

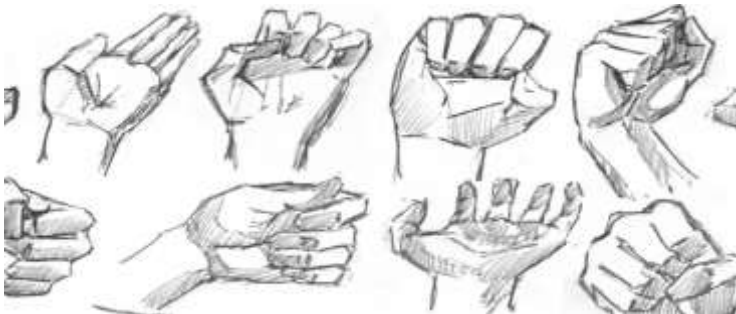


Prior Knowledge

I can sketch with different grades of pencil and other implements to achieve variations in tone.
I can apply tone to a simple drawing.
I can use different grades of pencil and other implements to draw different forms and shapes and can begin to see the objects have a third dimension.
I can draw for a sustained period
I can make a variety of lines and marks with a range of implements – charcoal, pencil, crayon, pastel, pens etc
I can use my sketch book to collect and record ideas and visual information from different sources
I can plan, alter and refine my drawings as necessary
I can create texture with a wide range of drawing implements.
I can apply a simple use of pattern and texture.
Use hatching, cross-hatching, shadow, tone, texture.

National Curriculum

Create sketch books to record observations and use them to review and revisit ideas.
Improve mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials e.g. pencil, charcoal, paint, clay.
Know about great artists, architects and designers in history.



Essential Knowledge

Artists – Henry Moore and Olivia Knapp.

When drawing hands, it is important to use a range of mark-making techniques to show contrast, tone, and detail. Careful shading helps to show shadows and reflections, making the drawing look realistic.

Techniques such as cross-hatching, blending, and layering can be used to build up areas of light and shade, showing the three-dimensional form of the hand. Artists must also understand how to select and use drawing materials. Different pencil grades serve different purposes: harder pencils like 2H or HB are used for lighter lines and fine detail, while softer pencils like 2B, 4B and 6B are used for darker shading and bolder lines.

Materials such as charcoal and pastels can be used for more expressive marks but must be handled with care. Artists should also know how to store and look after these materials properly. Sketchbooks are used to make annotated notes and record distinctive features of the hand, such as the shape of the knuckles, the length of fingers, and how the hand changes when it moves. Careful observation is essential when drawing from life.

Drawing is not only a skill for art lessons. It can also lead to future careers such as architecture, fashion design, interior design, and illustration. Mastering the techniques of tone, proportion, and detail helps build the foundation for high-quality artwork across many subjects.

Key Vocabulary

Shades	The darkening or colouring of an illustration or diagram with parallel lines or a block of colour.
Proportions	A part, share, or number considered in comparative relation to a whole.
Scale	Refers to the size of an object (a whole) in relationship to another object.
Enlarge	Make or become larger or more extensive.
Observation	The action or process of closely observing or monitoring something or someone.

Equipment

Range of pencils - HB, B- 6B; pastels; sketch books; coloured pencils.

