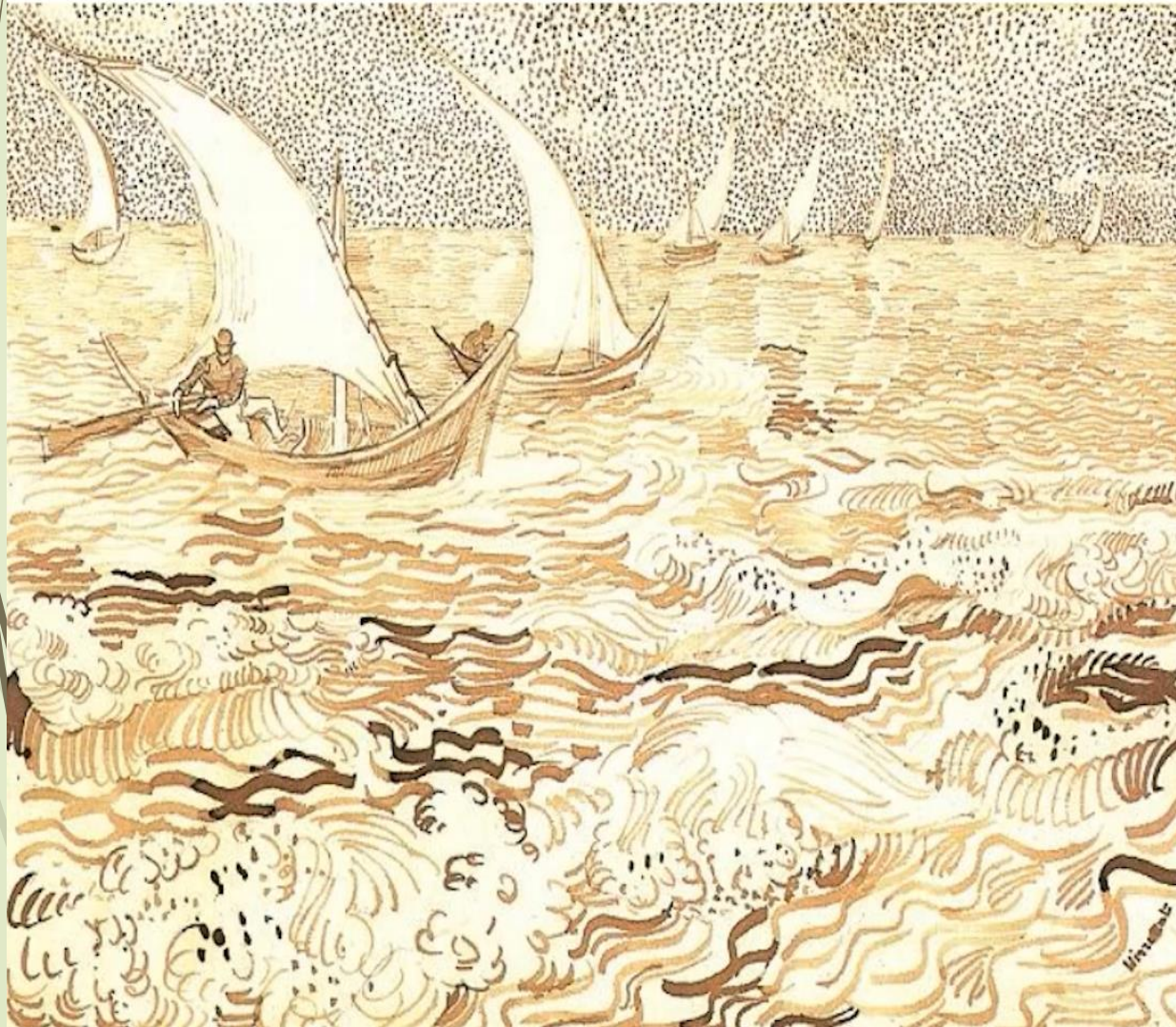


Tuesday 18<sup>th</sup> May 2020

Art

Techniques to add texture.

Look at this drawing by Vincent Van Gogh and think about these questions linked to four areas. You don't have to write the answers, just reflect on the picture.



Form – thinking about what is actually in the artwork.

What can you see?

Do you think the sea is rough or calm? How can you tell?

Do you think it is windy? How can you tell?

Technique – thinking about how the work is made.

How do you think this artwork was done?

If I tell you it was with pen and ink, what can you see which might make you agree?

