



Today we are...





# Artists!

Art is the creation and appreciation of traditional and new artistic media.



## Artists can:

- Express themselves in a unique way!
- Practise, experiment and explore
- Make others feel good by stimulating their senses!





# This term, our learning will be focused on:



## Painting



## Drawing



## Sculpture



## Printing



## Textiles



## Collage







# Vocabulary

## Horizon line

The line where the earth or sea meet the sky

## Dimension

The size of something (length, width, height, depth)

## Vanishing point

The point beyond where something disappears

## Perspective

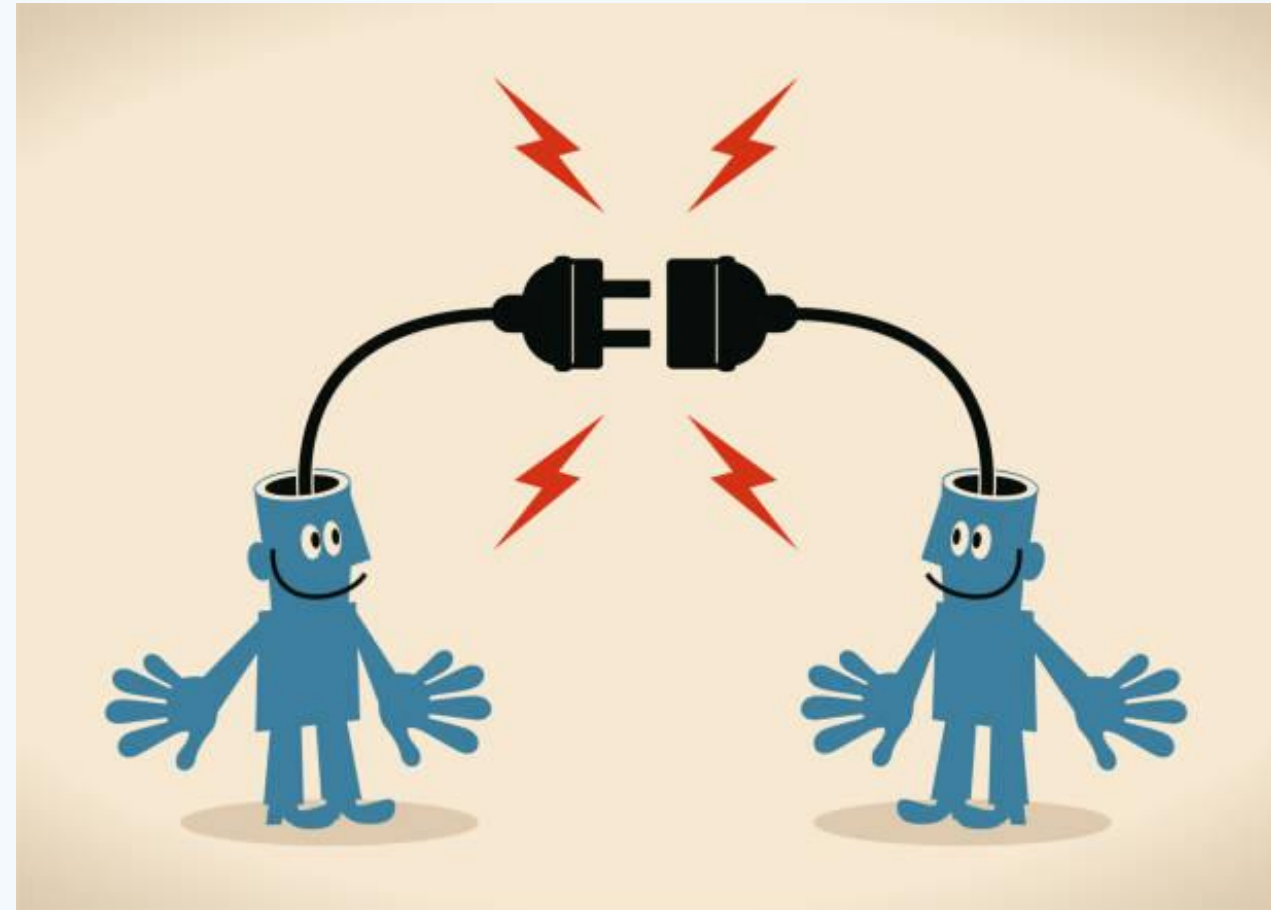
The angle or direction you look at something





# Why are we learning this?

To learn skills used by others to develop our own artistic techniques.



# Your Final Task:

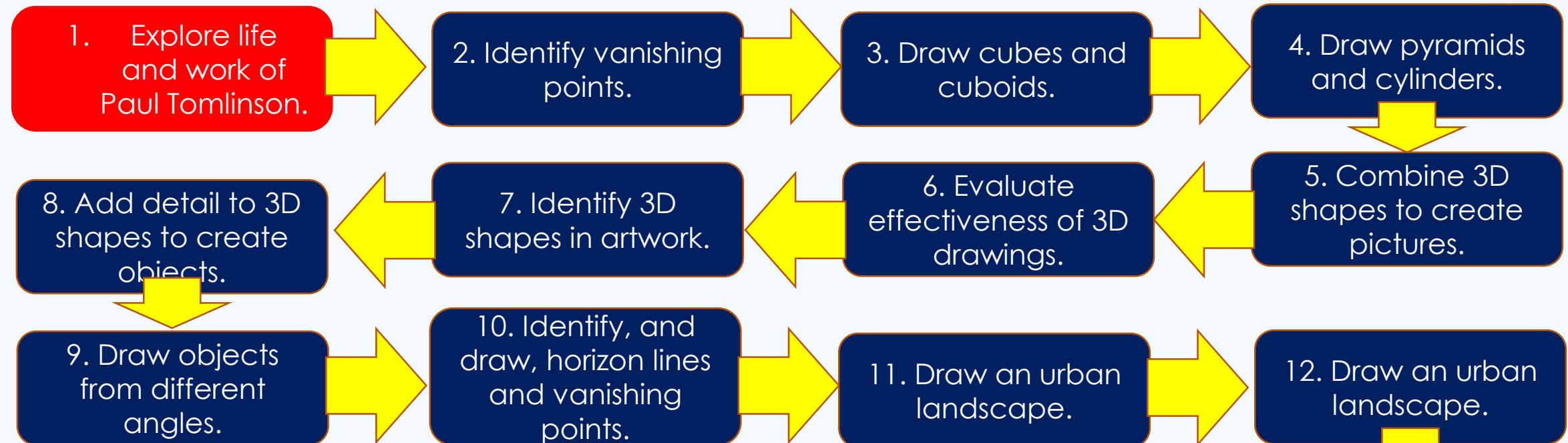


To draw an urban picture





## Drawing: Richard Tomlinson



**Our  
outcome:**

Draw an urban landscape.



