

# Year 4: Drawing: Power Prints

## Key Artist: Henri Matisse

- Painted with bold shapes and colours in the 'Fauvist' style.
- Made paper cut-outs when he could no longer stand up to paint.
- He called his collage style 'Painting with scissors'.



## Proportion:

- Use the relative size and shape of objects to help draw them in proportion.
- Artists use proportion to help make drawings look realistic.
- Artists can exaggerate proportion to draw attention to one aspect of an artwork.

## KEY VOCABULARY



**COLLABORATE:** Work in a group to create a shared artwork.



**COLLAGE:** Cutting, arranging and sticking materials like paper, fabric etc to a background.



**COMPOSITION:** Putting different elements together in a pleasing way.



**ENGRAVING:** Lines cut into a hard surface which is covered in ink and printed.



**PRINTING TECHNIQUE:** Creating prints in different ways. e.g. monoprint, block, print



**PROPORTION:** How one big element of an artwork appears compared to the whole thing.



**SHADING:** Drawn marks to illustrate degrees of light and dark.



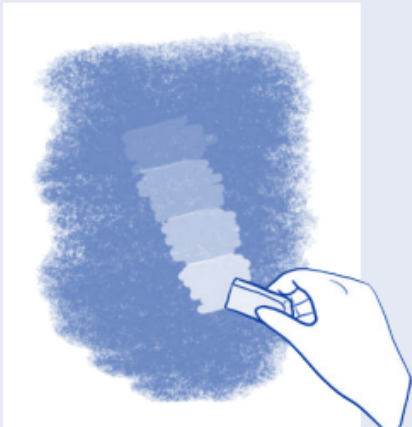
**tone:** How light or dark something is.



**WAX-RESIST-** Using wax to stop another material, like paint, from sticking permanently to a surface.

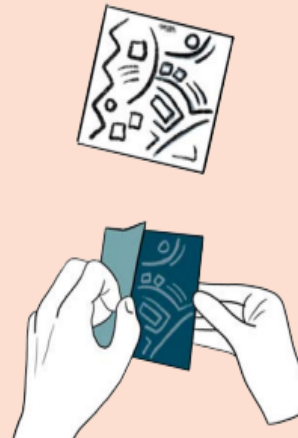
## Mark making with charcoal:

- Use the tip of the charcoal for sharp lines
- Blend light and dark areas to create tone.
- Use a rubber to draw light tones.



## Block printing:

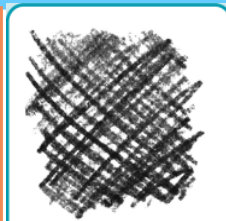
- Draw your design on the polystyrene block, pressing in with the pencil
- Don't press too hard!
- Apply ink or paint to the block
- Press the block ink-side down to print it



## Mark making with a pencil:



Hatching



Cross-hatching