

# Lesson 3



Look at this picture. Its called The devils fork

....

How many columns are there?

2 or 3??

How do you think this is made?



Get your drawing pencil out and have a look at the end of it....

What is written on it?

What do you think this means?

# Different types of Pencils

On pencils the H stands for hard and B stands for black.

H pencils, because they are hard, leave less graphite on the paper, so are lighter.

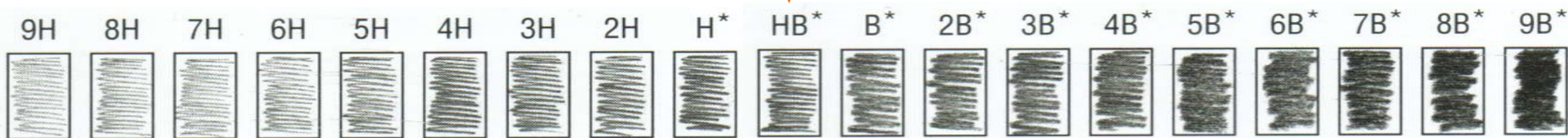
B pencils are softer, so leave more graphite on the paper, and so are darker.



We use or pencil to create TONE through mark making



HB is right in the middle and the most commonly used pencil.

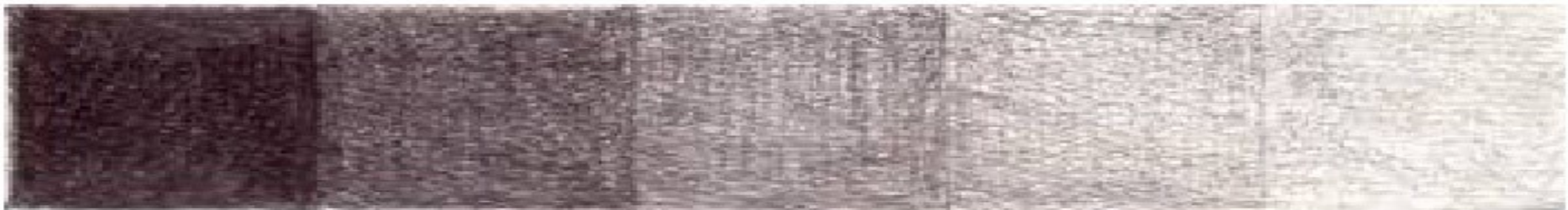
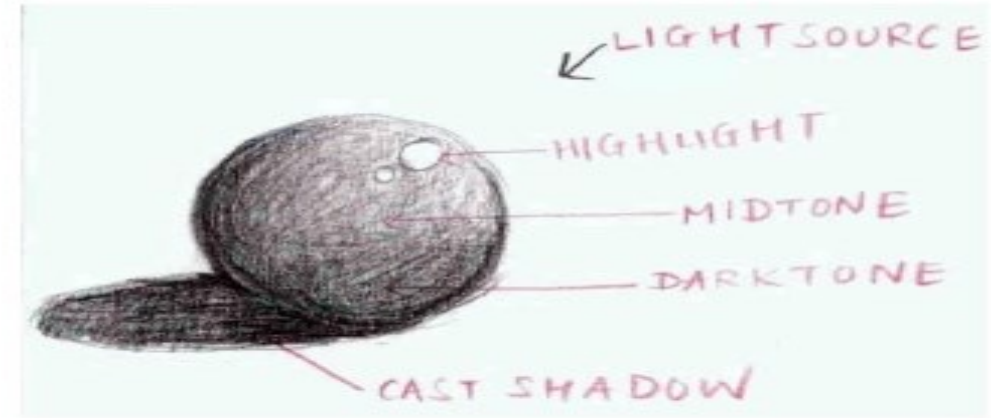


Tone is the light and shade on an object.  
It helps to make things look 3d

WHAT IS TONE?

### Shade and Tone

Shade and Tone are the dark and light sections of a drawing. They help the image look realistic by recognizing where the light hits and where the shadows are on an object.