Artist of the Term:



Paul Tomlinson







13/09/22

# Paul Tomlinson

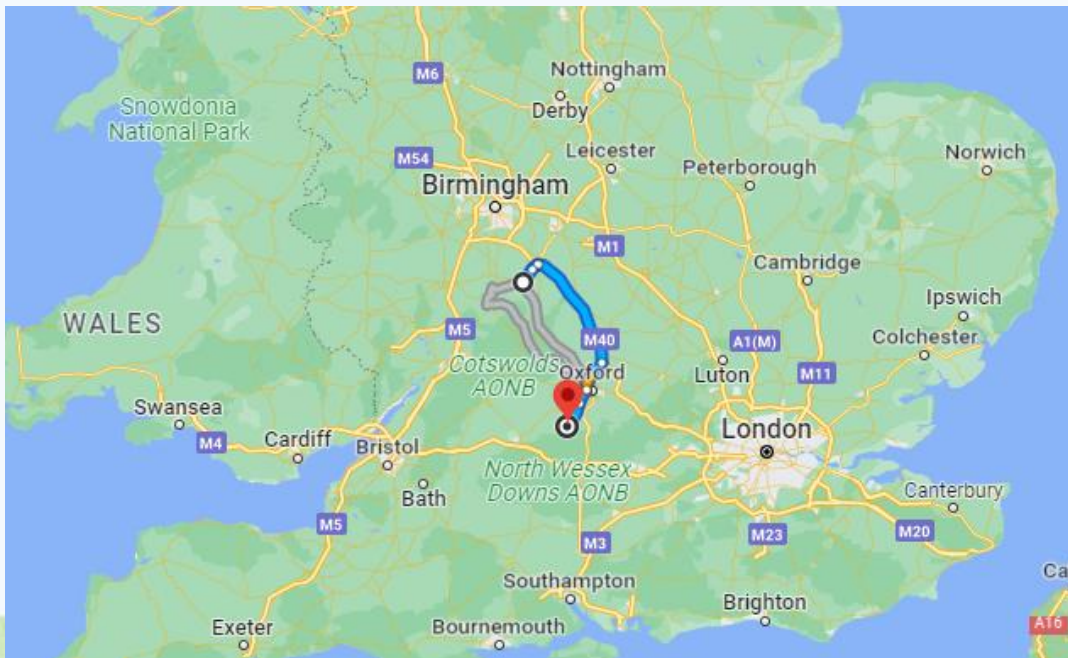
## About the artist



# Paul Tomlinson



- Paul was born in Stratford upon Avon (about an hour away).
- He had a great childhood filled with lots of exciting experiences, holidays and learning.
- He was really interested in the natural world, history and the environment.





# Paul Tomlinson



- He loves bird watching and volunteered for the RSPB.
- He loves to take pictures of birds and does so when he goes on holiday.



13/09/22

## Richard Tomlinson

### About the artist

- He did lots of travelling.
- He likes to take pictures of birds.



### About the artwork



Tomlinson likes to paint the main building to draw your attention to it.

First he sketches the picture, then he paints it. Finally he goes over it with a pen to make the detail stand out.



I like the painted pictures more because they are prettier.





# Paul Tomlinson



## Oxford

Do you like  
this picture?



Why do you  
think he has  
only painted  
some of it?





# Paul Tomlinson

## Oxford

Why do you think he chose these colours?





# Artist of the Term:



# Paul Richard Tomlinson

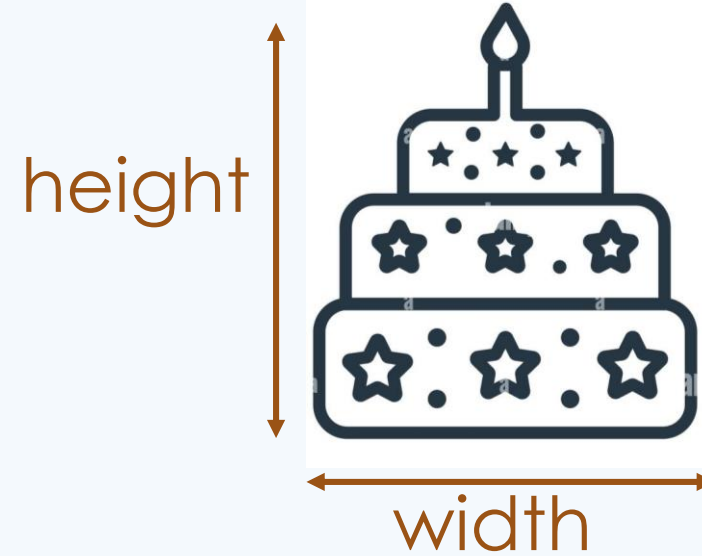
What can you remember about Paul Tomlinson?



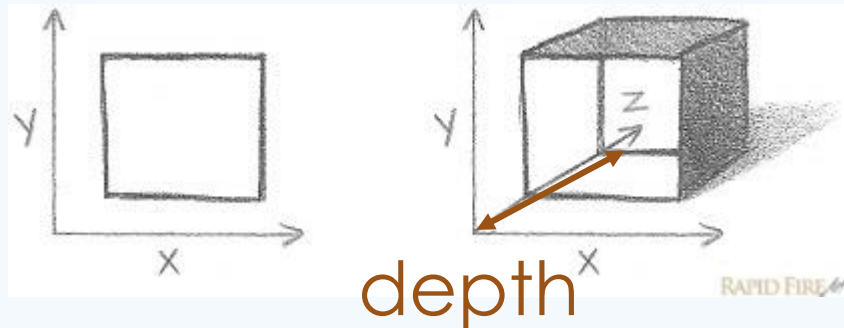
# Dimensions



- Often, when we are younger, we draw in 2D. This means that our objects look flat – they only have height and width.



- When we draw in 3D we give objects depth.