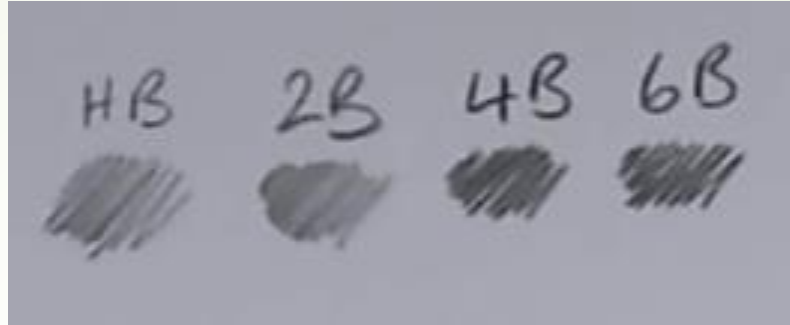
Mood – thinking about the mood the artist was in.

What mood do you think Vincent Van Gogh was in and why?

Own opinion – deciding what you think.

What do you like or find most interesting about this picture?

Today we are going to thinking about how we can add texture to a drawing using a pencil. Look at these markings. What do you notice?



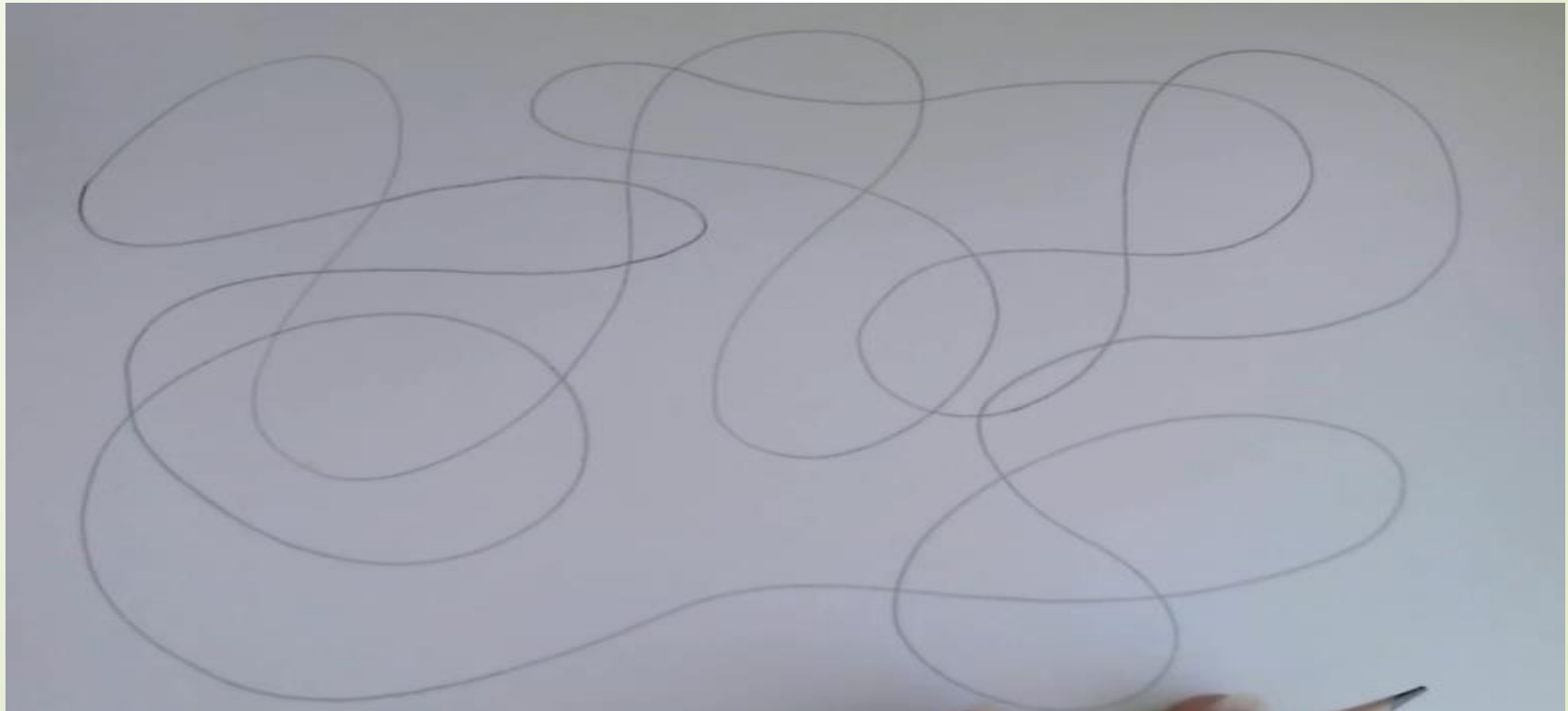
They are getting gradually darker as the numbers get bigger.

