

Arts & Crafts 3 PRIMARY



Drawing and art techniques

TERM 1			TERM 2			TERM 3		
TWO-DIMENSIONAL WORKSHEETS								
1	A colourful wizard	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Drawing the human body.• Warm and cold colours.	11	A mountain landscape	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Drawing a mountain landscape.• Representation of depth in a drawing.	21	Painting by numbers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Painting a drawing using a colour code.• Different tones of colours.
2	A colourful sculpture	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Interpreting <i>Le bel costumé</i> by Jean Dubuffet.• Primary colours in a composition.	12	The Solar System I	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Observing a scientific drawing of the Solar System.	22	A landscape by Gauguin	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Interpreting <i>Tahitian landscape</i> by Paul Gauguin.• Experimenting with colours to create a landscape.
3	Still life with food	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Drawing a still life with food.• Vertical and horizontal compositions.		The Solar System II	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Scientific and artistic drawings using the collage technique.	23	One landscape, three versions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Drawing the same landscape using blocks of colours, dots and lines.• Techniques with colour.
4	Drawing a still life	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Interpreting <i>Still life with apples and a pot of primroses</i> by Paul Cézanne.• Vertical and horizontal compositions.	13	The bottom of the sea	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Creating a picture of the bottom of the sea using stamping techniques and stencils.• Techniques using tempera paints.	24	Drawing with dots	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Interpreting <i>A Sunday afternoon on the island of La Grande Jatte</i> by Georges Seurat.• The use of pointillism.
5	Different expressions I	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Observing facial features and expressions.	14	Strasbourg Cathedral	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Observing the rose window at Strasbourg Cathedral.• Interpretation of a work of art using geometric shapes.	25	A tractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Drawing the front and the side view of an object.• Perspective from different angles.
	Different expressions II	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Depicting emotions through facial expressions.	15	A landscape with balloons	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Creating depth within a landscape.• Varying the size of objects to create perspective.	26	A different clown	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Drawing the human body from the front and the side.• Perspective from different angles.
6	A very famous portrait	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Interpreting <i>Mona Lisa</i> by Leonardo da Vinci.• A personal interpretation of a portrait.	16	Concert in an egg	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Interpreting <i>The concert in the egg</i> by Hieronymus Bosch.• Personal interpretation of a painting.	27	The fantastic machine I	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Combining various items to create a fantastic machine.
7	Drawing animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Drawing animals.• Different pencil strokes to create visual textures.	17	Light and shade	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Completing a drawing applying light and shade.• The effects of light and shade.		The fantastic machine II	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Organisation of graphic space.
8	Animal characters in films	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Observing a film frame from <i>Rio</i>.• Different pencil strokes to create visual textures.	18	A castle and a village	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Interpreting <i>The castle at La Roche-Guyon</i> by Georges Braque.• Use of different pencil strokes.	28	A mural	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Observing <i>Man and machine</i> by Diego Rivera.• A personal interpretation of a mural.
9	Drawing plants	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Drawing plants.• Lighter and darker shades to create volume.	19	A symmetrical vase	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Drawing a symmetrical object.• Use of shading techniques to give volume.	29	A girl running	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Drawing a figure in motion.• The study of movement and immobility.
10	A tropical jungle	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Interpreting <i>Horse attacked by a jaguar</i> by Henri Rousseau.• Interpretation of a painting using various techniques.	20	A symmetrical design	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Interpreting <i>Swans, rush and iris</i> by Walter Crane.• Drawing a symmetrical figure around an axis of symmetry.	30	A sculpture in motion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Observing <i>Replica of the Discobolus</i> by Myron.• Use of outlines to interpret motion in a sculpture.

Crafts

THREE-DIMENSIONAL WORKSHEETS

TERM 1

31 A pencil holder

73

Colouring and constructing a pencil holder.

32 Halloween: a house of horror

75

Making a house of horror with Halloween characters.

33 A Christmas tree

77&78

Mounting and decorating a Christmas tree.



TERM 2

34 Carnival: a fancy dress mobile

79

Colouring and assembling a fancy dress mobile.

35 Father's Day: an abstract sculpture

81

Colouring and constructing an abstract sculpture.

36 World Water Day

83

Colouring and mounting a craft with moving parts.