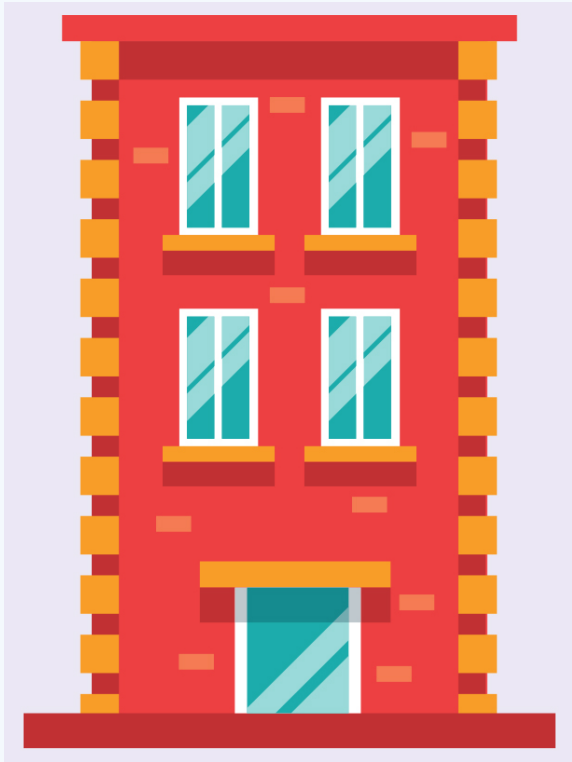




# Dimensions

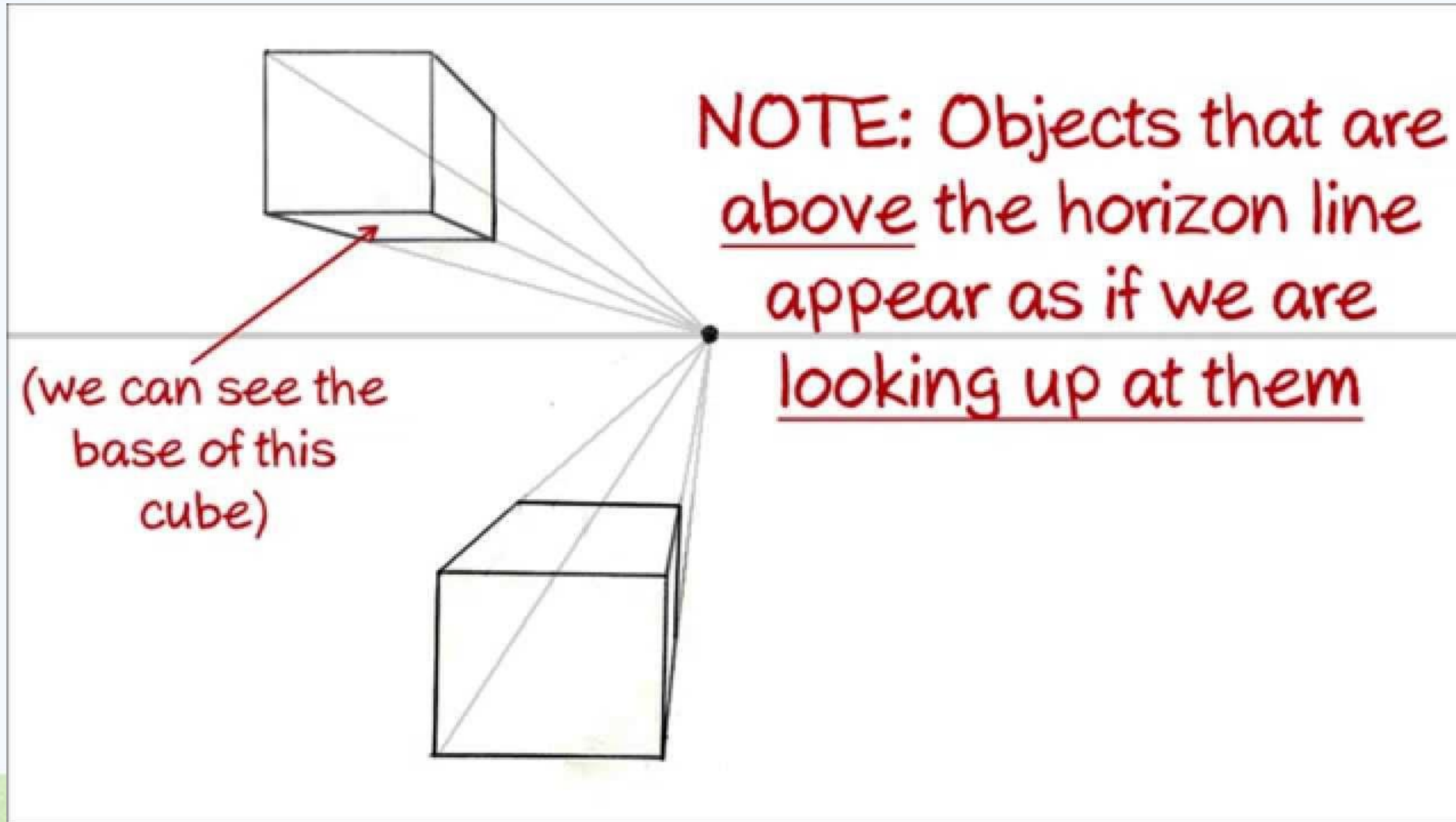


- Why do you think it is a good idea to draw in 3 dimensions?



# Vanishing points

- Sometimes an artist may use two vanishing points.



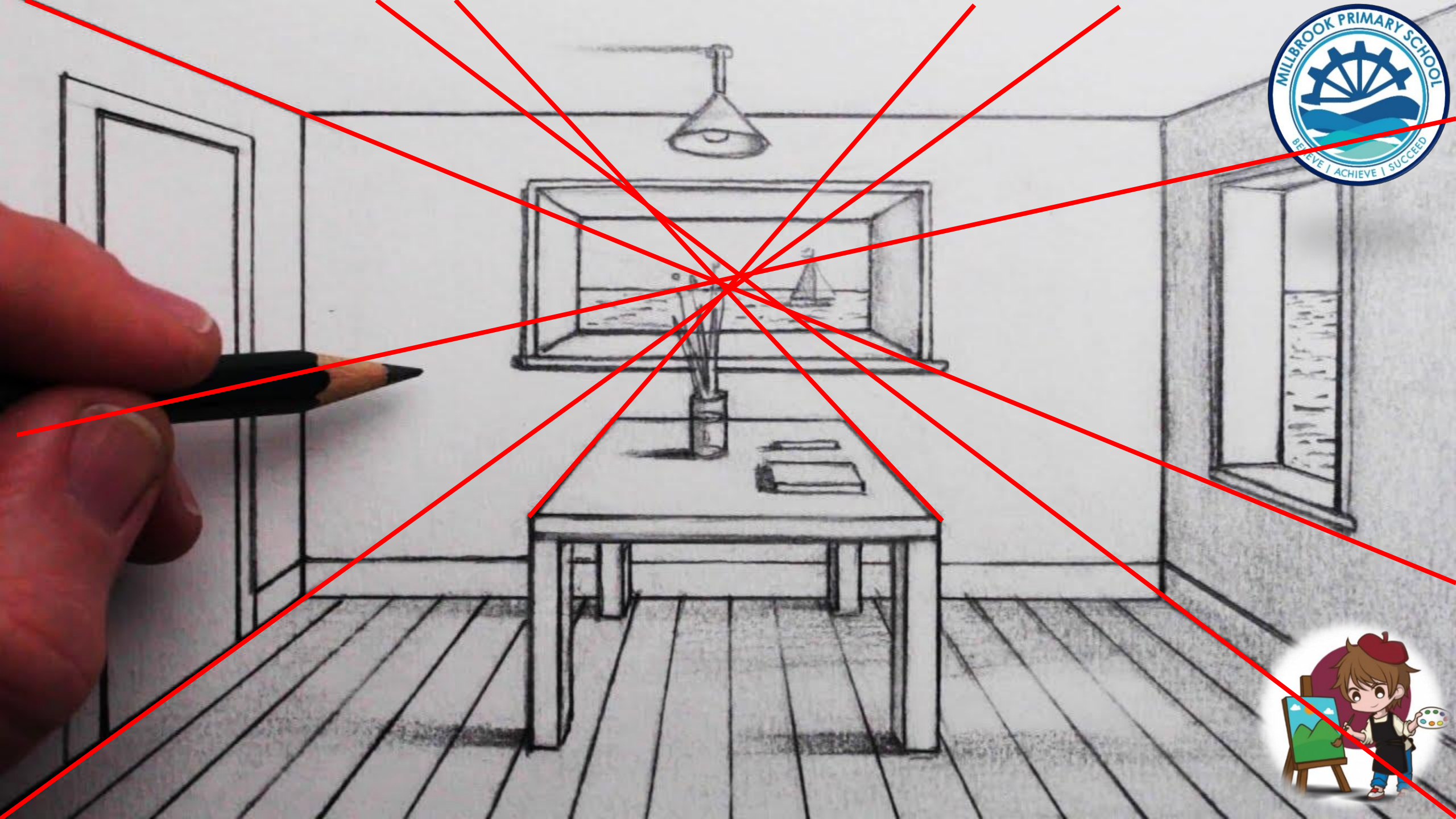


# Vanishing points

- We are going to look at some pictures and find the vanishing points in them.
- This will help us to understand dimensions and how they are drawn.