The pencils you use un school are HB. This stands for **hard black**. You can get pencils up to 9B. Think how dark that would be! They will also begin to smudge.

You will need a pencil today, but if you have more than one of different grades then this will be a good time to try them out. You might also find a rubber useful if you have one.

## Step 1

On a piece of paper (plain would be good but lined is fine as well) use your pencil to draw a wiggly line all over and creating swirls. You don't want the sections to be too small.



## Step 2

You are now going to fill each section with different textures, trying to stay inside the lines.

For example, the first one is to use straight lines with a sharp pencil so it might look like this.



Work through these to fill in the different sections.

1. Straight lines – using the tip of a pencil normally
  2. Darker pencil lines – lean more heavily on the pencil without breaking it! If you have graded pencils, you might decide to switch.
  3. Light lines – lean lightly on the pencil. Maybe try holding your breath!
  4. Try holding your pencil with your fingers across the top of the pencil and making lines with as much of the lead of the pencil touching your paper as possible. Like you did yesterday when collecting your textures!
  5. Repeat 4 with dark lines.
  6. Repeat 4 with light lines.
- ➡ Look at the difference between the lines so far!

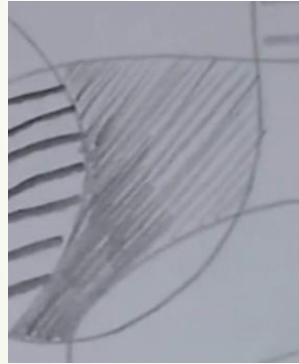
Work through these to fill in the different sections.

7. Try and draw lines which start dark, gradually get lighter and then get darker again.

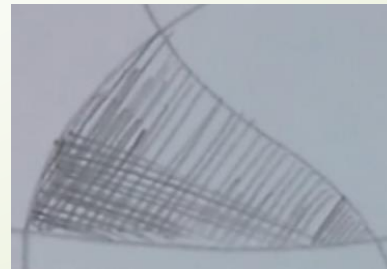


8. Try and reverse this by going light to dark to light.

9. Rough diagonal lines – some spaced apart and some close together.



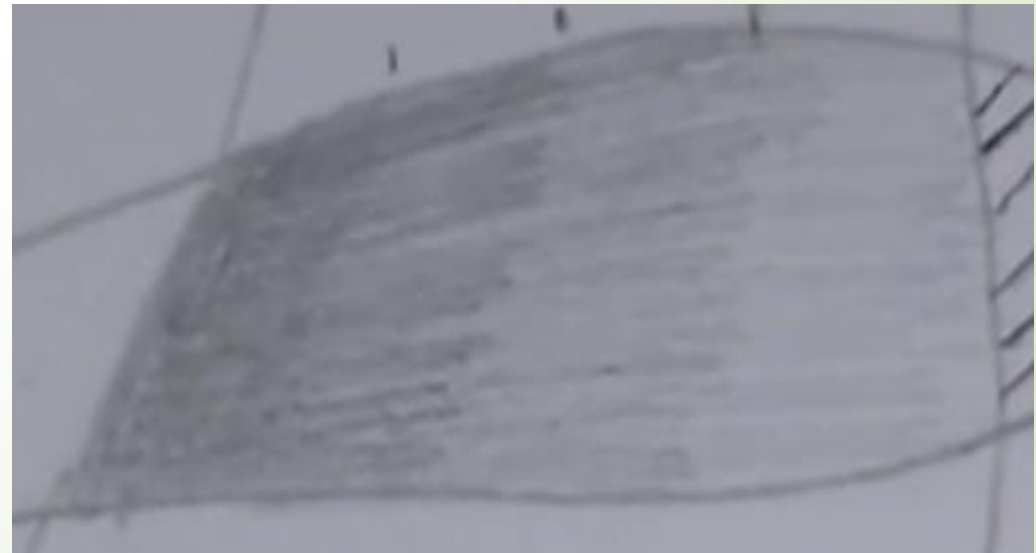
10. Cross hatching – diagonal lines in both directions. Try a mixture of close together and spaced apart.



Work through these to fill in the different sections.

