

How do British artists' work influence the way we see things?

Key concepts covered: perspective; creativity

Skills: to look at a piece of art with a critical eye; to say what I like and dislike in the work and what techniques famous artists have used; plan, create and critically evaluate the effectiveness of materials used; use and verbalise the purpose of H and B pencils; hold a pencil correctly and use with precision and control; use and describe different methods to create tone, texture and shading by using a range of pencils; describe what has influenced the artists' work and how it has affected it; ask questions relating to an artist and a piece of work; debate how the artwork creates emotion; understand how art is a reflection on history and how it has changed over time.

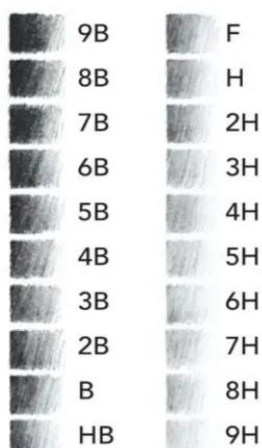
Key Vocabulary

landscape	urban
crowd	sketching
design	perspective
technique	industrial
precision	horizon line
vanishing point	orthogonal line

Must-know knowledge

- Laurence Stephen Lowry, who was an English artist, lived from 1st November 1887 until 23rd February 1976.
- Lowry is best known for his mill scenes and industrial landscapes, although his work covers a wide range of themes and subjects from landscapes and seascapes to portraits and surreal imaginings.
- After years of painting and exhibiting in and around Manchester and Salford, Lowry received his first one-man exhibition in London in 1939 and went on to national fame.
- Perspective drawing is a technique to create the linear illusion of depth. As objects get further away from the viewer, they appear to decrease in size at a constant rate.
- In order to understand human perception, there are three important tools for perspective drawing: the horizon line; vanishing points and vanishing lines.

PENCIL GRADING CHART



You don't need brains to be a painter, just feelings.

— L. S. Lowry —