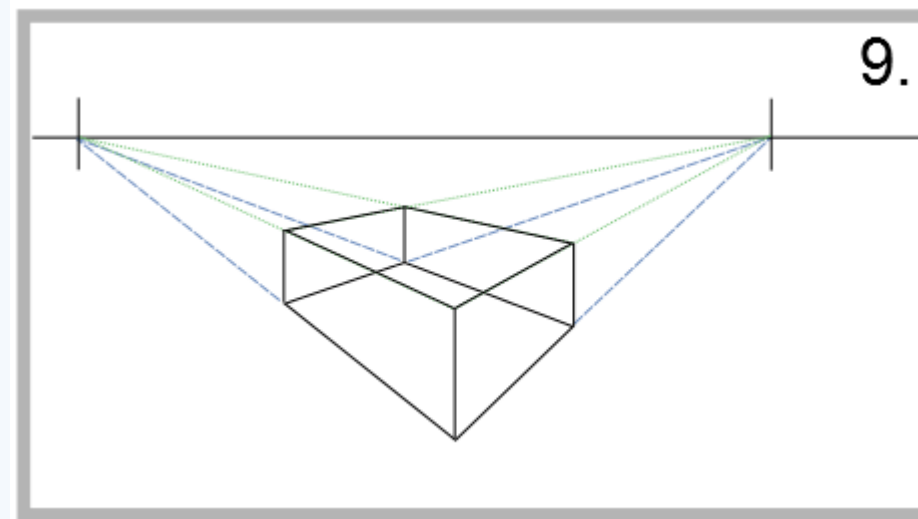
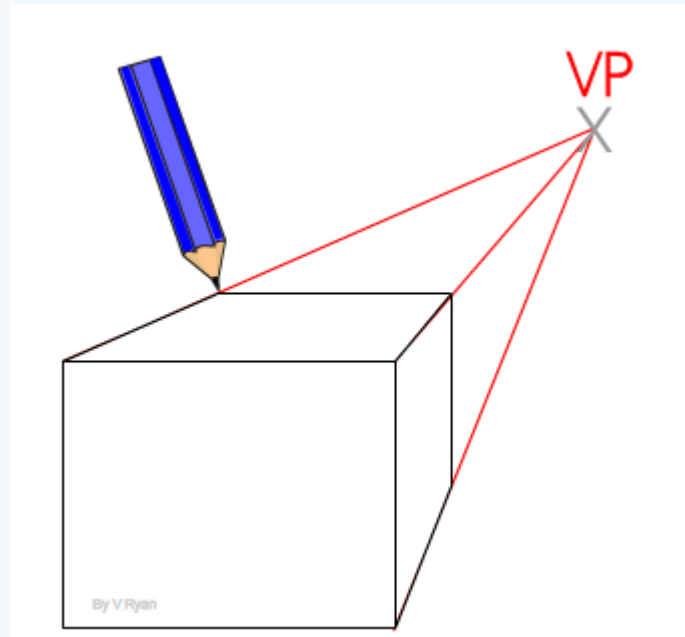




I LOVE ART

# Vanishing points

- Sometimes an artist may use two vanishing points.
- We call this two point perspective.
- Let's try some to work out where they are.