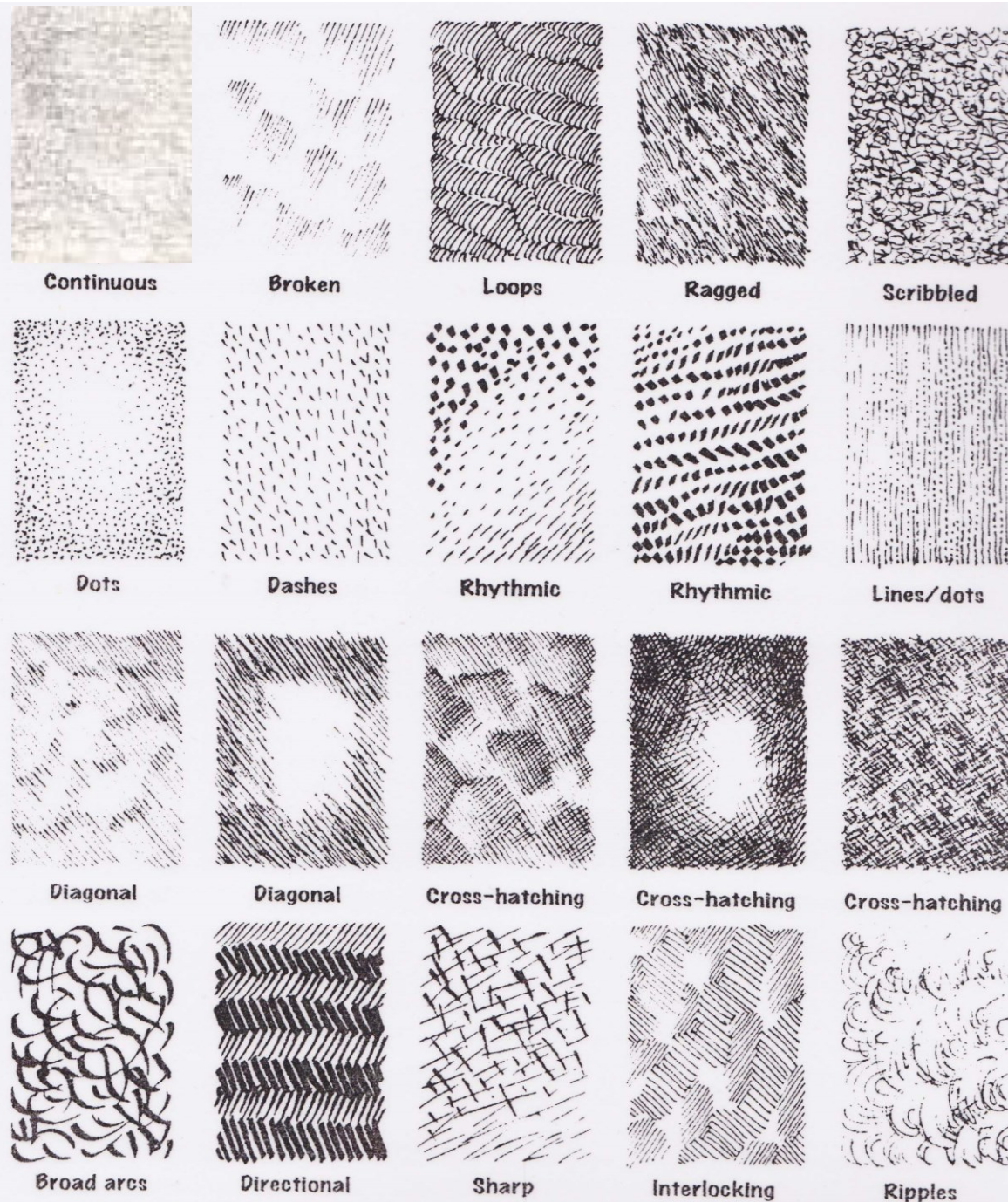
Dark.....to.....Light



# Mark-making

Mark-making is the expression we use to describe the process of applying pencil to paper.

