

Key information

Shading - Shows where areas of darkness and light are in a drawing.

Hatching - A type of shading that involves closely drawn parallel lines.

Texture - The feel or appearance of a surface or material.

Contour - The outline of a shape or object.

Scaling - To increase or decrease the size of an image by a fixed amount.

Pressure - The amount of force placed on an object e.g. how hard a pencil is pushed against the paper.

Enlarge - To increase the size of an image.

Technique - A skill.

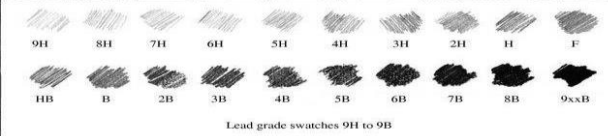
Depth - The apparent distance from the front to the back of a piece of artwork.

Observational - Detailed drawings of things that are being seen.

Drawing

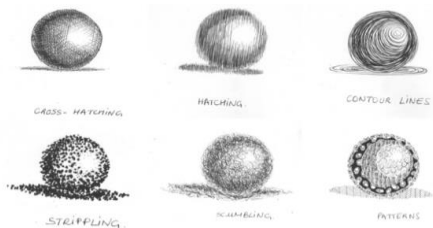
Types of Pencils

Grade	Description	Use
B (Black)	Very soft and easy to rub out. Blunts quickly. Leaves a black mark.	Sketching and drawing
H (Hard)	Very hard and difficult to rub out. Blunts slowly. Leaves a light mark.	Technical drawing
HB (Hard Black)	Average pencil	Writing
F (Fine)	Sharpens to a fine point	Technical drawing



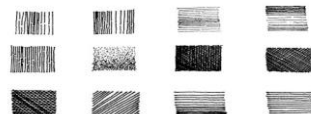
Shading

Shading is used in drawing to show the levels of light and darkness on an object. This makes it look more 3D and gives it depth. There are lots of different types of shading. Some are achieved by adding layers of pencil whilst others are created by smudging the pencil with your finger to create a softer look.



Hatching and Cross-Hatching

Hatching is a technique used to create depth, shade and texture in a drawing. It involves drawing closely spaced parallel lines. Cross-hatching involves drawing further parallel lines at a different angle. It has the effect of making the area look darker. The more lines you add, the darker the appearance. Different effects can be created by experimenting with the thickness and spacing of the lines.



Key People

Vincent Van Gogh was born on 30 March 1853 in Zundert in the southern Netherlands, the son of a pastor. He was a Dutch Post-Impressionist painter who posthumously became one of the most famous and influential figures in Western art history. In a decade, he created about 2,100 artworks, including around 860 oil paintings, most of which date from the last two years of his life.

Leonardo da Vinci was a Renaissance painter, sculptor, architect, inventor, engineer, scientist, mathematician, anatomist, botanist and draftsman. Gifted with a curious mind and a brilliant intellect, da Vinci studied the laws of science and nature, which greatly informed his work. His drawings, paintings and other works have influenced countless artists and engineers over the centuries. As an engineer, Leonardo's ideas were vastly ahead of his time. He had the idea of a helicopter, a tank, concentrated solar power, a calculator and the beginnings of a theory of plate tectonics.