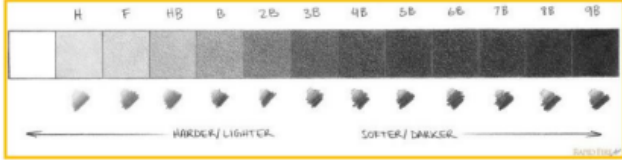


Willow Class Outcomes - Food Glorious Food - Observational drawings / Printing

Key vocabulary	Definitions
technique	A way of carrying out a particular task.
drawing	A picture or diagram made with a pencil, pen, or crayon rather than paint.
still life drawing	A still life is a drawing or painting that focuses on still objects. The subject matter is inanimate and never moves, typically with a focus on household objects, flowers, or fruits. Still life work contrasts figure drawing.
background	The ground or parts of a scene that are behind the main subject of the art work.
foreground	The ground or things placed in the front of the picture.
tone	Tone shows lightness and darkness of colour. Tones are created by the way light falls on a 3D object. The parts of the object on which the light is strongest are called highlights and the darker areas are called shadows. There will be a range of tones in between the highlights and shadows.
shading	Shading is showing levels of darkness on paper by applying media more densely or with a darker shade for darker areas, and less densely or with a lighter shade for lighter areas.
grades of pencils / hardnesses	Pencils come in a range of hardness from H pencils which are hard (and lighter) to B pencils which are very soft (and darker). 
mark making	A term used to describe the different lines, patterns, and textures we create in a piece of art. It applies to any art material on any surface, not only paint on canvas or pencil on paper.
Print	A print is an impression made by any method involving transfer from one surface to another.
Repeating pattern	Repetition refers to one object or shape repeated; pattern is a combination of elements or shapes repeated in a recurring and regular arrangement.
Nature print	Nature printing is a printing process, developed in the 18th century that uses the plants, animals, rocks and other natural subjects to produce an image.
Press, roll, rub and stamp	Different techniques for printing in art.





Willow Class Outcomes - Food Glorious Food - Observational drawings / Printing

EYFS

Safely use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.

Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.

Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing - using the tripod grip in almost all cases.

Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery.

Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.

Year 1

To develop ideas from starting points throughout the curriculum.

To collect information, sketches and resources in a sketchbook.

To draw images from observation, experience and imagination.

To use a range of materials, including pencils, chalk, charcoal, pastels, etc.

To develop their use of space, composition and proportion.

The experiment with colour and mixing, including tonal qualities of light and dark.

To know the primary and secondary colours.

To use different natural and man-made objects to create prints.

Year 2

To develop ideas from starting points throughout the curriculum.

To collect information, sketches and resources in a sketchbook.

To draw images from observation, experience and imagination.

To use a range of materials, including pencils, chalk, charcoal, pastels, etc.

To develop their use of space, composition and proportion.

To use different techniques to create pattern, tone and texture.

To create their own printing stamps.

To explore and create their own patterns using pressing, rubbing and stamping techniques.

To use printing to represent the natural environment.