Art Year 3 Autumn 2 Drawing from Observation Concept: mark making/tone

Prior Learning: In KS1, children will have used pencils to create a range of marks, identified where light is coming from, use small and large strokes to draw shapes.

Discover the Dutch Masters



The Dutch Golden Age led to a tremendous outpouring of still-life paintings in the 17th century. Lots of overseas trade meant people had much more money and wanted to show off the expensive items they could afford!



1. TWAL: How to draw from observation.

Artists can use lots of different ways to create their art. Sometimes they draw what they see! That is what we will look at in this lesson. We will use viewfinders and the skills we have learned about light

sources in Year 2 to draw what we can see.

An observational drawing is when you display items in front of you and draw what you see.

2. TWAL: about the Dutch Masters and their impact on still life drawing.

Still life painting became really popular in the 16th century in the Netherlands. There were lots of really famous artists who just painted everyday objects. We are going to look at some of them today and consider why they might have chosen to paint these things.



3. TWAL: about the symbolism of still life drawings.

Lots of the things that were painted in still life painting had a special meaning. Sometimes they



were representing how much money they had. Sometimes they were symbolising their religion. Today we will be still life artists and pick important things we will draw for our final still life, and talk about what they symbolise for us.

The items artists picked were symbolic meaning they represented somethina

4. TWAL: to add shading using hatching and cross hatching.

We will be building on the knowledge of hatching we have from year one, by learning more about something called cross

hatching. We will practise using both mark-making skills



Hatching is when you use lines going in one direction to add shading. Cross hatching is then you draw lines in different directions.

5. TWAL: to compose a still life and draw it from observation

Composing means setting up. We are going to set out our still life and draw it.

Try and pick items that have a special meaning to you, or symbolise something special.

6. TWAL: to evaluate our drawing and how we have improved over time.

We will evaluate our artwork and decide what we liked, what skills we have learned and what we will improve next time.



Great artists can say what they like and what they would do better next time!