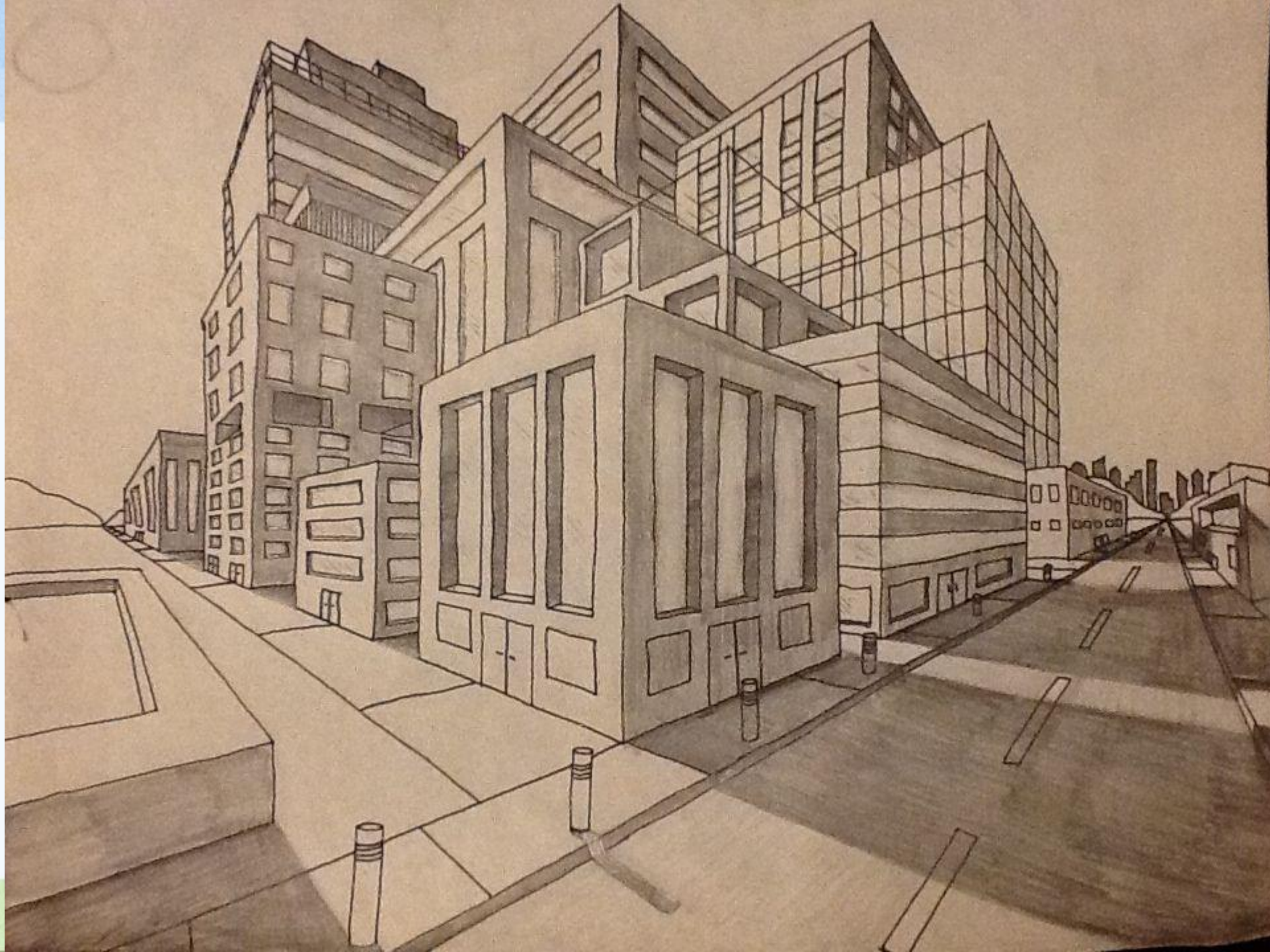
# Vanishing points



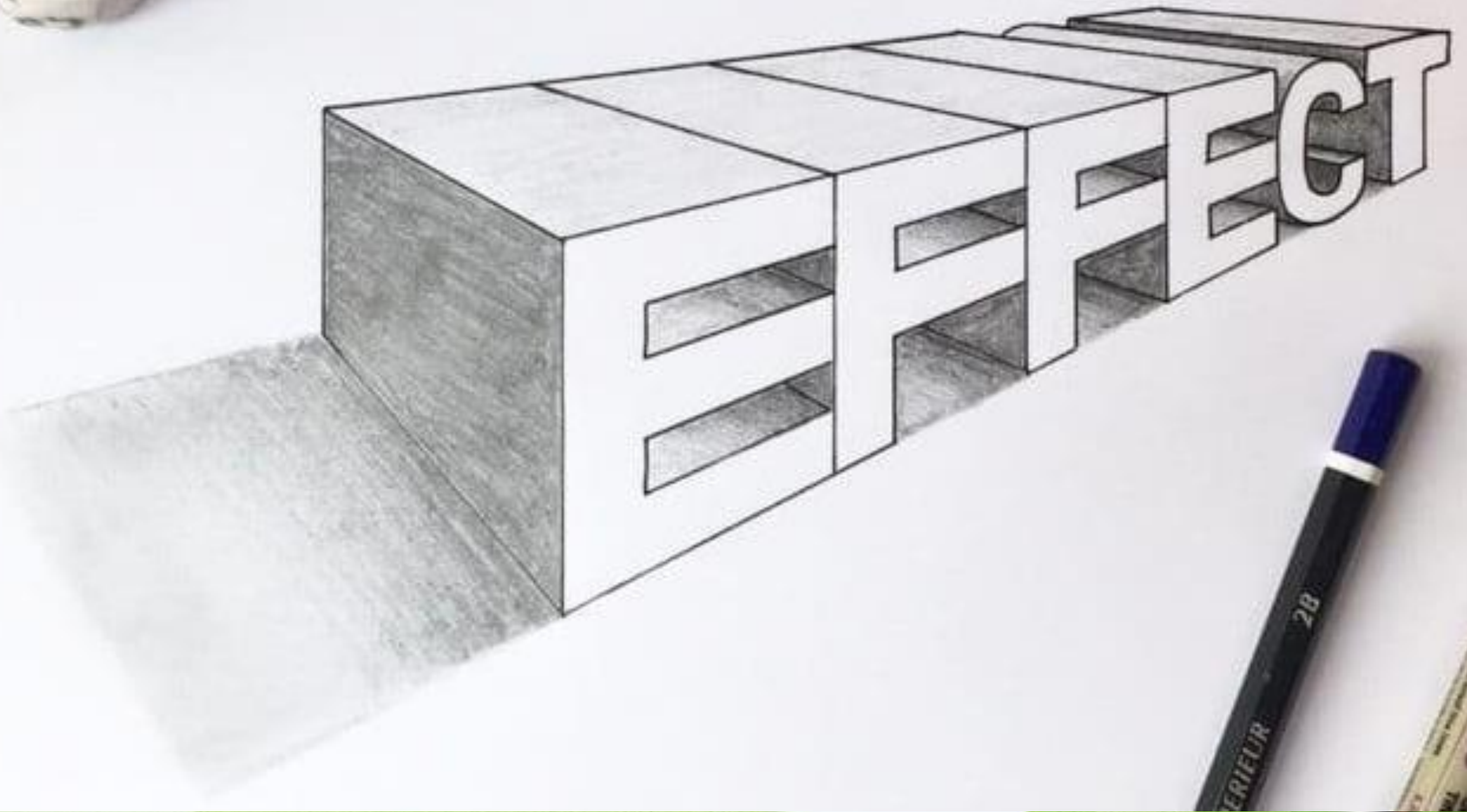
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- Let's try some to work out where they are.













Today we are...





27.09.22



# KL: Drawing cubes and cuboids





# Warm Up Time

It's important to warm up because...

- It improves your drawing
- It warms up your hand and mind
- It get's your brain ready

1. Draw a dot.

2. Draw a square around it.

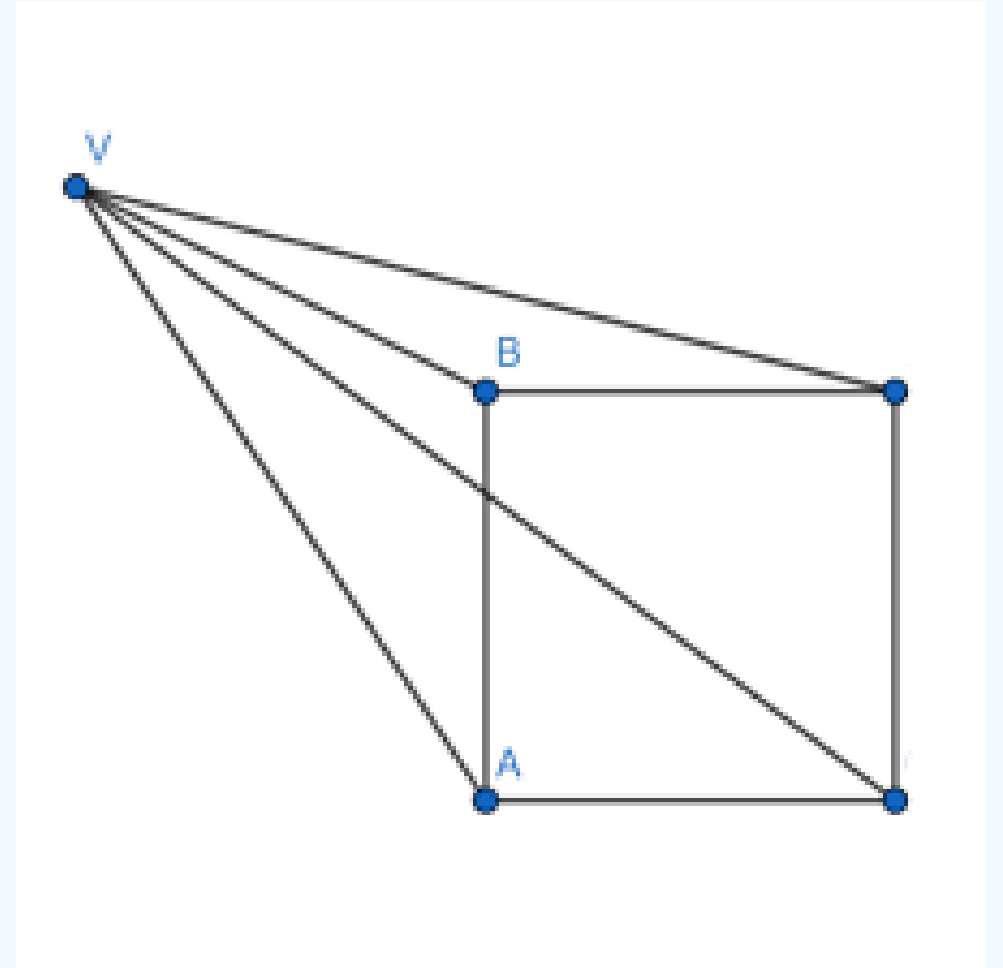
3. Continue to do this.