TERM 3

37 Mother's Day: a jewellery box

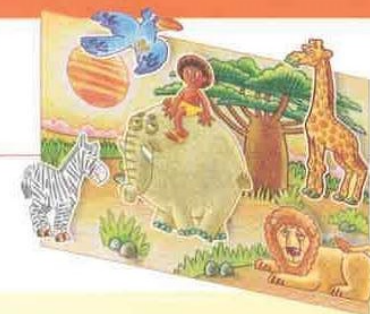
85

Decorating and mounting a jewellery box.

38 Africa Day

87

Colouring and assembling an African scene.



A colourful wizard

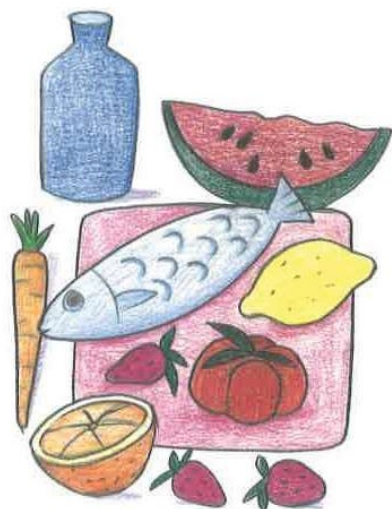
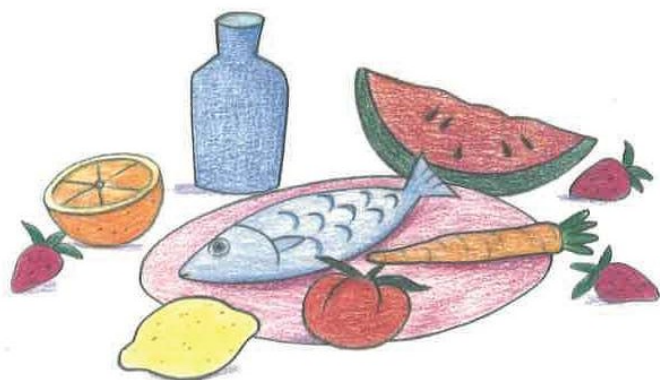


Some colours transmit warm, happy feelings. Some colours transmit cold, sad feelings.

Yellow, orange and red are **warm colours**. Purple, blue and green are **cold colours**.



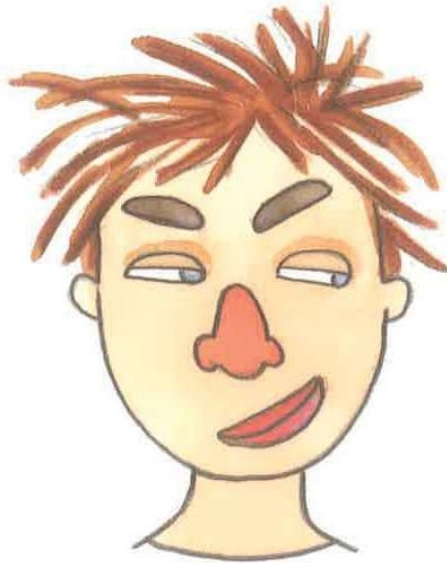
Draw a wizard and colour him using warm colours.



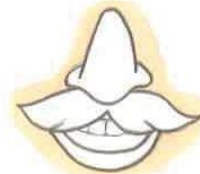
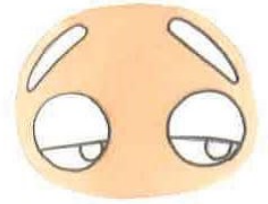
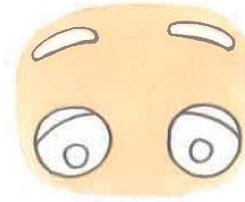
When we arrange the elements of a drawing, we need to decide if the format of the paper is horizontal or vertical.

 Look at the two still life drawings. Observe the difference between the horizontal and the vertical compositions. Now, draw your own still life with the same elements.

5 Different expressions I



You can express different emotions through your **facial expressions**: happiness, surprise, sadness, anger and fear. The position of your eyes, mouth, eyebrows, head, etc., changes, depending on how you feel.

