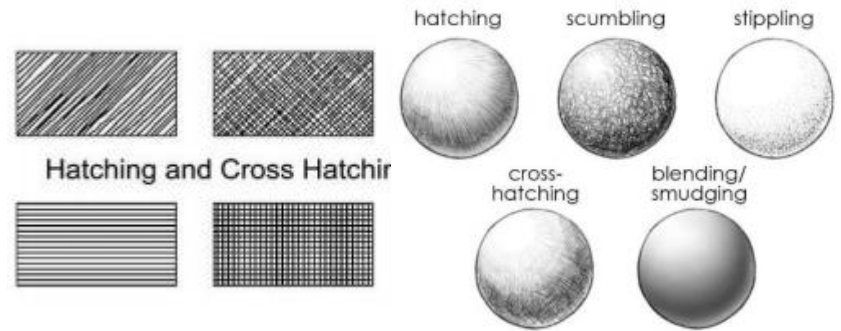


### Key vocabulary

shading	Shows where areas of darkness and light are in a drawing
hatching	A type of shading that involves closely drawn parallel lines.
texture	The feel or appearance of a surface or material.
contour	The outline of a shape or object.
technique	A skill.
pressure	The amount of force place on an object e.g. how hard a pencil is pushed against the paper
charcoal	Charcoal is a black crumbly drawing material made of carbon and often used for sketching and under-drawing for paintings, although can also be used to create more finished drawings.

### Shading

Shading is used in drawing to show the levels of light and darkness on an object. This makes it look more 3D and gives in depth. There are lots of different types of shading. Some are achieved by adding layers of pencil whilst others are created by smudging the pencil with your finger to create a softer look.

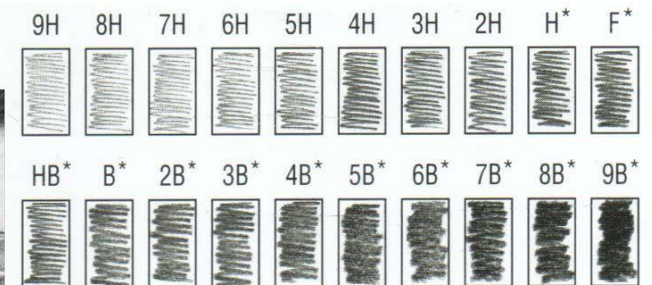
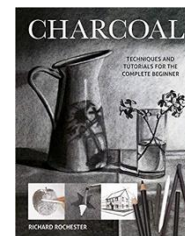
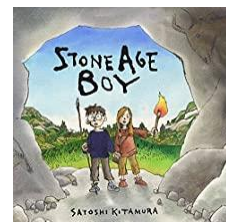


Grade	Description	Use
B (Black)	Very soft and easy to rub out. Blunts quickly. Leaves a black mark.	Sketching and drawing
H (Hard)	Very hard and difficult to rub out. Blunts slowly. Leaves a light mark.	Technical drawing
HB (Hard Black)	Average pencil	Writing
F (Fine)	Sharpens to a fine point	Technical drawing

### Hatching and Cross-Hatching

Hatching is a technique used to create depth, shade and texture in a drawing. It involves drawing closely spaced parallel lines. Cross-hatching involves drawing further parallel lines at a different angle. Has the effect of making the area look darker. The more lines you add, the darker the appearance. Different effects can be created by experimenting with the thickness and spacing of the lines.

### Books to support our teaching



### Internet resources

- <https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/history/stone-age/cave-painting/>
- <https://edsitement.neh.gov/lesson-plans/cave-art-discovering-prehistoric-humans-through-pictures>