# KL: Drawing cubes and cuboids

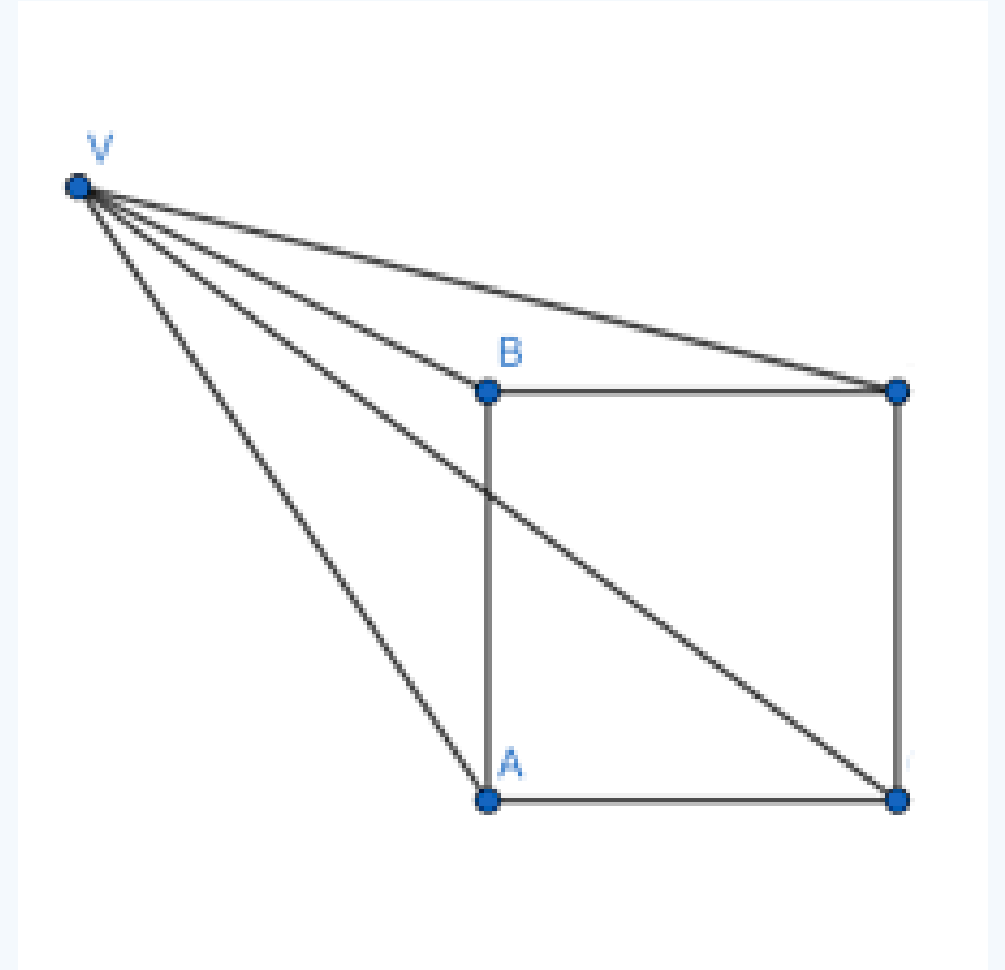
Can you see the vanishing point?

How do you know it is there?



# KL: Drawing cubes and cuboids

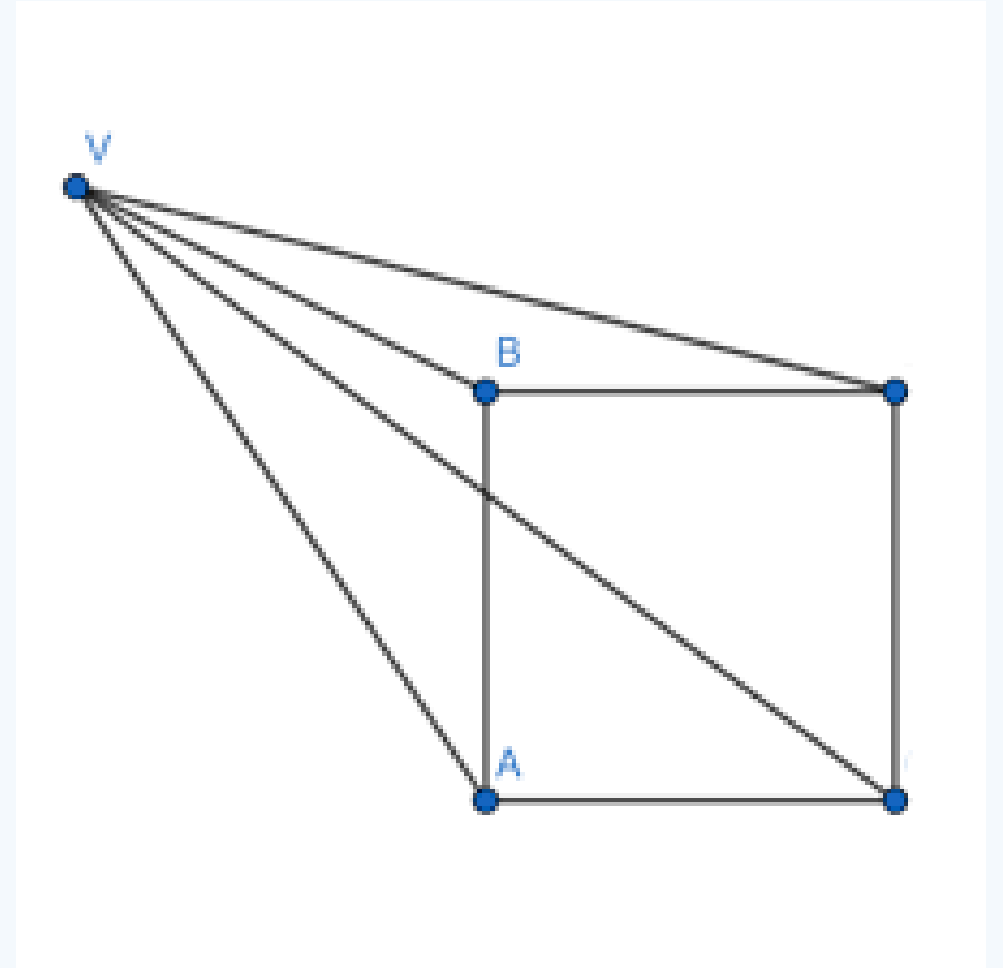
1. Draw a square.
2. Draw the vanishing point to the top left.
3. Join each corner of the square to the vanishing point.
4. Draw the horizontal line further towards the vanishing point.
5. Draw the vertical line down from it.