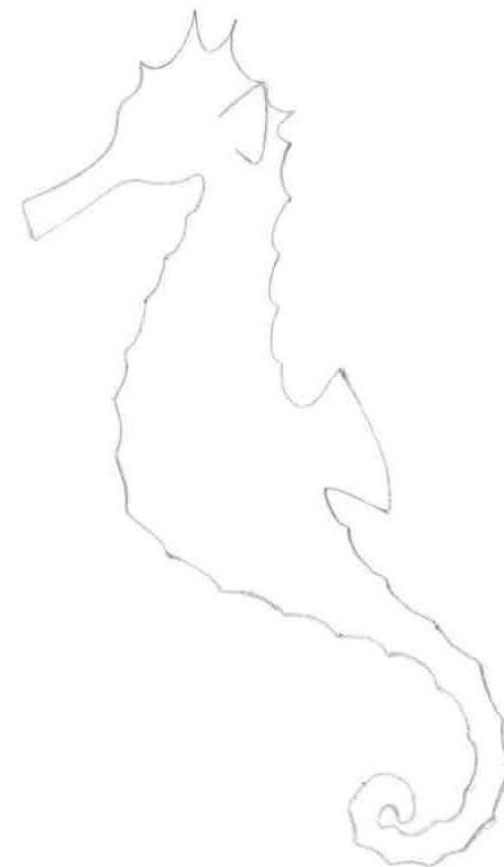
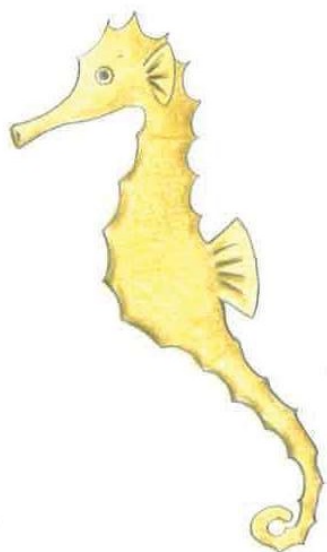


- Colour the facial features using materials of your choice, then cut them out.
- Try out various combinations to show different emotions and stick them on page 17.
- Finally, complete the characters by drawing their hair and shoulders.

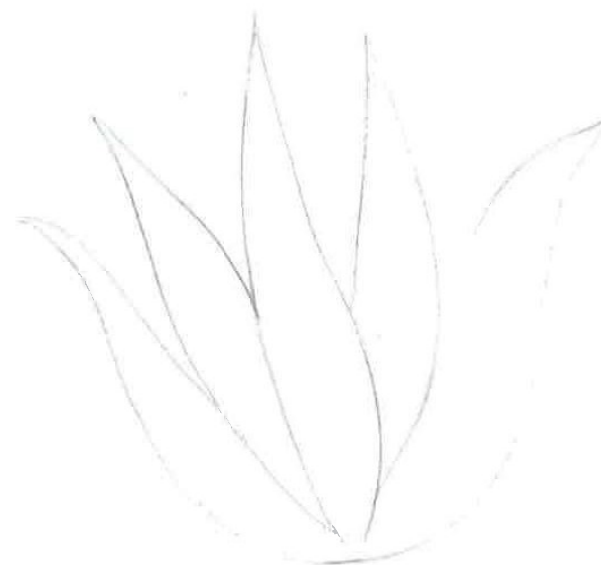


In a drawing, **texture** is always **visual**. When you touch it, it feels flat, but, when you look at it, it seems to have volume.

One way of creating textures and volume is to apply colour using different pencil strokes and shading techniques.



- Draw a parrot and a seahorse. Use pencil strokes in different colours to imitate the textures on the animals.

