	St White's Primary School – Art					
	Years 3 and 4		Topic: Charcoal		Spring term B	· · ·
What should I already know?			Art	Technical vocabulary		
- Cross hatching and stippling are shading techniques		lues	Artists use skills	tone how light or dark a colour is		
- ADD MORE HERE			to express their thoughts	form something that is three dimensional and encloses volume		
Tone	O'Keeffe began to look a her time living in New Yo			charcoal	black crumbly material used for sketching made from twigs that have been heated to a high temperature	
Tone is how light or dark a colour is. Tone can be created in charcoal by the			bers.	pioneer	A person who is among the first to explore an area	
	Georgia O'Keeffe		Charcoal is a black of	To show mo your finger t some of the the direction object is mo as if you we with your fu single stroke Det Snap your c stick and us edge to add details, such of the face of	ails harcoal e the sharp final small as details	Erasing To remove some of the charcoal, you can use cloth, your hand or an eraser. This will create highlights and will give form to your drawing. Dark tones To add darker tones to your drawing, snap the end of your charcoal stick. Use the broad edge to draw tone in one stroke.
Form Form is used to create three-dimensional looking shapes. Shading and shadow can be used to create forms with charcoal.	Form used to create dimensional ing shapes. g and shadow used to create She used charcoal to explore		creates dense, dark marks. Advantages of charcoal: It can be blended to create tones because of how soft it is It is ideal for quick, expressive marks showing movement It breaks easily to create a sharp edge It allows the artist to lay down large areas of tone quickly Disadvantages: It breaks easily which makes using it tricky It is a messy medium because charcoal crumbles – artwork will need securing with fixative sprays to avoid the black colour smudging.			