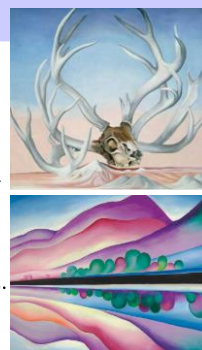


- Use a variety of shading techniques
- Select appropriate tools
- Use key vocabulary to demonstrate knowledge and understanding
- Express ideas and observations, responding to advice from others to rework and improve design ideas

Georgia O'Keeffe was an American artist born in 1887. She died in 1986 at the age of 98! She painted natural things such as flowers and mountainous landscapes using simplified shapes and forms. Her favourite thing to draw was the desert where she would stay and work in her car so that she could spend long periods of time in these remote locations that she loved. She was particularly fascinated by the bones and skulls she found in the desert. Her style was a combination of abstract and realistic. O'Keeffe became the first female painter to gain respect in New York's art world in the 1920s.



Vocabulary

American Modernism	a cultural movement from the early 1900s to the 1940s which changed art, literature, music, architecture and drama. Modernism rejected tradition. It was interested in new ways of doing old things	Hatching	drawing a series of parallel lines in the same direction
Landscape	part of the Earth's surface which can be viewed at one time from one place	Cross-hatching	drawing a series of parallel lines (hatching) and then drawing another series of parallel lines going in another direction
Scumbling	making continuous circular marks on the paper without lifting the pencil	Form	the shape of something
Stippling	placing lots of tiny dots on your paper	Composition	the arrangement of the forms within a piece of art

What are we learning?

1



- Georgia O'Keeffe was born in 1887 in the USA and died in 1986 aged 98.
- Her style was a combination of **abstract** and **realistic**. She simplified **natural shapes** and **forms**.
- The subject of her art was **nature**, particularly **desert** landscapes and close-up **flowers**.
- She is recognised as being a **pioneer** of **American Modernism** (unusual for a woman at the time).

2



- The following techniques can be used when drawing:
- **Stippling** - placing lots of tiny dots on your paper
- **Hatching** - drawing a series of parallel lines in the same direction
- **Cross-hatching** - drawing a series of parallel lines (hatching) and then drawing another series of parallel lines going in another direction
- **Back and forth stroke** - draw in a continuous back and forth motion
- **Scumbling** - making continuous circular marks on the paper without lifting the pencil
- It's possible to mark out three basic levels of **pressure**: light, medium and heavy

3



- Georgia O'Keeffe painted items larger than they were in life
- **Planning** a piece of artwork allows the artist to think carefully about their choices

4



- Hold pencil **loosely** when **sketching**
- Draw **faint lines** at first
- Draw **darker lines** when you are happy with the faint lines
- Use learnt sketching techniques to complete final piece

- **Choices** made during the drawing process, such as **selection** of **colours** and **shading** techniques, impact the final **outcome**.
- **Creating** art means going through a series of steps and there are **challenges** along the way.
- Explain how the final piece is **similar/different** to Georgia O'Keeffe's work
- Looking at the fine **detail** of a piece of art can reveal where slight **improvements** to learnt techniques can be made.



7 Elements of Art
Year 1, 2, 3 & 4 Drawing Skills