11. Hold the pencil at the end so the lead has plenty of contact with the page. Rub over the a section lightly to shade it. A more regular shaped section might help. This might be where you need a rubber to neaten it up after!
12. Shade half of that section again so it has 2 layers.
13. Shade a quarter of that section again so it has three layers.

➤ It might look like this.





Work through these to fill in the different sections.

14. Dashes

15. What might concrete look like?

16. Zig-zags

17. Scribbles

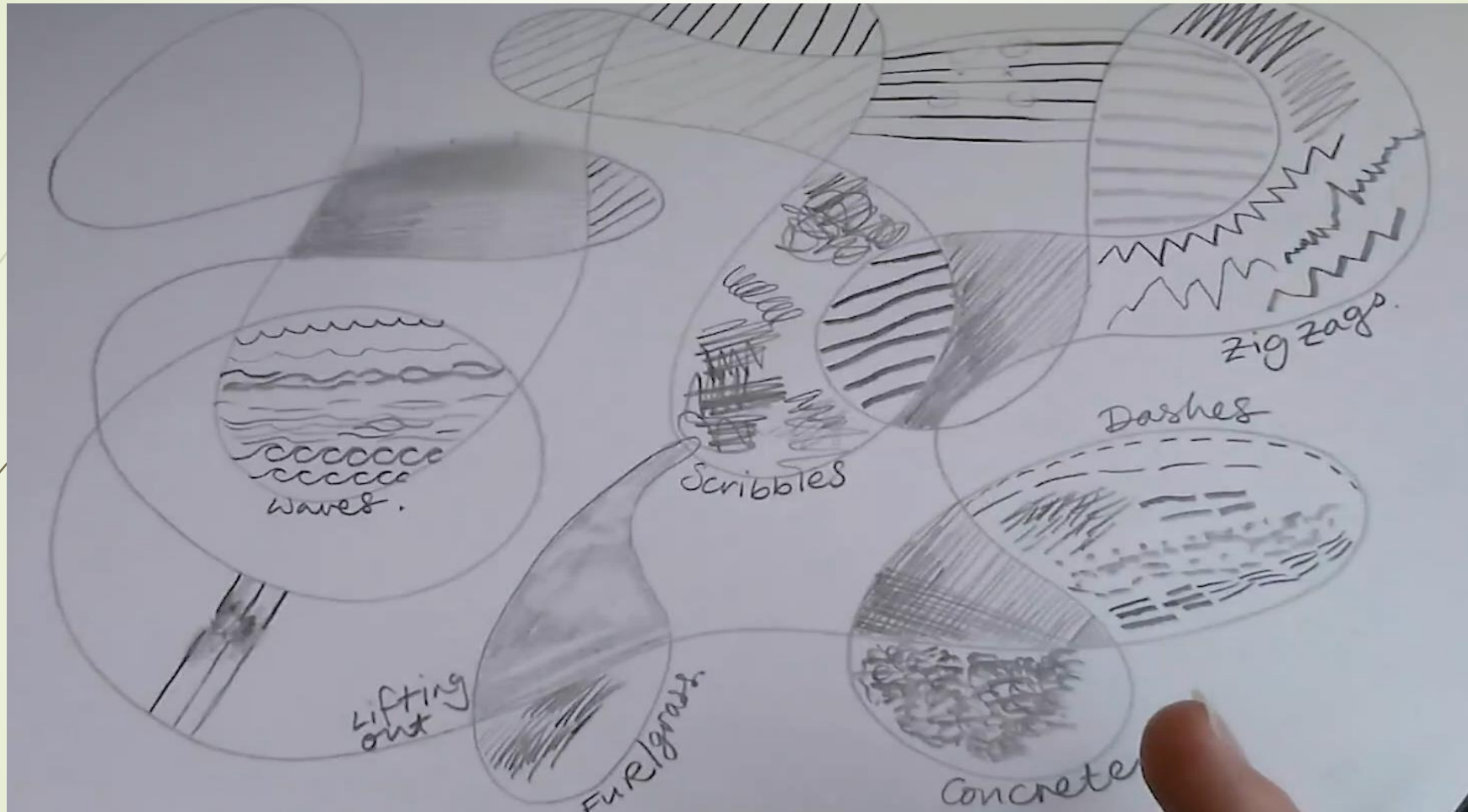
18. What might fur look like?

19. Waves

20. Shade a section in and use a rubber to remove small sections. This is called lifting out.

21. Look at your piece of paper from yesterday. What other textures can you try and fill your sections with using that as inspiration?

You might end up with something like this.



➤ Can you fill all of your sections?