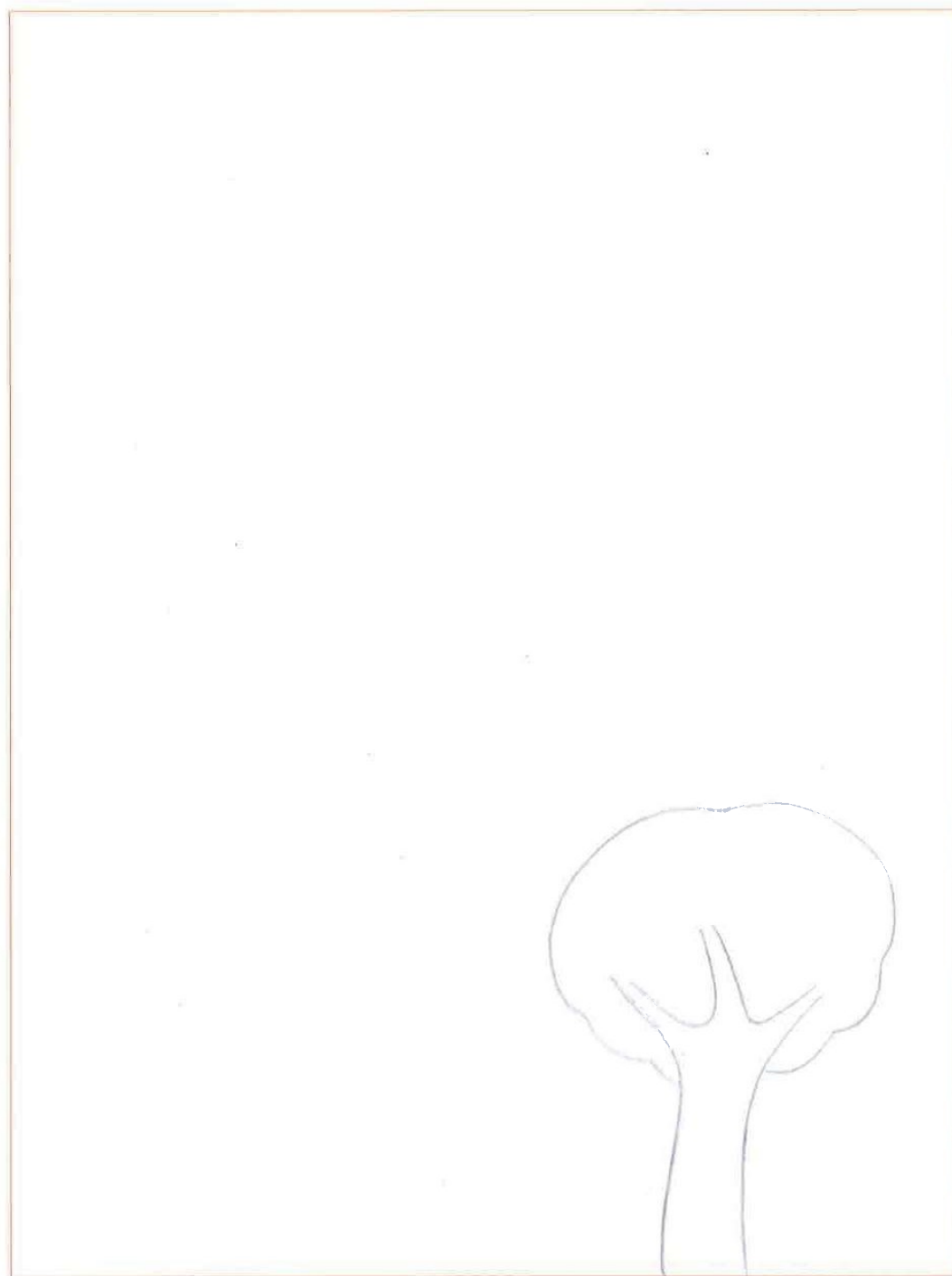
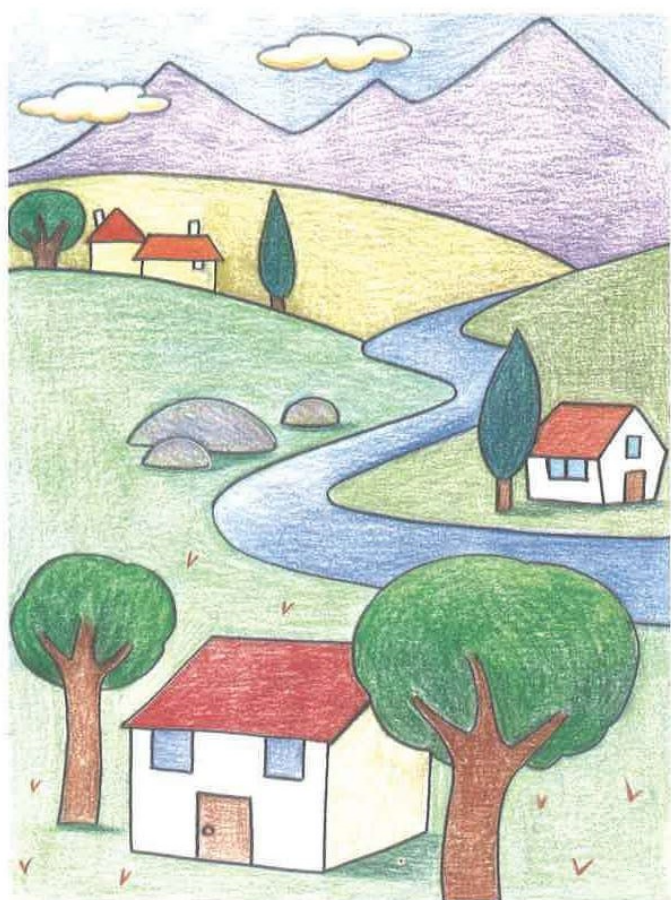


Draw the plants using a pencil, wax crayons and coloured pencils. Create volume using lighter or darker shades.