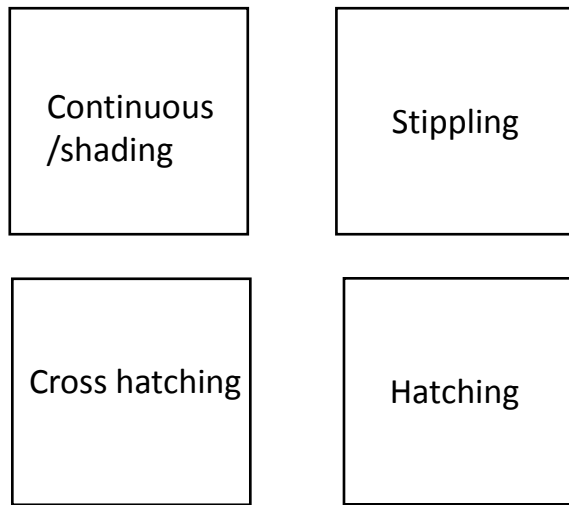
Controlling and exploring the possibilities of the mark is an important step in developing as an artist.



Today we are going to use:

- Continuous
- Cross hatching and
- Dots (stippling)

We can use different marks to make tone. The closer the marks are together, the darker the tone is. The further the marks are apart, the lighter the tone.



## WALT (We Are Learning To)

- Understand that TONE is a formal element of Art
- Create TONE using different types of mark making

## WILF (What Im Looking For)

- 4 boxes practising making tone
- Three tonal scales that show different types of mark making, neatly drawn and labelled in your book.

### Task 1

- Draw 4 boxes that are 5 x 5 cms at the top of the page in your book. Fill each one in with the appropriate mark making technique and label it.

### Keywords

Tone  
 Mark making  
 Continuous  
 Shading  
 Hatching  
 Crosshatching  
 Stippling  
 Dots  
 Tonal scale  
 Texture

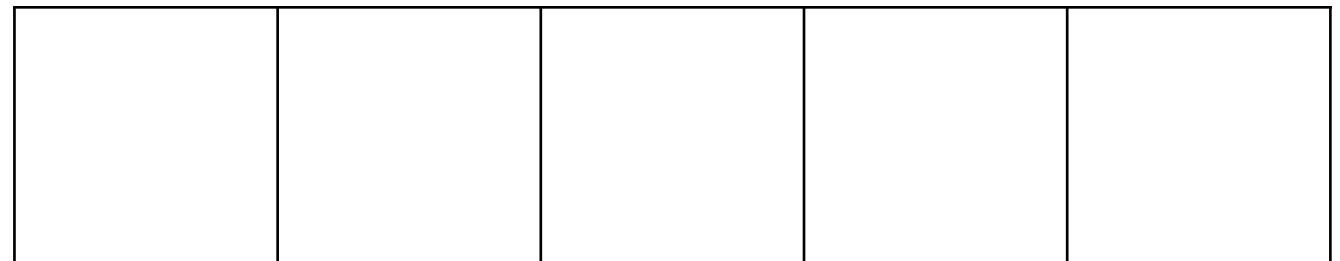
### Task 2

- Create 3 tonal scales using :

continuous shading, cross hatching and stippling.

Remember -

The closer the marks are together,  
 the darker the tone is.  
 The further the marks are apart, the  
 lighter the tone.



Tonal scale.

This shows the scale of dark to light tones



Dark.....to.....Light



**Remember** - you have used different marks to make tone.

The closer the marks are together, the darker the tone is.

The further the marks are apart, the lighter the tone.

**How did you do??**

Using the keywords, evaluate your work today.

**WWW**

What well well? Which technique did you enjoy using most and why?

**HTI**

How could you improve what you have done? What will you do differently next time?



**Keywords**

**Tone**

**Mark making**

**Continuous**

**Shading**

**Hatching**

**Crosshatching**

**Stippling**

**Dots**

**Tonal scale**

**Texture**

**Pressure**