# KL: Drawing cubes and cuboids

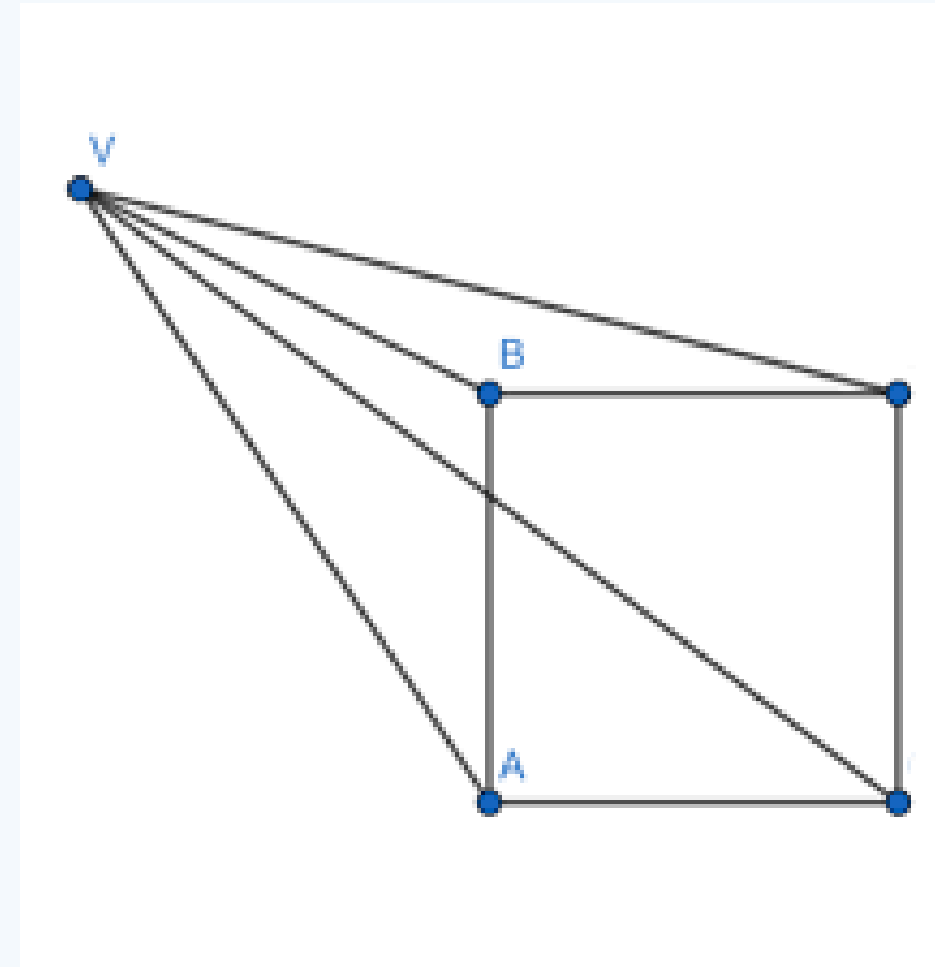
Now you have seen me do it let's try one together (use a ruler).



# KL: Drawing cubes and cuboids

Now let's try one on our own using the isometric paper (using a ruler).

1. Draw a square.
2. Draw the vanishing point to the top left.
3. Join each corner of the square to the vanishing point.
4. Draw the horizontal line further towards the vanishing point.
5. Draw the vertical line down from it.

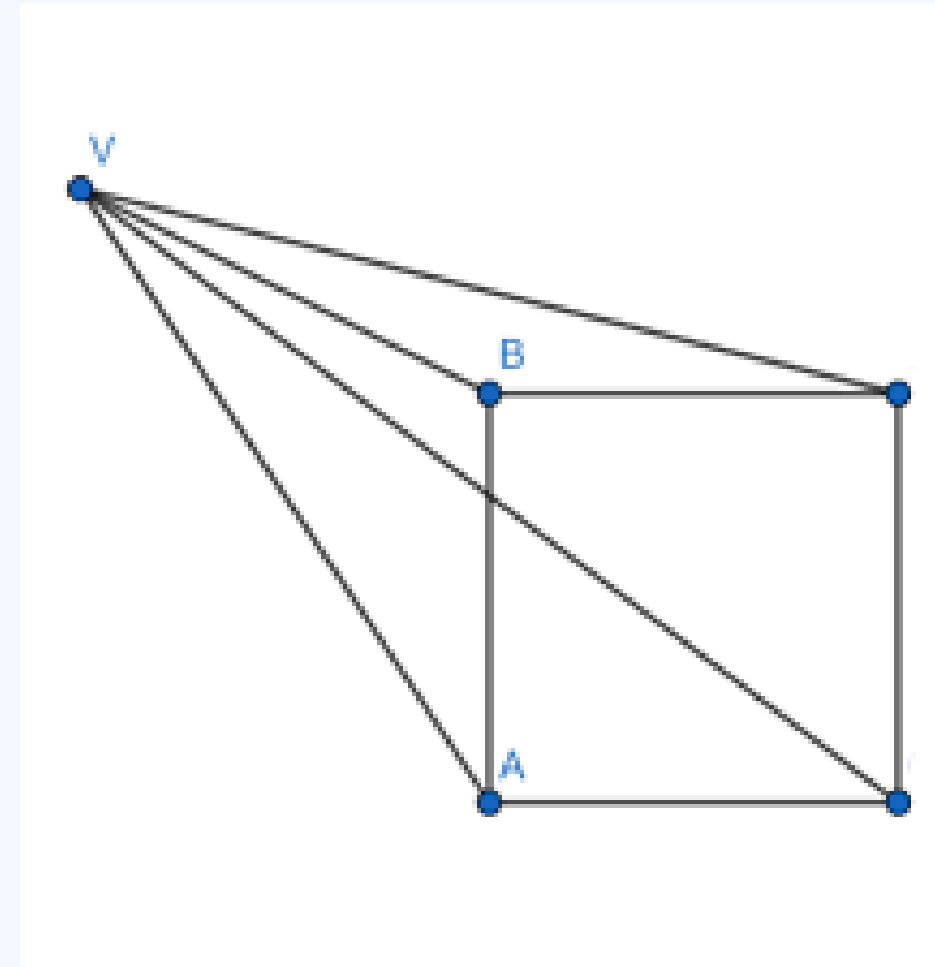




# KL: Drawing cubes and cuboids

Now let's try one on our own **without a ruler**.

1. Draw a square.
2. Draw the vanishing point to the top left.
3. Join each corner of the square to the vanishing point.
4. Draw the horizontal line further towards the vanishing point.
5. Draw the vertical line down from it.