11 A mountain landscape



When you want to **represent depth** in a two-dimensional drawing, you can draw a series of lines that join together at a point in the distance. In this drawing, the river creates the impression of depth.

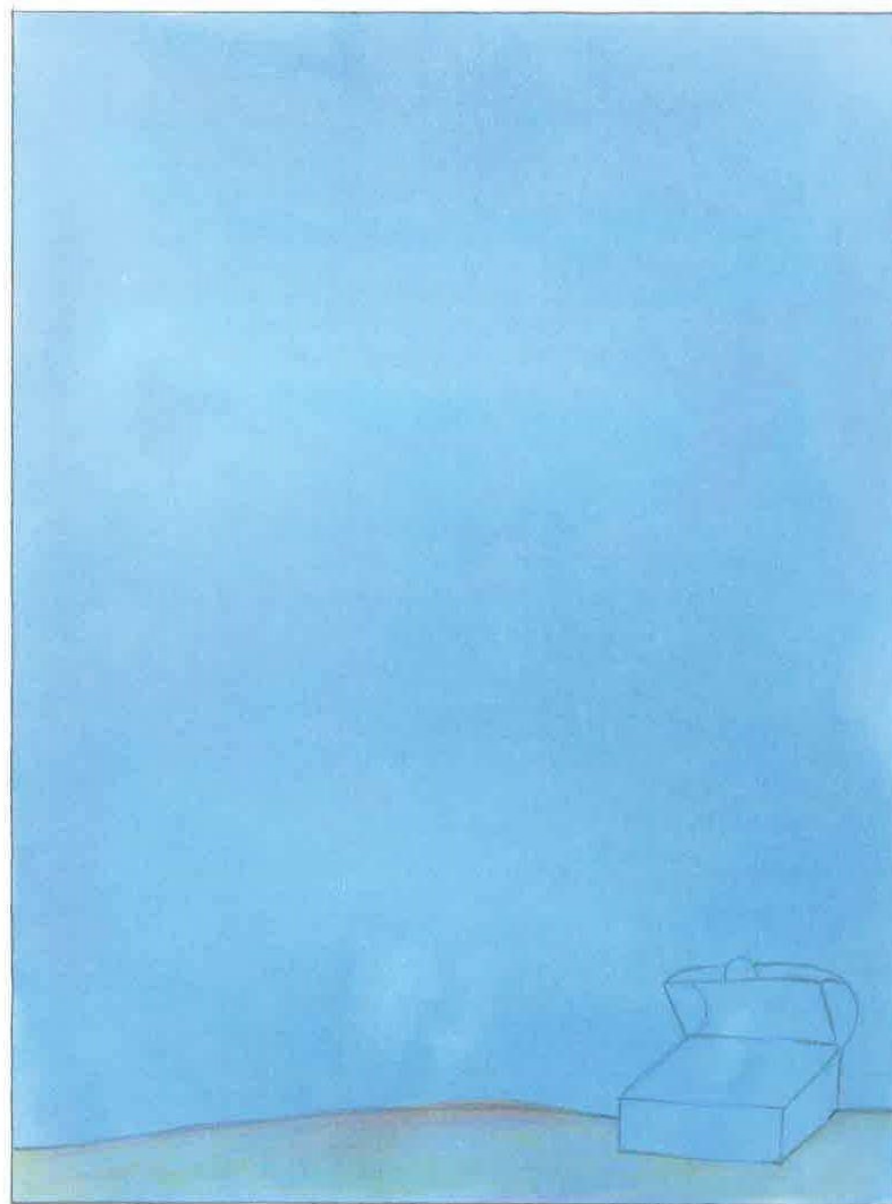


 Draw a mountain landscape like in the example.

The bottom of the sea



Temperas are paints that come in different colours and can be diluted in water. We usually use a paintbrush to apply tempera paint. We can also paint with tempera using sponges, cardboard and stencils.



Look at the example using stamps made of cotton buds, pieces of rubbers, wax crayons and cardboard. Now, create your own underwater scene with different stamping patterns and coloured pencils.

15 A landscape with balloons



In a drawing you can create the **impression of depth** by varying the **size** of the objects. Big objects look near and small objects look far away.