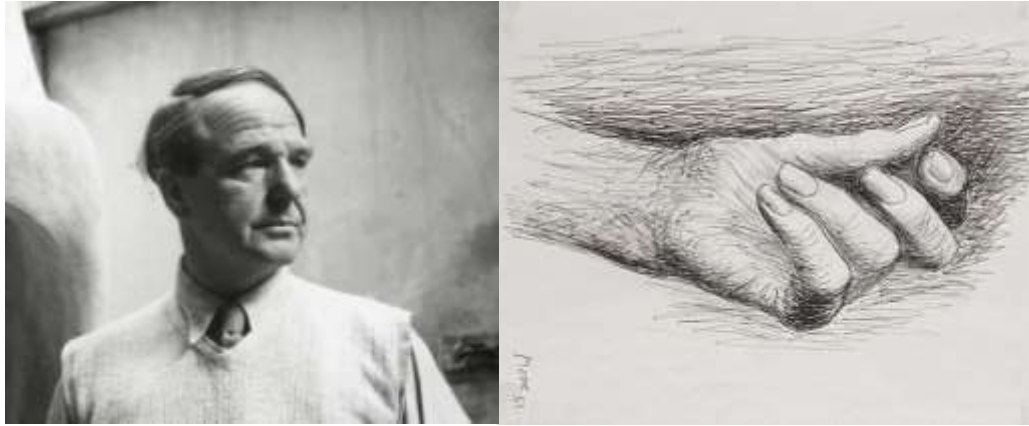
Skills

I can use a choice of techniques to depict movement, perspective, shadows and reflection, e.g. shading, hatching and cross hatching.
I can use a variety of source materials for my work and work for a sustained period to create a detailed drawing.
I can use a sketch book to collect and develop ideas.
I can produce accurate drawings of people.

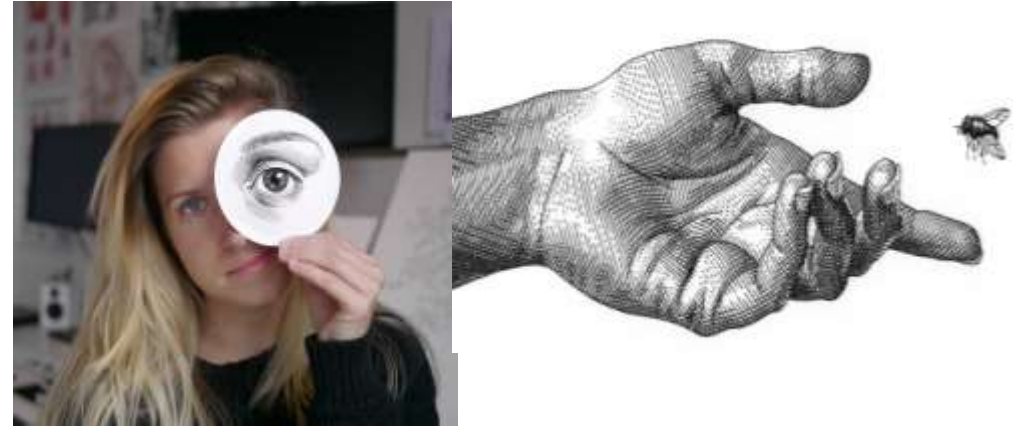


Artists

Henry Moore (1898 – 1986)



Olivia Knapp



Both artists are fascinated by hands, but they draw them for different reasons. Moore drew hands to explore feelings, strength and life. Knapp draws hands to explore detail, design and precision. One focuses on emotional meaning, the other on visual accuracy. Even though their styles are different, both show that the human hand is a rich and powerful subject for artists.

Henry Moore – Was a British artist who lived from 1898 to 1986. He is best known for his large sculptures of human figures, but he also made many detailed drawings, especially of hands. During the Second World War, when he could not always sculpt, he turned to drawing to study the human form. He believed hands were one of the most expressive parts of the body. In his drawings, he explored how hands could show strength, age, comfort or even fear. He often used pencil or ink and focused on the shape, weight and feeling of the hand. His drawings were not perfect or polished. Instead, they showed the natural lines, wrinkles and shapes of real human hands. To Moore, drawing hands was a way to understand the body and show powerful emotions.

Olivia Knapp – Is a contemporary artist from the United States. She is known for her extremely detailed drawings that look almost like old scientific illustrations. She often draws hands too, but her approach is very different from Moore's. Knapp uses fine black ink and focuses on precision. Her drawings show every curve, line and shadow with great care. Sometimes she includes patterns, objects or designs alongside the hands, blending realistic drawing with imagination. Her hands do not usually show emotion like Moore's do. Instead, they show complexity and structure, making the viewer look closely and admire the beauty of the form. Her style is neat and controlled, as if she is recording the hand rather than interpreting it.