# Your Final Task:



To draw an urban picture





# Artist of the Term:



# Paul Richard Tomlinson

What can you remember about Paul Tomlinson?

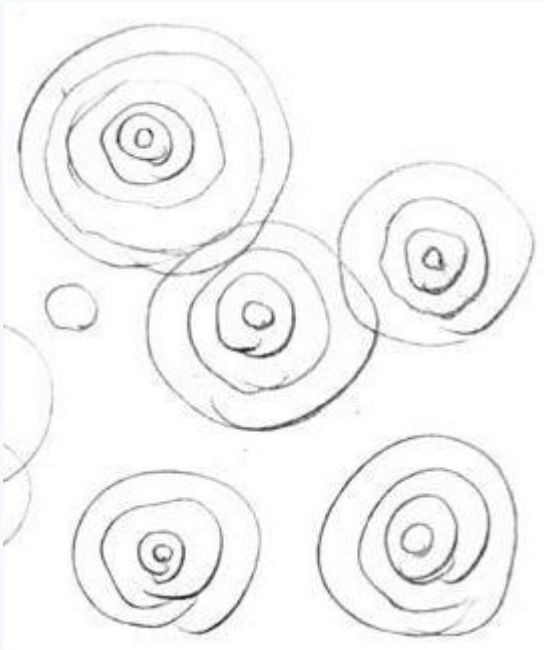




# Warm Up Time

It's important to warm up because...

- It improves your drawing
- It warms up your hand and mind
- It get's your brain ready



1. Draw a dot.
2. Draw a circle around it.
3. Continue to do this.





# Drawing 3D Shapes

Follow the steps to finish the cubes from last week.

Now try on your own.  
Try creating some cuboids.

# Drawing 3D Shapes

Time to learn pyramids.



# Your Final Task:



To draw an urban picture



# Artist of the Term:



# Paul Richard Tomlinson

What can you remember about Paul Tomlinson?



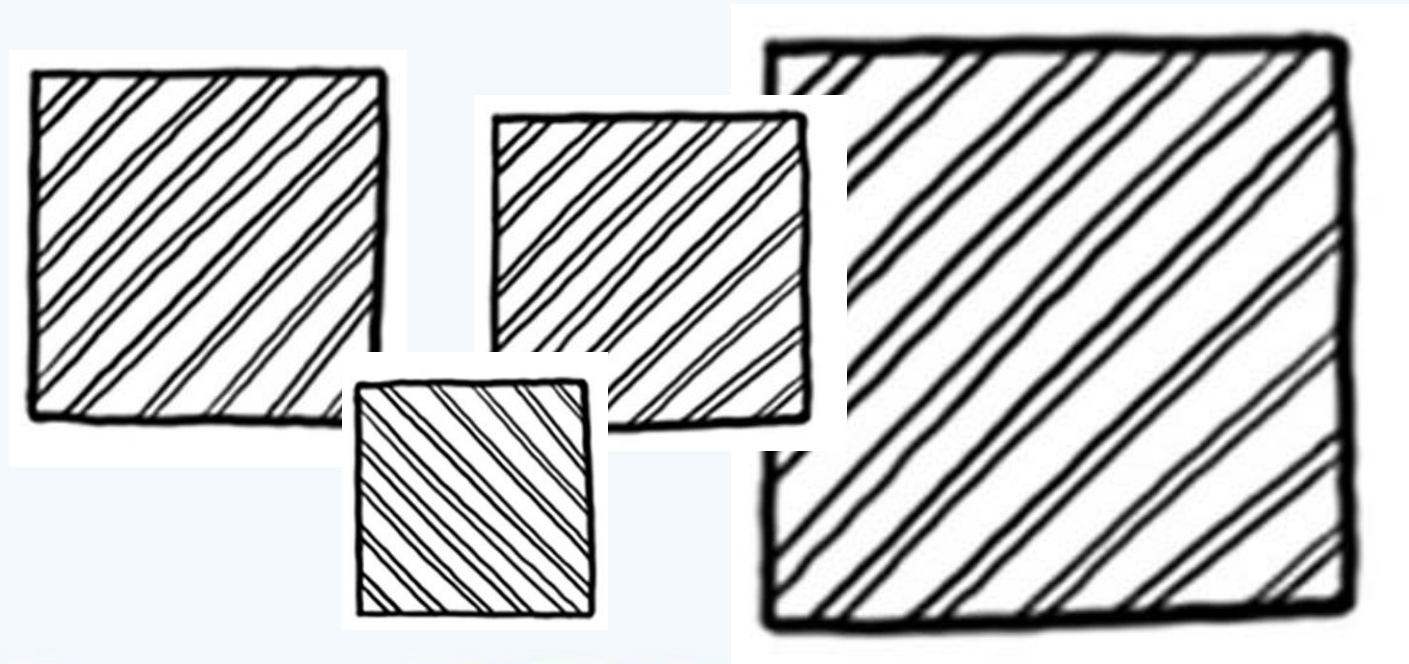




# Warm Up Time

It's important to warm up because...

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# KL: 3D shapes within pictures

All objects you can see are composed of 3D shapes or a combination of 3D shapes.

We use 3D shapes to guide our drawings to make them look more realistic.

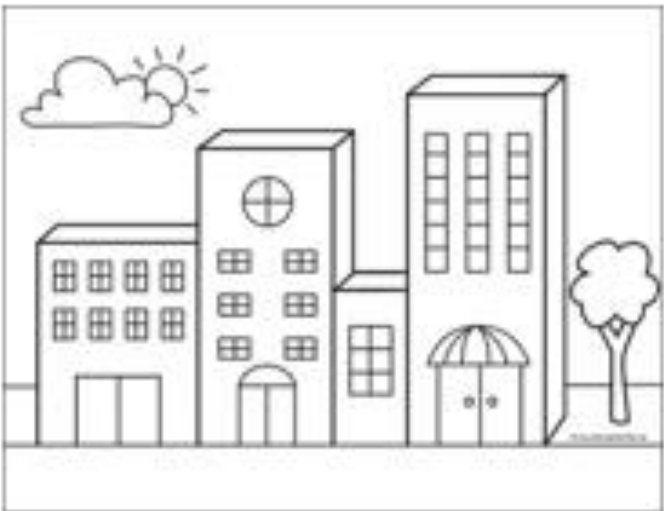
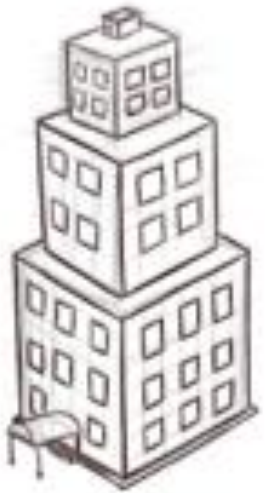
Once you can draw a 3D shape you can change its size to create different objects or even combine them together.





# KL: 3D shapes within pictures

Identify the 3D shapes hidden in these pictures.



# KL: 3D shapes within pictures

Identify the 3D shapes hidden in these pictures.

